The Times

VOL. III. NO 731. OTTAWA, FRIDAY. MAY 1, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only	$8 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line	2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorised to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "*Via* Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (*i. e.* 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.

Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa

February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cusner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House

Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.

OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.

Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.

February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 19, 1866. 70-y

Medical Cards.

A. CODD, M.D., C.M.,

(Attending Physician General Protestant Hospital.)

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Four doors east of the Revere House, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 10 a m, and from 2 to 4 p m.

Ottawa, April 30. 730-3m

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establish-ment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Cen-tral Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-ntf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,

Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.

SURGERY and Consulting Office, Ri-deau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, op-posite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head wait-er at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.

Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommoda-tion of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.

December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.

January 11, 1866. 29-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ot-tawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ...PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street, Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long esta-blished and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.

Accumulated & Invested Fund	$18,006,069
Annual Income - -	3,286,300

Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.

ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada,

Agents for Ottawa,

J. P. FEATHERSTON, 57 Sussex-street.

HENRY GRIST,

Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1838

CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.

Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COM-PANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR

- Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
- Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
- Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
- Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
- Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
- Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
- Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.

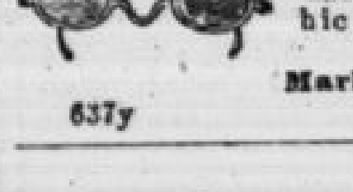
The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.

W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.



OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street.

637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK

IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extra-ordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER.

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

AGENCY.

J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed

Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son

AGENTS

For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.

Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.

(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 715d

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35, SUSSEX STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital,	$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly	$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589-6m **NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.**

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - -	$1,000,00
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - -	$300,000.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie
John Ledger, Esq
J R S Phillipps, Esq
James Traill, Esq
Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq
J W Egertongreen, Esq
George T Harris, Esq
John James, Esq
John W Lay, Esq
John Ledger, Esq
J Oxlyparker, Esq
William Phelps, Esq
John Pike, Esq
Edward White, Esq
Henry T Prinsep, Esq
Major Skinner, R A
Charles H Smith, Esq
James Traill, Esq
W M Tufnell, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford. *The London and County Bank.*

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.

Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.

SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected* from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*

589-6m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 6th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Hon-orable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs,"—His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the ports named in a list sanctioned by an order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, and of the 5th of March, 1868 respectively, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the list of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz:

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Port Mulgrave, Strait of Canso.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council.

728tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several va-cant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

PRODUCTS & MANUFACTURES

OF THE

NEW DOMINION,

BY

H. BEAUMONT SMALL, ESQ., S. C. L.

WITH

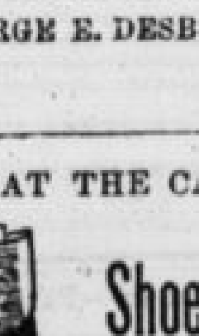
Map of the Coal Fields of Europe and America.

For Sale by the Publisher,

GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Ottawa.

April 22. 723b

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and  Shoe Store!

YORK-STREET.

For Cheap Gaiters

AT

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

Good at 95 cents.

Men's ware equally low, in every variety of style

This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.

429y GEORGE MURPHY."

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bed-steads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

506y

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,

COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa. C. W.

Ottawa, March 25. 391y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c

THOROUGH BASS.

AYLMER, C. E

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.

Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

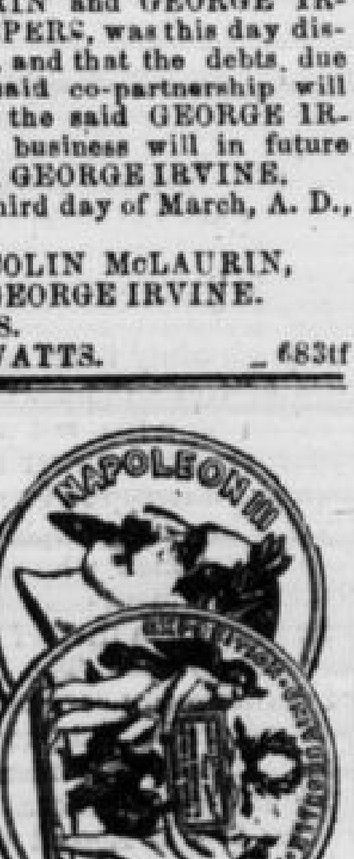
Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THEIR 6TH

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.



Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. *Prospectus free* and instructions gratis.

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King-st., West, Toronto.

Sole Agent for Ontario.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the *best* for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe Makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*

479 43y

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

F. W. HENSHAW, Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada, 10 St. Sacrament-st., Montreal.

James Buchanan, Agent for Ottawa.

April 4, 1868. 709d

EDUCATION.

A YOUNG LADY having some experi-ence in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

NOTICE

IS hereby given that all parties IN-DEBTED to P. A. EGLESON, Clothier, that have had their accounts rendered, will save interest and costs by SETTLING them before the FIRST of MAY, as all accounts will be transferred to another party for collection.

P. A. EGLESON, 50, Sussex-st.

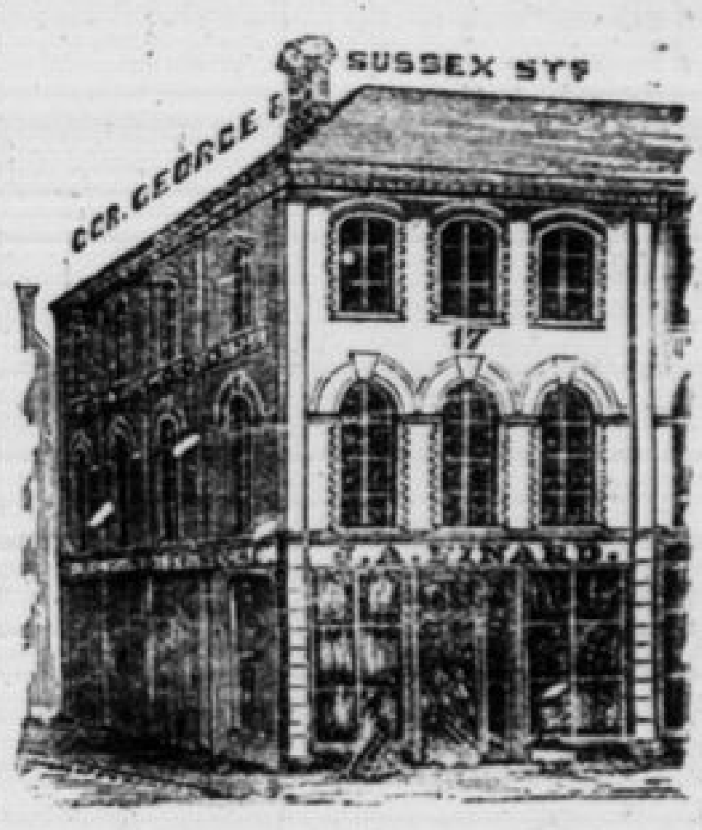
Ottawa, April 23, 1868. 724tMy1

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office, Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

1868. SPRING. 1868.



J. A. PINARD & Co.,

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR CHOICE STOCK OF

[illegible]ple and Fancy Dry Goods!

WHICH COMPRISES ALL THE

NOVELTIES OF THE [illegible]

In the different departments w[illegible] assortment and is most c[illegible] of those who wish to make a [illegible] purchase of

FANCY DRESS GOODS, WHITE & GREY COTTONS, NEW SHAWLS, PARASOLS, &c.,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, PRINTS, *all designs,* FLANNELS, GLOVES & HOSIERY, &c.,

STRAW H[illegible], STRAW TRIMM[illegible], QUILTS & COUNTER[illegible], SMALL WARES, &c.

A Tailoring Department, under the management of a first class Cutter (lately [illegible] in the best tailoring establishment in Montreal,) is now open in the second story of this [illegible] Clothes of all kinds cut and made to order on the premises. A perfect fit guaranteed. [illegible] solicited

J. A. PINARD & Co., No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball*

Ottawa, April 14, 1868.

LADIES!

-TRY-

Angus & Huckell's

One Dollar Prunella Bo[illegible]

They fit well they wear well, and they are cheap

Angus and Huckell

HAVE OPENED THEIR

Spring and Summer Stock of Boots

AND SHOES.

And having had them made expressly to their order can confidently recommend them as being the thing, in quality, style and price.

THEY HAVE SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL

English Walking Boots for Ladies.

To which they would call especial attention.

ALSO, SOME

Gentlemen's Military Calf Congress Boots,

(REGULATION)

A FINE VARIETY OF

Men's, Women's and Children's Boots!

All at lower prices than hitherto offered to the public.

ANGUS & HUCKELL, *Boot and Shoe Dealers, 15 Sussex-street*

666y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. All work warranted.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from G[illegible] GLASS SHADES, Square [illegible] Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties [illegible] them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS, DESSERT SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS, TOILET [illegible]

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALL[illegible]

[illegible]

Ottawa, April 18, 1868 [illegible]

P.S.—Goods care[illegible] with perfect safety

Dutch Flower Bulbs.

JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of

GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.

Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.

W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-st., Ottawa.

April 22, 1868. 724tf

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D. SLATER, Supt. R. C.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 696tf

CRICKET AND CROQUET!

JUST received by the subscribers a splendid assortment of

CRICKETING GOODS,

Consisting of Clapshaw's and Duke's Bats, of all qualities.

Dark's and Page's Double and Treble Seamed Balls:

Felyham's Batting and Wicket-keeping Gloves and Leggings.

Plain and Fancy Wickets, Spikes, &c., in all making the largest stock of the above goods ever imported into this city.

Also superior sets of Croquet from $6.50 to $12.

J. L. ORME & SON, 25, Sparks-street, Sign of the Golden Lyre.

April 30, 1868. 443y

ARNOLDI'S

WINE AND SPIRIT VAULT,

11 Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,

OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY

Dekuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles		[illegible] 00
" Green, " " per case		4 00
Booth's London Gin	"	7 [illegible]
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin	"	[illegible] 00
Green Seal Champagne	"	[illegible] 00

AND UPWARDS.

PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.

		Per Gal.	Per [illegible]
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	[illegible]
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRIES—Domecq's, Pemartin's, &c.

No. 1	Superior Light table Wine	[illegible] 00	[illegible] 00
" 2	Extra d[illegible]		8 75
" 3	Very choice		[illegible] 00
" 4	Very Superior		[illegible]
" 5	Very fine		[illegible] 00

Single sample bottles at [illegible]

Also, a standard Br[illegible] [illegible] new, Brandies, Rums, Gin[illegible] Irish Scotch and Canadian Whiskie[illegible]

Canadian Ales, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to [illegible] customers with whom current accou[illegible] been opened that it is his intention [illegible] tage of any irregularity in their p[illegible] them in order that he may conduct h[illegible] totally on the *cash principle*, which h[illegible] to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for) he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI,

Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c., Metcalfe-street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.

Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 535y

NEW GREEN HOUSE.

ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of New Advertisements be inserted here.

Auction Sale—H. McLean.
Grey Nuns Seminary—Sister Bruyere.
Tailor Wanted—James Higginson.
Dog Strayed or Stolen—Mr. Gallagher.

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

MR. HALIBURTON, we are glad to notice, has received a most cordial reception in Toronto. Both the *Leader* and *Globe* have referred to his lecture in the most flattering terms, and we have no doubt but that his efforts toward the establishment of more intimate commercial relations between the Provinces will have a happy influence in tending to consolidate the Union.

THE melancholy "NOTMAN case" has terminated by the sentence of Mr. ROBERT NOTMAN to ten years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary. The Montreal *Gazette*, in a most judiciously conceived and well written article, calls this a "severe sentence," but we think Judge DRUMMOND has done a signal service to society and the cause of morality by the apparent severity with which he has visited the abominable atrocity so plainly brought home to the guilty man. Our readers need hardly be reminded of the tragic end of Dr. PATTON, a young man of great promise and high professional standing, who in an evil hour lent himself to the devilish purpose of destroying human life ere yet it had seen the light. How much of future honor and usefulness was blasted by that one false step, who can ever tell? Poisoned by his own hand, he quitted the scene before the success of his misapplied science was made manifest, and now the principal actor in this very sad drama—he upon whose shoulders lies the great burthen of the moral guilt of the whole transaction—is consigned to the felon's prison for a period not too long to mark society's disapprobation of such an abominable crime.

Of all the importations from Yankeedom, "the science of abortion," if so we may term it, is the most horribly revolting, and we earnestly pray that whether attempted in or out of the marital state, there ever may be found throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion juries to convict, and judges to visit with condign punishment, the guilty wretches who lend themselves to the perpetration of a crime so revolting to every instinct of humanity, and abhorrent to all the inspirations of religion.

WE must enter our protest against the pretension to broad and liberal argument assumed by the objectors to the remission of the duty on breadstuffs. It is impossible to disguise the fact that Ontario only and exclusively was benefited by the duty; and that that benefit—at the outside something about three per cent. *ad valorem*—was utterly insignificant compared with the mischief which the impost inflicted upon other portions of the Dominion. The imposition of this duty in 1866 may have been judiciously conceived, and we believe that up to a certain point its effects were beneficial; but on the other hand, no one can shut his eyes to the broad fact that the bread of the people of two, if not three, of the Provinces, was being taxed for the benefit of one. The rate was, it is true, but a very small one, yet it was amply sufficient to incur the odium which attaches to any tax on an essential necessity of life, and therefore, we think, that in the present circumstances of the Dominion, every consideration of sound policy points to the wisdom of its repeal.

Were the almost parallel case of Nova Scotia's staple—coal—to be fenced in by a protective duty, it is not at all improbable that those who speak the loudest in favor of the bread tax, would be the foremost in advocating free fuel. Their "broad views" would then receive a still greater expansion, and the manufacturing industries of the west would be pathetically commiserated on account of the increased cost imposed upon one of their most important elements. For our own part, we are glad that the Government has repealed this odious impost, and confident that the Legislature will sustain them in doing so by an overwhelming majority. It may be that the discriminating legislation of the United States will place our millers at some slight disadvantage with theirs; but even so, it does not follow that a special interest should be built up at the expense of the whole community. We cannot see the advantage of putting a premium upon the grinding of American wheat in Canada, when that premium entails an additional expense upon all the consumers of flour. Nor is it very plain to us that any ultimate advantage is conferred upon the Canadian agriculturist by a duty on grain, seeing that both Canada and the United States grow more than they consume, and that therefore the price is regulated by the outside markets of the world.

THE following letter is translated from *Le Canada*, of the 20th April. We invite public attention to it as being a fair statement of the consequences of the present rage for retrenching the salaries of the subordinate officers in the public service:

RETRENCHMENT.

SIR,—Were the position of the Government employee, with its attendant annoyances and disappointments—its miseries great and small—thoroughly made known, many who are now prone to indulge in envious feelings in relation to those who fill such situations, would probably hesitate before devoting their lives to the service of the State.

A competent public officer must possess a fund of instruction and knowledge, the fruit of long years of labor, and this accumulation of acquired knowledge, being of a special nature, cannot be utilized by him elsewhere than in the public offices and for the public benefit.

After having labored for twelve, fifteen, or twenty years, for a miserable salary of from £150 to £200; after having expended all the energy of his youth in the public service; after having for twenty years been trundled, at the end of every fourth year, from one extremity of the country to the other; after having established for himself a home—relying upon his vested rights—just at the moment when he stands most in need of all his salary and of all his energy, to meet the growing necessities of his family, he is told one fine day:—"My dear fellow, *to conduce to my greater advantage*, it is necessary that I should turn you and your's into the street!" or what comes to the same thing, "I want an eighth of your salary!" And this, in political parlance, is called economy! Under such circumstances what is the employee to do? If he is so situated that he cannot speak out, he can but pray for mercy, and even this is, not seldom, forbidden him. To hold up to view the whole injustice of such an abuse of power, I may be permitted by the following statement of the indispensable expenditure of a public officer residing at the seat of Government, to shew how difficult it is with a salary of £300, or even £400 a year, to make both ends meet.

Let us take for example an average household: father, mother, five children and one servant; eight persons in all:

	£.	s.	d.
Rent, not of a comfortable house, for that is far beyond our means, but of a house at the lowest....	36	0	0
Municipal and school taxes........	9	0	0
Advanced education of one child..	30	0	0
Elementary education of three others at $1 per month each...	9	0	0
Servant's wages at $4 per month	12	0	0
At least from 16 to 20 cords of wood will be consumed during the year, say 18 cords at $4....	18	0	0
House-keeping cannot be estimated at less than five pence a meal, or one shilling and three pence a day: seven persons for one year at this rate..........	159	13	9
Clothing of seven persons, everything included, cannot, without the strictest economy, be confined to £10 each, say.......	70	0	0
Lest all should be lost and the whole family turned without clothing into the street, *fire insurance* will entail the expenditure of	3	15	0
Water, without being by any means good, is costly in Ottawa: say for the year.	5	0	0
Repairs to furniture, &c.	10	0	0
The cost of light during the year will amount to at least........	4	0	0
The doctor and the apothecary will not fail to get out of you at least an annual sum of...........	10	0	0
Urgent family necessities rendering necessary an unimportant journey, say to Quebec or Montreal, or even the receiving of a flying visit, will entail an increased expenditure of...........	10	0	0
Unforeseen expenditure, such as subscription to churches, charities, or public institutions, &c....	10	0	0
	£392	8	9

Is there, I ask, anything exaggerated in this statement, and has not everything been placed at the lowest figure? Now, say if we can with any reason, be reproached with failing to lay aside any savings, our average salaries barely amounting to £300 a year.

I can easily understand that persons residing in the country should consider a salary of from £300 to £400, an exorbitant one. A person in such a position will say to himself: I spend hardly £150 or £200, and why should public officers spend more? They might, indeed, keep their expenditure within that limit, if they were not compelled to reside at the capital, and in this the whole difference lies. In the country a good house can be rented for £12 or £15; water costs nothing; wood may be had for one dollar or two dollars a cord, and all other articles in proportion. The consequence is that in the country it is possible to live better with £200 a year, than at the capital with £100.

I commend these plain but stubborn facts to the kindly notice of all those who take an interest in our case.

A GOVERNMENT EMPLOYE.

THE following interesting letter from our friend "Unionist," on "the state of affairs in Nova Scotia," has been for sometime on hand, but pressure of other matter has heretofore prevented our giving it publicity. In connection with the recent decision of the House of Commons on the question of "Repeal," we think it will be read with general satisfaction throughout this portion of the Dominion:

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—I need not tell you that the subject which has been engrossing the public mind, during the past week, to the exclusion of all other topics, is the fearful event which has deprived British America of one of its most brilliant orators and able statesmen. Men of all classes and creeds speak strongly and think deeply on the subject. Even those who have been in the habit—some in the press, and others in the Legislature—of hurling their little envenomed darts against him are now silent, or have the manliness at last to acknowledge his merits, when they consider the cause and circumstances of his death. It is not the intention of the present writer to pronounce any eulogy on Mr. McGee—that is now being done by all British America, from Sarnia to this Island forming as it were a breakwater to the Atlantic waves. Those who have had the privilege, at one time and another, of hearing the sallies of his genial wit, or his chaste eloquence, are not likely ever to forget that distinguished statesman and orator. His career in Canada was not long compared with that of other men still in public life; but short as it was, he succeeded in winning a reputation of a most exalted character. The speeches and writings he has left behind him, is an inestimable legacy to British America must always be deeply studied—the sound constitutional doctrines and the sagacious maxims they contain—which doctrines and maxims were the results of his matured judgment and his ripe intellect—must continue to exercise no unimportant influence upon the mind of the present and many future generations in the new Dominion.

No doubt the circumstance of Mr. McGee's death must have an important influence upon the feelings of the people of the Provinces—especially upon Nova Scotia. Men cannot be so blind as to continue to refuse to see the evil consequences that must result from any agitation that is likely to end in disorder or rebellion. It has been said, time and again, for some months past, not only "on the stump," but in the halls of the Legislature, where men are commonly expected to speak with a certain degree of deliberation and reserve, that if repeal should be refused them Nova Scotia would become a "second Ireland." We might well ask now, if the men who used such language are willing to have their Fenian organizations in Nova Scotia—to send out their assassins and incendiaries throughout Canada and other parts of the British Empire, to burn and destroy property and life. A person of the name of Savary—I believe he is a legal practitioner somewhere in the westward—is reported to have said not long since, in the Parliament at Ottawa, that Dr. Tupper did not dare to pass through Nova Scotia, because he was fearful of personal chastisement. A more disgraceful imputation upon the people of this Province could not be imagined; and whoever this Savary may be he must have been in strange company, when he expressed such an opinion of Nova Scotians. Certainly nobody has ever seen or heard of anything here that would justify any person in making an assertion of such a character. Persons there are, very anxious for repeal, but none of them yet are ready to resort to personal violence. I will not except the Annexationists or Mr. Attorney-General Wilkins, the would-be founder of the new Republic. Such language as I am referring to may proceed either from a man ignorant of the meaning of language, or desirous of getting a little notoriety, even at the expense of perpetrating a libel upon his countrymen; but in any case it is in very bad taste, and likely to have an unfortunate effect just now in the neighboring Republic, where there are many who actually believe that Nova Scotia is on the verge of putting British authority at defiance.

By the time this article reaches the capital of the Dominion, in all probability many important circumstances connected with Mr. McGee's assassination will have been made public, or at all events will be in the possession of the authorities. At present, certainly, no one can help feeling deeply impressed with the conviction that the murder was only a part and parcel of the conspiracy which the Fenians have formed for the purpose of injuring Great Britain. No doubt, Mr. McGee's earnestness in showing the folly and wickedness of the Fenian organization had deeply irritated its leading spirits, who have been desirous of creating branches throughout British America. They knew, whilst he was alive, their efforts would be completely neutralized by his vigorous and telling denunciations. More than this, we have every reason to conclude, say not a few persons I have talked with on the subject, that these Fenians are also the deadly enemies of the Union scheme—certainly several of their leaders have denounced it very plainly since it has been matured. They have gladly hailed everything that has looked like successful opposition to the establishment of the Union on firm and stable foundations. It has, indeed, been happy for the Dominion that Fenianism has not taken any hold of Canada.

No greater loss could have occurred certainly to the Dominion at the present crisis than the death of Mr. McGee. His mind was not narrow and contracted, but of that broad and expansive character that enabled him to take generous and liberal views of every great question. His public addresses recommended themselves, by their moderation, by their conciliatory spirit, by their logical argument, by their statesmanlike enunciation of great principles, and were having a most admirable effect upon the people of this Province.

I have very little to write you that is new in connection with public matters in this Province. The result of the delegation to England is anxiously awaited, but I think that the impression is rapidly gaining ground that it must end in a failure. Indeed, it is impossible to believe, at least it is impossible for any man of common sense and political sagacity to believe, that the British Government, as statesmen, will listen favorably to the demand of a few unscrupulous agitators, for they must feel, if they did so, they would effectually dismember their colonial empire in North America. When our ablest public men are struck low by the enemies of British connection—when men in the Legislature of one of the Provinces would intimidate the British Government with menaces of "disastrous consequences" unless the Union is repealed—it is obvious that the time has come for binding these provinces more closely together, and enabling them to present an unbroken front to those who threaten their integrity.

In former letters I have plainly stated what it is believed by those best able to speak confidently on the subject will be the result if the Repealers go much further with the agitation that they have commenced. The majority of the people are not in a mood for disaffection; it is to be presumed they have the sense to see the consequences, supposing they entertain the sentiments imputed to them by their leaders. To appeal to the United States would be madness—even although it is recommended by that astute and sagacious statesman, Mr. Wilkins. Annexation—for that would be the result of such an appeal—to a country riven asunder by anarchy, and overwhelmed with debt, and governed by the mob, would be political suicide, as far as Nova Scotia is concerned. I believe when the answer comes back there will be a split among the Repeal party; some will wish to continue the agitation; others will be for accepting the situation. That was the complexion of matters certainly a few days ago when I was in Halifax: it is said two of the present Local Government are inclined to act moderately and discreetly, whatever Messrs. Howe and Wilkins may do. Even the two last, it is stated, do not work harmoniously together.

It is certainly to be hoped that the sound sense and intelligence of the people of this Province who are not rabid partizans, will sooner or later assert themselves, and put down the unscrupulous attempts of men who would bring innumerable evils upon this Province. The men who are at the head of the Repeal movement cannot be considered in any other light than that of conspirators against the public peace. The Unionists certainly do not defend every act that has been done in connection with the question of Confederation—some of our public men may have been rash and indiscreet; but that does not excuse the conduct of the Repeal agitators, who would keep up a most unjustifiable and dangerous movement in this country—and for what purpose? To return us to our former state of isolation, which can never enable us to make any progress, commercially or politically, but which may tend to the rupture of the connection between Nova Scotia and the Crown—perhaps the ruin of all British America, for Union can never be successful without Nova Scotia, or at all events, Cape Breton, which has the most valuable coal mines of the Dominion, and stands as a key to the St. Lawrence.

The Unionists here notice with much satisfaction the course pursued by Mr. Stewart Campbell in the General Parliament, for his language must recommend itself as that of one who at all events is alive to the importance of the present situation, and to the folly of undue agitation at a crisis when all British America should be as one. Who can look at the state of affairs on this continent, or to the occurrences daily taking place in Great Britain and in other parts of her Empire, without seeing the necessity of harmony among ourselves. These are not the times for agitation or disaffection; and the men who would produce the latter result must be considered among the worst enemies of their country. Perhaps, at present, it would be as well not to attribute too much importance to the sayings of the Repeal worthies of the Local Legislature. Leaving their ignorance of public matters out of the question, the majority of them are very silly fellows, who have got into a position which has surprised themselves, and perhaps, they do not know any other way of making use of it, except by talking nonsense and braggadocio. The misfortune, however, is that people outside of Nova Scotia do not know them, and will attribute importance to the sayings of the Attorney-General and his friends.

I am afraid that the ensuing season will be one of continued commercial depression. Last year things were bad enough, but they are likely to be worse during the remainder of the present. We have always depended too much upon American trade, and the result is that we have been sadly hampered by the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty. If our Halifax merchants and capitalists had been men of energy and enterprise, we would have had long ere this manufactories started in different places—trade opened with South America and other countries where we ought to be able to undersell the Americans, if we only went into the business with judgment and earnestness.

We expect to hear daily that the General Parliament has taken some action in respect to the tariff. A few concessions, as I have stated on previous occasions, in the way of lowering the duty upon necessaries may have a good effect not only on Nova Scotia but also on New Brunswick, where there has been a slight re-action against Union. A duty should certainly be put upon the bituminous coal of the United States—indeed upon all foreign coal. It must be remembered that the trade so far between Canada and the Maritime Provinces, especially Nova Scotia, has been almost entirely to the advantage of the former. We have bought your flour, and you take nothing from us in return; and consequently we have been obliged to pay you in hard cash, at a time when our usual markets for our produce are virtually shut against us. In the Island of Cape Breton things are very gloomy, for a large and valuable section depends entirely on the coal trade, indeed all classes in all parts are affected more or less by its condition. In some of the rural districts the farmers are stealing fodder for cattle, and many are obliged to use up the usual supply of seed for food. It is very unfortunate that an island so rich in natural resources, with fine agricultural capabilities, with magnificent fields, with unrivalled facilities for carrying on the fisheries, should be so situated.

I noticed a few days ago, that the leading paper of the Repealers, the Halifax *Morning Chronicle*, copied an article from the Toronto *Globe*, throwing cold water upon the idea of a duty on American coal, and declaring that even if such was done, the people of Ontario would not buy Nova Scotia coal, but would continue to import from the United States. Now such articles do the Union cause in this Province a good deal of harm; they strengthen the impression that has got abroad that this Confederation is to be an Upper Canadian Confederation. We are able to supply Ontario and Quebec with all the coal they want at a cheap rate, and we believe, the Upper Canadians will buy from us, if we are encouraged. At all events, it is preposterous that the Americans should be so favorably treated when they have actually shut out our chief exports from their markets by their prohibitory policy. We should treat them as they treat us. But in any case, do not let public journalists who call themselves the friends of Union, continue to irritate the public mind in the Lower Provinces by such ill-advised statements as those that I have been referring to.

Certainly it is time that broad views prevailed, and everything like sectionalism disappeared from our councils. If this Dominion is to be a success, its basis must be laid on the broad platform of equal rights to all parts of the Confederation. Men must rise to the "height of this great argument," and lay aside all personal and political prejudices and jealousies, and endeavour to cement the discordant elements of the Union into one harmonious whole. Let a conciliatory and statesmanlike policy be pursued towards this Province, even though some of its public men may be inclined to give trouble to the Dominion. Such was the advice given more than once by the eminent statesman whose loss all British America is now mourning, and it should be adopted by those public men who control our affairs, as the best tribute they can pay to his memory.

The Unionists of Nova Scotia still look trustingly to the General Parliament and Government, and believe that wise and judicious counsels will prevail, that the discordant elements that at times look so threatening will disappear sooner or later, and then:—

"As the varying tints unite,
They'll form in heaven's light,
One Arch of Peace."

UNIONIST.

Sydney, Cape Breton, April 16, 1868.

CORPORATION EXPENDITURE.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—Looking over the minutes of the City Council, No. 8, April 6th, 1868, I notice that three medical gentlemen have been paid fifteen dollars for examining *one* lunatic. For the sake of the ratepayers' pockets, it is to be hoped that few lunatics will present themselves for examination, or that the M. Ds. will continue their investigations until they discover something to meet such an extravagant bill.

QUIZ.

Ottawa, April 29, 1868.

LOCAL NEWS.

CRICKET AND CROQUET.—For latest intelligence about the articles necessary for those games, see Orme & Son's advertisement.

YOUNG & RADFORD, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of Jewellery, Masonic Jewels medals, &c.

AUCTION SALE THIS EVENING.—Remember the great auction sale of dry goods this evening at 7 o'clock, at Prud'homme's store, Sussex-st. Great bargains may be had.

THE WEATHER.—The rain which continued with short intervals through the day, and previous night cleared off last evening, and the air became quite cold.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT.—Jules Trepanier, of Lower Town, was arrested on a complaint of his wife's sister, charging him with assault with intent, &c. He will appear at the Police Court this morning to answer.

AT the Oil Depot, 73 Sussex street, you can get a full assortment of Hall Lamps and Chandeliers, Table Lamps, with new sun burners and globes to fit. The best oil on hand. Sign—Red Oil Barrel, 73 Sussex street. D. R. LEAVENS. 729a

UNITED STATES MUSICAL JOURNAL.—We received this popular magazine from Houser & Fulton, agents for Ottawa. This, the May number, contains about fourteen pages of music, besides musical notices, criticisms and biographies of composers. It is a good number and worthy its popularity.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—Mr. Roderick Ross, Secretary to the General Protestant Hospital, in behalf of the Directors, begs respectfully to acknowledge, with many thanks, the kindness and consideration of the Hon. Col. Monck, in sending from time to time many interesting newspapers to the patients, who duly appreciate such attention, and feel truly grateful for the same.

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.—Jones and Holland have received a fresh supply of Frank Leslie's illustrated newspaper containing the pictorial illustration of Mr. McGee's funeral. They have also for sale for 20 cents a combined calendar and book-slate for the pocket. A very useful article which every one who can write should carry about him.

STEALING FROM THE DOOR OF A CLOTHING STORE.—Yesterday Private Stanton, of the Rifles, was arrested on a charge of stealing a pair of pants from Mr. Graham's clothing store, Rideau-st. The prisoner came out of jail on Tuesday, where he had been serving a period for assaulting a policeman, and after coming out failed to report himself at his quarters.

UNWHOLESOME MEAT.—The present high price of butter has led to another evil. People will not feed their calves but bring them to the market before they are old enough to make good veal, and in a half starved condition. Such meat is not fit for human food; it contains little or no nutriment, and is positively unwholesome. A man was fined at the Police Court yesterday, for bringing such meat to market and had it confiscated, besides paying a fine with costs amounting to $3.

BLACKWOOD FOR APRIL.—New York, the Leonard Scott publishing company. Ottawa: Durie & Son. Contents: Horace: the causes of his popularity; Linda Tressel, part VII; Historical sketch of the reign of George II, No. II; the Minister; William Edmonstoune Aytoun; Cornelius O'Dowd; Quack Remedies for Ireland, &c., &c.; Charles Kean, and the modern stage; the new nostrum for Ireland, and the battle for place.

POLICE COURT.—Julia Ring, the well known inebriate of the filthy mouth, was brought up on a charge of drunken and disorderly conduct. She had been arrested the evening before and put in the lock-up, when she made the night hideous with ribald songs and blasphemy. She was fined $5 and costs, and in default went to jail for three weeks.—James McGaffney was charged with being drunk and disorderly at the house of Kate Hyland. Kate was also brought up as in some way concerned, but the charge against her was not sustained. James, however, was ordered to pay $10 and costs, or go to jail at hard labor for the space of three weeks—the latter was accepted.—Matthew Meredith was charged with offering unwholesome veal on the market for sale. The meat was confiscated and three dollars paid.

HOUSE FURNISHING.—Parties furnishing their houses or renewing carpets should see Magor and Russell's immense variety of new designs in tapestry, brussels, velvet pile, wool super, and imperial three ply carpets, hearth rugs door mats, and crumb cloths.

YOUNG AND RADFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

CABLE NEWS

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, April 29.—The first witness who testified in the trial of Burke and others was the notorious informer Coryden, not Corrigan.

PARIS, April 29.—The *Moniteur* has advices from Brazillian sources stating that the allies are masters of the situation in Paraguay, and it is thought Humaiti cannot long resist.

PARIS, April 29.—Terxera de Macado, the Brazillian Ambassador to this Government, has received the following news officially by the steamer which recently arrived at Lisbon, from Rio Janeiro. The Paraguayans are shut up in Humaiti, the out forts have been captured, as have also the position at Curupaity and Paso, and their gunboats sunk. Their President Lopez has fled. Humaiti cannot hold out three days.

BERLIN, April 29.—It is officially stated that the reduction heretofore announced to be made in the Prussian army will consist of twelve thousand men.

LONDON, April 26.—Further advices from the seat of war from Paraguayan sources, admit that the Brazilian iron-clads had passed Humaiti under the fire of its guns. They were arrested in the undertaking by the batteries which had been placed by the allied Commander around the fortress. The killed and wounded on board the fleet numbered 1,500. It was ascertained that Lopez has massed his army at the northern extremity of his lines, which renders probable the abandonment of Curupaity by the Paraguayans.

LONDON, April 29.—The trial of Burke, Shaw, and Casey, for treason, felony, in being concerned in the Fenian attack on Chester Castle, was resumed in the Court of Queen's Bench this morning. A. Mr. Kylock, proprietor of a gun shop in Birmingham, was sworn, and testified that he sold to Burke in December, 1866, a quantity of caps and pistols. He also swore that five hundred rifles were bought by Burke of a Mr. Hill, together with moulds for bullets, to the amount of £2,000. Witness at cross-examination showed confusion about the identity of Shaw and Casey. Mr. Hill was sworn, and gave evidence confirming that of Kylock, stating that Burke represented to him that the arms purchased of witness were for use in South America. Several other witnesses were examined, and testified that the arms and ammunition were sent from Birmingham to Liverpool. The evidence of a number of lodging-house keepers, cartmen, and others from Liverpool, was given, which agreed that Burke had, under the name of Dinstow, been a resident of that city about the time of the attack on Chestercastle, and approved his intimacy with well known Fenians. The trial was adjourned until to-morrow.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, April 29.—84 counties give in the Senate 13 democrats and 11 radicals; in the House 690 democrats and 46 radicals; two negroes are elected to the Senate and 12 to the House.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, April 30.—Yesterday was the third day's races of the New Market Spring Meeting. The sweepstakes for four years' old was won by Sir R. Bulkley's "Owain Glyndwr." The Prince of Wales stakes of 150 sovereigns each, 17 subscribers, was won by Mr. Bowes Jarabou 4 year old colts, carried 121 pounds, fillies 116 pounds. The new subscribers Sir F. Johnstone's Brigantine colts, carried 122 pounds, fillies 120 pounds. The free handicap 2 miles, 63 subscribers was won by "Hippia." "Unisa" won a race for a plate.

AMERICAN NEWS.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Dinner to Minister Burlingam.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—Hon. Anson Burlingam, the Chinese Ambassador, was given a grand dinner at San Francisco by the citizens. In his address he said his mission was accepted in the interest of civilization and meant progress. The adoption of international law, peace, commerce, and the unification of the human race. The fraternal feeling of four millions of people had begun to flow towards the land of Washington and would flow on forever.

Reduction of U. S. Debt.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The *World's* special says the public debt statement for April will show a reduction of over six million dollars.

Emigration Return.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The weekly statement of the commissioners of immigration sets forth that the number of emigrants that arrived at this port since April 22nd, was 4,259, making a total this year, thus far of 37,579.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1ST PARLIAMENT 1ST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

TUESDAY, April 28.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

Hon Mr DICKEY inquired whether the Government have decided upon the route of the Intercolonial Railway, or upon the portion thereof to run through Nova Scotia, and if not, when it is expected that such decision shall be made?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that the Government had not decided upon the route of that portion of the line which was through Nova Scotia, but three or four parties of surveyors had been sent down to obtain information for the Government. The earliest action in the matter would be taken by the Government consistent with the necessity for obtaining the necessary information.

The following address to Her Majesty was received by message from the House of Commons, with a request for the concurrence of the Senate thereto:

"To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty:
Most Gracious Sovereign:

We, Your Majesty's dutiful subjects, the Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, desire to approach Your Majesty with the expression of our horror and indignation at the recent atrocious attempt to assassinate His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, and to convey our deep sympathy with Your Majesty in the distress and anxiety which the endeavour to take the life of one so justly dear to You, at such a distant part of Your Empire, must have occasioned.

In uniting with Your Majesty in thanksgiving to Almighty God, that it has pleased Him to save the life of His Royal Highness, so recklessly and wickedly assailed,—and in fervent prayer that it may please God to restore him speedily to health and strength,—we beg to assure Your Majesty that the high personal esteem with which His Royal Highness is regarded throughout this Dominion—from a lively recollection of his gracious demeanour amongst us during his visit to this country in the year 1861, has if possible heightened our abhorrence of this detestable act. We take this opportunity of renewing to Your Majesty our assurance of our devotion and attachment to Your Majesty's throne and person.

JAMES COCKBURN,
Speaker, House of Commons.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said it had been announced yesterday that an attempt had been made on the life of a member of the royal family, by a member of a society we have reason to fear has made too much headway on this continent. He was sure that when the announcement was made he had only stated what had been re-echoed and responded to by every person present; and throughout every loyal colony of the crown, this act would be considered as one of the most atrocious character and deserving of the condemnation of every peace loving man. He had announced that a message would be received from the other branch of the Legislature, and when that message arrived, this House would be called upon to participate in an Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, expressing sympathy with her on the occasion of this most foul attempt to deprive Her Majesty of a member of Her family. There was an opportunity now for giving expression not only to loyal feeling but to those feelings of sympathy which would be called forth from each one of us on an occasion like this, and the motion he was about to make would be responded to by every gentleman around the House, giving expression to loyalty and devotion to the Throne which has upheld the institutions we enjoy and given so much security to life and property. He would now move that the blank in the address be filled up by the words "Senate and."

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said he thoroughly approved of the address and heartily responded to its sentiments. He was satisfied this address of condolence and sympathy would find a re-echo in the breast of every good man in the Dominion, and in none more so than in the hearts of his fellow-countrymen, and if the question could be tested by a petition it would be universally signed without exception throughout the British Empire. Our gracious Sovereign was justly esteemed as Queen, mother and widow throughout the wide extent of the New Dominion and all the world over, except a few vile miscreants, perhaps, who have no hearts to feel any generous impulse.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MITCHELL, seconded by the Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, it was unanimously

Resolved, To agree with the House of Commons to the said address, by filling up the blank with the words "Senate and."

Ordered, That the Honorable the SPEAKER do sign the said address on the part of this House.

Ordered, That one of the Masters in Chancery do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have agreed to the said address by filling up the blank with "Senate and."

The Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved, seconded by the Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL,

That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General in the following words:

To His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY, Viscount MONCK, Baron MONCK of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron MONCK of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c.

May it please Your Excellency—

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Senate of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to approach Your Excellency with our respectful request that your Excellency will be pleased to transmit our joint address to Her Most Gracious Majesty, expressive of our abhorrence and indignation on being informed of the recent attempt to assassinate His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, and assuring Her Majesty of our deep sympathy with Her Majesty upon this occasion, in such a way as to your Excellency may seem meet, in order that it may be laid at the foot of the Throne.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was unanimously resolved in the affirmative, and it was

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. SPEAKER do sign the last mentioned address on the part of this House.

Ordered, That one of the Masters in Chancery do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this address, to which they desire their concurrence.

OFFENDERS APPREHENSION AND SURRENDER.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on a Bill from the Commons entitled: "An Act respecting the Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America for the apprehension and surrender of certain offenders."

Hon. Mr. FLINT in the chair.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved an amendment giving the Governor-General power to set offenders at liberty and discharge them when there was no reason why they should be delivered over to the United States authorities.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY called attention to a case which came under the Extradition Laws—A man had committed an offence in the United States, of that class of offences by which the person was entitled to be extradited and a communication came from New York to Halifax by telegraph for his apprehension, as he was on board of one of the steamers of that line which usually call at Halifax. He was accordingly arrested, and as it happened that the Supreme Court was in session at the time, the party who had been arrested under this telegraphic communication made application for a writ of *Habeas Corpus*, which the Court granted, and he was brought up at once and discharged on the ground that there was not sufficient grounds to hold him because the affidavit was only by telegraph. If the Bill did not provide a remedy for this evil one of the objects of the Bill would be frustrated.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said there was no way of reaching such a case, for in no country was communications by telegraph considered a means of action in courts of justice, although he thought at some future time when they became more familiarised with telegraphic practice such communications may be made a ground for action. Several sections of the Bill were then passed, when progress was reported and leave asked to sit again.

PARLIAMENTARY PUBLISHERS PROTECTION.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Bill defining the privileges, immunities and powers of the Senate and House of Commons, and to give summary protection to persons employed in the publication of parliamentary papers, and explained its provisions, saying that it was necessary to introduce a Bill of this kind in order to carry out the constitutional Act. It did not seek to define these privileges in detail, and in consequence when any question arose they would have the advantage of referring to the decisions given in England.

The Bill was then read a second time and on motion of the Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL it was ordered to be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act to provide for oaths to witnesses being administered in certain cases, for the purpose of either House of Parliament, (Hon. Mr. Bill in the chair) providing generally that the chairman, or any member of the Committee, have the power to administer the oaths to witnesses. The Committee rose and reported the Bill as amended, which amendments were concurred in and the said Bill was ordered to be read a third time to-morrow."

The House went into Committee on the Bill respecting the Department of Justice,

Hon. Mr. REESOR in the chair.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY wished to know if the Attorneys-General and Solicitors-General of the various Local Governments, where they could be retained, would have the crown business in criminal cases, or if such powers would be limited to the Minister of Justice, or his deputies, and who would have the power to enter *nolle prosequi* for the crown? Have these Attorneys and Solicitors-General the same powers as those functionaries in England? It was important to know their respective powers and duties, so as to avoid conflicting of authority, as for instance in prosecutions against defaulters in the collection of the public revenue due the Dominion Government.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said by the "Confederation Act" the Administration of Justice was confided to the Local Governments, and they were empowered to do all required in the various cases cited, and therefore no conflict of authority could be apprehended.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY doubted much if the Local Governments would have jurisdiction in the cases for infraction of the revenue laws and the collection of revenues which exclusively belong to the Dominion Government. He could not see how the Local Governments could have authority, and assume the responsibility of acting for the General Government.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said there would be uniformity of criminal procedure throughout the Dominion, and the Local Governments clearly had the right of administering the laws; though the General Government had the power to enact these laws

Hon. Mr. SANBORN said the Union Act was conclusive to his mind on this point, for the procedure alone was confided to the Dominion Government, the administration of these laws was referred to the Local Governments only. The office of Attorney and Solicitor-General of Ontario and Quebec has ceased, and the Bill gives power to the Minister of Justice to continue all suits brought by them. So it was plain that there could be no conflicting powers of jurisdiction.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY suggested that a Deputy Minister of Justice should be named in each Province.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL thought it better not to confound titles, as their duties and powers were distinct, but the general name of "officers" was more suitable.

There were different forms in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec from the Lower Provinces in civil cases; but the criminal laws are the same all over the Dominion.

The said Bill was then reported with amendment, which amendment was concurred in and ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

A message was received from the Clerk of the Commons, with a Bill intituled "An Act to authorize the carrying of gas pipes across the river Niagara, in order to facilitate the lighting of the Town of Clifton with gas." The said Bill was read a third time, and on motion of

Hon. Mr. BENSON, seconded by Hon. Mr. BUREAU, ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Also, a message was brought from the House of Commons, by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Clifton Suspension Bridge Company," which was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow, on motion of Hon. Mr. ROSE, seconded by Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL.

PENSION TO MRS. T. D. M'GEE AND FAMILY.

The Bill intituled "An Act to enable Her Majesty to provide for the widow and children of the late Hon. T. D. McGee" was read a second time.

Hon. Mr. RYAN—If the sum granted by this Bill to the widow and orphans of the late Hon. T. D. McGee were to be taken as the measure of his great ability, or of the loss we have sustained by his death, or of the gratitude we owe for the services he rendered to this country, it would doubtless be considered by every member as very inadequate, but independent of this merely pecuniary offering to the memory of the deceased, made with a view to the suitable maintenance and comfort of his widow and family, this grant will be recorded in the annals of Parliament, which will transmit to posterity our estimation of the man who has been taken from amongst us by the hand of a ruthless assassin. He was sure his honored family would regard in this light the measure now about to pass. When the subject was before the House the other day, he had abstained from saying a word upon the matter, because Mr. McGee's praises were spoken so much more ably than he could do it, by others, who were unconnected with the deceased, either by ties of nation or religion. He thought it was more becoming, as it was certainly more flattering to Mr. McGee's friends, that his praises should be set forth by gentlemen from distant parts of the Dominion, as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Ontario, and that nothing should be said by gentlemen from his own section of the country, more especially from Montreal, the city which Mr. McGee had so long and ably represented; for these reasons, he (Mr. Ryan) abstained from speaking on that occasion, but there was one point not touched upon in the discussion which then took place, one which he thought it most important to refer to, one which he was sure, if Mr. McGee was living and present in this chamber, he would call attention to, and which recent events (events which have occurred since his lamented death) rendered it necessary for every member of this Senate to pronounce their decided opinion on: that is upon the magnitude and turpitude of this conspiracy and its ramifications to which he has fallen a victim (Hear, hear.) If hon. gentlemen hesitate to come forward and denounce this conspiracy, and those who sympathise with it, it may become very fatal to the prosperity of this country. (Hear, hear.) The announcement we had yesterday, and the address we voted to-day to Her Majesty the Queen, upon the deplorable attack made upon her young and amiable sailor son, following so soon after Mr. McGee's death, tends to the conclusion that both deeds were done by a member of the same organization, and coupling these with the recent attempts to destroy buildings, and to set fire even to the palace of Her Majesty, should be sufficient to convince us that a systematic plan of assassination has been adopted by the Fenian conspirators to work out what they have failed to achieve manfully in the field (hear, hear). And now shrinking from the observation of all good men, unable openly to succeed in any direction, they have resorted to a system of assassination, taking us back to the barbarous revenge of barbarous times (hear, hear), and striving to introduce a system of Eastern Thuggism in civilized lands, so that they may be well called the Thugs of Christendom, and as such he hoped they would be crushed out of existence (hear, hear). Twelve months since, when in England, he obtained clear and distinct evidence of the adoption of this system. He saw evidence clear and sufficient to assure him that the subject of assassination had been discussed by their leading men, those who concoct their plans in secret, and send forth their poor and ignorant tools to execute their behests (hear, hear). This subject had been before their council, and they had determined to resort to it, but it was only now that it had begun to show its fruit. He hoped the Government here would act as promptly and determinately in putting down this conspiracy, as the Government at Sydney, where he was happy to say, immediate justice would follow the attack upon a son of our most gracious Queen. He hoped the Government would search out and discover all the ramifications of this conspiracy. On the part of this society, a plea has been put forward that Ireland has been aggrieved, and that her grievances should be redressed. He fully believed that the wrongs of Ireland should be considered and redressed, and he believed there was every disposition in England to redress them; but he would ask, was the course this Fenian organization was now pursuing calculated to do service to Ireland? He would ask them whether the attempted assassination of Prince Alfred, or the murder of Mr. McGee, would cause England to take a calmer view of the circumstances of Ireland? Would it facilitate the satisfactory settlement of the question concerning the relations between landlord and tenant, or the question of education; or will it not rather arouse a spirit which will be prejudicial to the adjustment of those important questions, if these self-elected champions of Ireland hold up their country to the contempt and detestation of every Christian man, and every civilized nation in the world. Again, these men, if he might call them so, (cries of no, no,) or rather these assassins, have put it forward in Canada, exposed as it is to their attempts, that they are the avengers of the evils of Ireland, and that it is to better Ireland and Irishmen in every part of the world that they have conceived and carried out their wicked plans. He would tell the Irishmen of this country that the course which that society has adopted here has done much to injure the character of the Irish in this land. The people who have contributed their small earnings to the Fenian organization will learn to their great loss, that the deeds of these men have thrown suspicion and doubt upon all who are supposed, whether rightfully or wrongfully, to sympathise with them. He found the interests of Irishmen in Canada had thus been seriously compromised. He believed that Mr. McGee, in denouncing this system, had brought down upon him the vengeance of this secret society, but in doing so he had covered himself with honor, and his name would be remembered long after the assassin had sunk into his grave with shame and obloquy. If his enemies had sought for a mode to immortalize Mr. McGee they could not have found a better. He fell when his faculties were in their prime, when he was devoting himself to the service of Canada, and by his communications with the Imperial Government exerting himself for the good also of his native country. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Ryan further said they should one and all come forward undeterred by the revolver of the assassin and fearlessly denounce this organization. (Hear, hear.) In doing so they would honor the principles and follow the example of the late lamented Mr. McGee. (Hear, hear.) He would conclude by saying he warmly appreciated the handsome manner in which the House had proceeded with this Bill, and read it a second and third time the same day, and Mr. McGee's family would, he was sure, take it as another honor to the memory of the departed statesman.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL remarked that what had been said by his hon. friend (Mr. Ryan) was concurred in by every member of the House, and he (Mr. Mitchell) felt that to do justice to the memory of Mr. McGee, would only be occupying the time of the House in repeating what had already been said in the public press and elsewhere. He had distinguished himself in literature, and was a lover of peace and a promoter of it. He had rendered many services to the country during his life, and though by his death the country had been deprived of a great and noble man, it had received a benefit in filling the minds of every honest man with a hatred for that association, which would bring down the power of the law upon the individuals who compose it. His hon. friend had referred to the provision for the widow and family of the late Mr. McGee, which the Government had felt it their duty to ask Parliament to grant. He could only say that though it was not as much as some of the late hon. gentleman's most ardent friends might think it ought to be, the Government felt it was their duty to give Mr. McGee's family a competency which was all they desired, and he believed this would be supplemented by a grateful public who feel they have lost much in the loss of Mr. McGee. Then again he entirely agreed with his hon. friend, that if the Government failed to use every legitimate means, if they failed to expend every dollar necessary to bring the assassin to justice, they would be open to censure. He might say that from the hour that the crime was committed, the Government had used every means in their power to bring the criminal to justice, and that a train of evidence surrounds the man who was first thought to be the assassin, and that gradual developments are being made in the Fenian organization in all its ramifications. He felt the evidence was so strong that the guilt of the criminal would be brought home to him, and he was satisfied the Government would not be deficient in that duty which they owed not only to the departed but to the living. He was glad to find one of the foremost Irishmen of the country come forward and avow his sentiments, no matter what risks were to be run. He was bold to say he heartily endorsed the utterances of his hon. friend, and no matter whether the bullet of the assassin was aimed at them or not, they should endeavor to stamp out that vile association which has been gradually creeping within our borders. The country has been deprived of a citizen who was an honor to it, and the public feel that every effort should be made to drag to justice the perpetrator of such a vile act. He thought the Bill should now receive two or three readings, which would convey to the public another evidence of how high the Legislature of this country esteems the services Mr. McGee had rendered, and his family would receive it as an additional testimony to the merits of the late departed.

Hon. Mr. DEVER rose and said—Hon. gentlemen, being a lately appointed member of this Senate, I had partly made up my mind to say very little during this Session, but to be watchful and careful in voting on all measures brought before us, and to acquire a good knowledge of the routine business of this chamber. But, hon. gentlemen, owing to the unexpected and calamitous misfortune that has befallen us in the assassination of my great friend, the late Honorable Thomas D'Arcy McGee, I feel compelled, as being the only Irish Catholic in this Senate, from the Province of New Brunswick, which I have the honor to represent, as a Senator of this new Dominion he loved so well, and did so much to create and consolidate, in the minds of our people, as being a Christian too, worshipping at the same altar he worshipped at, to set forth my humble share of grief for the great loss we have sustained in his sudden and cruel death. Just, too, hon. gentlemen, at a time when his rare gifts were being appreciated, and required to bring into harmony the many conflicting parties, and I may add, races, who constitute the people of this new but vast country. Hon. gentlemen, Mr. McGee was my personal friend, and there I will leave him. But it is as a great Irishman and a reasoning Catholic, he was, and is, most dear to me. As an Irishman, hon. gentlemen, a mere boy, he left his native land he loved so tenderly, to seek a home and position in a foreign country, and well, hon. gentlemen, he did it, against many obstacles and vicissitudes, until at last, and even early in life, he attained the enviable position of scholar, statesman, poet, orator. But, alas, hon. gentlemen, could not all those great qualities acknowledged in him, stay the hand of the assassin, and who I fear by recent developments, and to make the fearful act seem if possible blacker, is some vile miscreant of his own race and country. Some Cain, actuated, and driven on by the devil to stop for ever that rare and shining intellect, when just at the zenith of its power, to do good for Ireland—for his race—and for the world—for, hon. gentlemen, Mr. McGee was admitted a great moral philosopher, a reasoning christian; no narrow minded man, and hence was valuable to Ireland, to his race, and to the world, as having the qualities of a great peacemaker and statesman. But, hon. gentlemen, as an Irish Catholic possessing such talent he was doubly dear to me, and on him I looked with delight, and at this, perchance, you will not wonder, seeing how few of us are in the Legislative Chambers of this new Dominion, and now out of that few, to find we have lost our brightest ornament, is it any wonder I should mourn? No, hon. gentlemen, for I feel his equal as an Irish leader, and political architect, I never shall see again, and I will tell you why it is because he was, in my opinion, no cold hearted demagogue, wishing at the expense of his warm hearted countrymen—to keep up a foreign element in this free country—hostile to our Government and their own true interests—that he might ride to power, without merit, and leave them as an inheritance naught but enmity for their trouble. No, hon. gentlemen, his was the doctrine of loyalty, nationality, and education, which is the only doctrine I hold will ever place my countrymen on the pinnacle of political equality with all other men, seeing now, that knowledge is power; that the penal laws and religious obstructions of past ages are no more; that all office doors, in this country, are wide open to receive all men who possess the fitting talent and ability to entitle them to consideration. I would say then to my countrymen, be loyal citizens, possess the land, possess wealth, and possess intelligence, and the country and Government are yours, and you will cease to be on the weak side, on the side of the minority. As an Irish Catholic he was dear to me, because his literal thoughts so well expressed, have shown to this Dominion, so largely Protestant, that Catholics, when educated and happy, are equal to any other class, in loyalty, and devotion to this country. And now, hon. gentlemen, I hope, indeed, I see already this country will recognize my late friend's intellectual wealth of poetry, literature, speech, and song, and will transmit it down to our generations, that it may take a fitting place along side the intellectual wealth of other great Catholics, whose memory we all like to cherish, and amongst whom I would mention here, the poet, philosopher, and translator of Homer into our language, I mean the great Alexander Pope, and that other Catholic, too, hon. gentlemen, the immortal Arne, the composer of Briton's national song and chorus, who does not know it? "Rule, rule, Britannia, Britannia rules the main." But hon. gentlemen, I am detaining you too long, and now seeing you are all actuated by as warm feelings of regard for the late Mr. McGee, as I am, I will conclude by saying I leave the orphans and widow in your national care, feeling from your sentiments and acts, they will be well done for as the adopted children of this our Government and country.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MITCHELL the forty-second rule of the House was dispensed with so far as it related to this Bill.

It was then read a third time and passed without amendment.

The House then adjourned until 3 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, April 28, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

LITERARY PUBLIC PATRONAGE.

The Joint Committee on Library Management reported the reception of a number of petitions from statistical compilers, and others, praying the subscription to or purchase of their volumes on public account, which course the committee had been hitherto occasionally in the habit of following, but had now decided to abandon in future, preferring to leave such responsibility to executive authority. The committee farther recommended that no books should be removed from the City of Ottawa under any circumstances, or from the Library, without the sanction of the Librarian or either Speaker.

Mr. McKENZIE could not see why residents in Ottawa should be permitted greater privileges than himself or other outsiders.

Mr. F. JONES protested against the restriction upon the perusal during recess of works provided at public cost, by perusal of which Legislators might possibly improve their public capacities.

Mr. YOUNG also opposed the recommendation, after which the subject dropped.

BAGOT ELECTION.

The General Committee on Privileges and Elections reported that the following members had been chosen to serve on the Bagot Select Committee, viz.: Messrs. Workman, Simard, Young, Robitaille, and Joly chairman.

FORTIFICATIONS.

Upon the motion of Sir G. E. CARTIER, it was resolved that the House would on to-morrow, (this day) go into Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions to provide a sum not exceeding £1,100,000 stg. to defray the expense of constructing works of fortification for the defence of Montreal and other cities, to which Mr. McKENZIE indicated his purpose of moving an amendment in accordance with his previous remarks upon the proposition.

INLAND REVENUE.

The order of the day for reception of the report of Committee of ways and means having been called,

The first resolution providing for an increased excise duty of three cents per gallon on all spirits of Canadian manufacture was concurred in.

The second resolution imposing a duty of five cents per gallon on petroleum or coal oil, after some opposition from Mr. MILLS, was also agreed to, as also was

The third resolution declaring it expedient to provide for the inspection of all petroleum or coal oil manufactured or imported, and for the forfeiture of all offered for sale without having been subjected to inspection, and for the imposition of an inspection fee of twenty cents for every barrel, cask or package so inspected.

The fourth resolution also passed without opposition, providing that no person shall carry on the business of refining petroleum or coal oil without a yearly $50 license.

The fifth resolution confirming the action of the first and second from 25th April, and of the third and fourth from 15th June of the current year, after some brief discussion, was also concurred in.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Upon the question of concurrence in the resolutions affecting the tariff, the first declaring certain alterations advisable, passed without objection.

Upon the second, imposing specific charges of $15 per head on horses; $10 per head on horned cattle; $2 per head on swine and $1 per head on sheep.

Hon. Mr. DORION took exception to any obstacle to the introduction of an improved breed of live stock, and was followed by

Hon. Mr. HOLTON, who failed to see any rational ground for exempting cereals and taxing meat.

Mr. GIBBS thought that the difficulty might be best met by retention of the flour tax. (Laughter.)

Hon. C. DUNKIN having also partially opposed the resolution,

Mr. F. JONES thought that the proposed imposition bore with undue severity upon the agricultural classes, and regretted that there were not more largely represented in the House. Every injustice possible was imposed upon this leading section of the community in the benefit of class interests. They had spent $16,000,000 in construction of canals, and were being called upon to spend $16,000,000 more in construction of a railway, both works made to carry nothing but ruinous competition to their doors, and throw open a freedom of trade that was utterly one-sided, to the injury of their own industry. It was such legislation as this that was driving our young men abroad, young men who, when they were called upon to volunteer in defence of their country, asked if they were to be called upon to defend the injustice that was being meted out to them. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. D. A. MACDONALD thought that it was right to impose upon American imports all duties such as Canadian productions of similar character were compelled to bear in the United States.

Hon. C. DUNKIN could not consent to the *principle* of moulding our own after American enactment.

Mr. YOUNG thought the proposal of the hon. member for Glengarry offered the only means practicable of ensuring the renewal of Reciprocity.

Mr. OLIVER moved an amendment in opposition to the principle of the resolution so far as importations for the improvement of stock were affected, when imported by agricultural societies.

Hon. J. ROSE pointed out the great public inconvenience of such special exemption under the privilege of which it would be sought to bring every importation of any description.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON thought that the House was entitled an exposition of the principles on which this legislation was sought for in contradiction to that adopted by the House two years ago. These partial and exceptional invasions of the existing principle demanded an explanation of the grounds on which they were founded.

Mr. McKENZIE having followed on the same side,

Sir J. A. MACDONALD said that the flour tax has been imposed as an assertion of the independence of the country against American exclusive legislation. It had been maintained with this view until it had been found to work oppressively on certain sections of the community, and was now repealed as a step in the right direction. He went on to show the impossibility of Custom House officials deciding on the stud value of live stock, and to instance cases of previous misuse of the privileges of agricultural societies.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON thought that having already sufficiently indicated our right to be as stupid as our Yankee neighbours, we might now fairly commence a broader exposition of our ability to be wise in such matters of political economy.

Mr. D. A. MACDONALD objected to the waste of time in discussing and rediscussing the same points.

Mr. McKENZIE considered it the duty of members to give full attention to the public business, and that members ought not to endeavor to hurry through the Session for their own personal convenience.

Mr. WHITE (Halton,) thought that the duty proposed would be a mere trifle on the class of animals which would be imported. By the stock register which he held in his hand, it would be seen that no other country of the same population had such a large stock of thorough bred animals as Canada, and he thought that very few more would be imported for several years. He held that the remission of the flour tax was a step in the wrong direction, as it tended to check the trade between the Provinces, and also that hops should be removed from the free list and subjected to an important duty for the sake of revenue.

Mr. OLIVER again spoke in support of his amendment.

Mr. SCATCHERD contended that the farmers of Western Canada should receive some protection, and he was prepared to record his protest against the remission of impost duties on grain and flour, merely to please the people of the Maritime Provinces.

Mr. JONES (Leeds,) argued that the protection given to agriculture in the United States, was an inducement to our farmers to leave this country, and pursue their calling where it was more profitable. He thought the tendency of the proposed legislation would be to drive our farming population away from us. The interests of the people of Western Canada ought not to be sacrificed for the sake of the people of New Brunswick. They were proposing to sacrifice the interests of two millions and a half for the benefit of two hundred and fifty thousand. Free trade had been adopted in England in the interests of the majority of the people, but here free trade was being forced upon us in the interest of a very small minority.

Dr. PARKER denied that an impost duty on an article of which the country produced a surplus would not affect the price, and contended that if a neighbouring country produced a larger surplus, then an import duty would materially affect the price. He sympathised with the people of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and did not wish to oppose the remission of the tax on breadstuffs; but he saw in this question one of the grave difficulties which had resulted from uniting Provinces whose interests were so diametrically opposed.

Mr. GIBB regretted that so much had been said of legislation for this section or that section, and urged that all subjects should be considered upon their broad merits as affecting the prosperity of the whole. He argued strongly against the remission of the tax on breadstuffs. The reasons which had been urged in favor of its imposition in 1866 still existed, and he thought the Government were making a mistake in repealing that duty now. The Government were pursuing a policy calculated to extinguish one of the most important interests of the country, which had already suffered much from the discriminating legislation of the United States. By the United States law saw logs, were admitted at a rate of about one sixth of that imposed upon manufactured lumber, and the Government had very properly given the lumbering interest of the country by imposing an export duty on logs to counteract the effect of American Legislation. With respect to flour and wheat the case was precisely the same—the American tax on wheat was twenty cents per bushel, while on flour it was equivalent to a tax of thirty-five cents per bushel on wheat. He held therefore that the millers should be protected equally with the lumbermen. He did not approve of sectional legislation for the purpose of conciliating opposition. The people of the Maritime Provinces would not be conciliated by these concessions, but on the contrary great discontent would be created in other parts of the Dominion. He urged legislation upon broad grounds irrespective of local interests.

Mr. POPE said his hon. friend while avowing broad principles had spoken just like a sectional representative. His view was that which precisely suited the local interests of western Canada, while the people of the Eastern Townships, whom he (Mr. Pope) represented, felt that on this question their interests were the same in this question as those of Nova Scotia. (Hear, hear.)

It being six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

After Recess.

Mr. POPE continued the discussion upon the second resolution, maintaining the inadvisability of attempting to subserve particular local interests upon protective principles, prejudicial to the general welfare.

Mr. MAGILL opposed the proposed impost upon swine, suggesting that at least no drawback should be allowed upon pork packed here for exportation.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY replied that by the measure of the early part of the Session, the Governor in Council had power to authorize such facilities.

Mr. ROSS (Dundas) held that the progress made by the United States under their protective system was one worthy of imitation by any people, and contended that the free admission of the produce of the Western States would glut the natural market of Western Canada.

The item under consideration, (impost duty on swine) was then concurred in, as also were the proposed imposts upon butter, cigars, cheese, coffee, chickory, fish, lard, meats, malt, coal oil, and soap.

Upon the item of two cents per pound upon starch being proposed,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON objected that the raw material from which starch was made had been exempted, and that starch ought consequently be included in the same exemption.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY replied that the Government had taken off half a cent per pound which they considered sufficient.

Mr. SHANLY and Mr. D. A. MACDONALD having further discussed the item,

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON admitting that the proposed tariff modifications were an improvement on the former measure of the Government, could not understand their change of position in abandoning, from considerations of expediency, the principles they had previously called upon their supporters to assist them in maintaining. The Administration could more easily command valuable adhesion by an unflinching maintenance of their deliberate convictions.

After some further general discussion, the item was concurred in.

Upon the item of proposed duties upon spirits being put,

Mr. JONES (Halifax) referred to the large increase upon the duties paid in Nova Scotia upon rum, which formed a large branch of the trade between that Province and the West Indies, and the consumption of which had largely fallen off under the higher rates, which were so excessive as to offer improper inducement to smuggling, and moved in amendment that the resolution be referred back to the Committee with instructions to reduce the rum duty to 63 cents per gallon, by which means he believed a larger revenue would be secured to the Government, while the duty would be thus assimilated to the excise duty on whiskey, and Canada and Nova Scotia placed in this respect on an equal footing.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said that the result of such a reduction would be the importation of large quantities of United States spirits made up and entered under the name of rum to the injury of the distilleries and the revenue of the country.

Mr. JONES having further urged his proposition, maintaining that under the low Nova Scotia duties of former years experience had shown that the large American importation anticipated by the Minister of Customs was not practically to be feared.

Hon. J. ROSE could not see any reasonable grounds for making distinction between various classes of spirits. He did not quite coincide with the doctrine that the people of the Lower Provinces would never learn the use of whiskey. (Laughter.) They would find it no worse than their favorite liquor, and he could assure the hon. member for Halifax that there was a great deal of virtue and of pleasure to be found in Western Canada rye. (Renewed laughter.)

The amendment was then declared lost, and the original item agreed to.

Upon Resolution No. 3, proposing a specific and *ad valorem* duty upon sugars,

Hon. Mr. TILLEY explained that the discrimination now introduced of two grades only of sugar where there had previously existed several, would obviate the inconvenience hitherto felt in the collection of the duties.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON considered that the Government, in their choice of such discrimination, had been actuated by a desire to attempt a compromise rather than establish a principle.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY replied that disregarding the conflicting interests of importers and refiners, the Government had been guided by considerations affecting the advantage of the revenue and the public.

The discussion (which was mainly of interest to the trade) was prolonged in similar committee style by Hon. Messrs HOLTON, ROSE, HUNTINGTON, and HOWLAND, after which

Mr. JONES (Halifax,) asserted that the rearrangement of the duties satisfied no one, he himself preferring the old Canadian tariff to the new one, and entered into a lengthy argument in support of his view.

The points on which issue had been taken were further debated by Hon. Messrs. ROSE, TILLEY, (the latter contending that the new tariff reconciled protection to the manufacturer with justice to the consumer) and ANGLIN.

After some remarks from Mr. BOLTON, Mr. JONES' amendment, providing for the imposition of a uniform duty on all classes of sugars of 25 per cent. *ad valorem* and 75 cents per cwt., was put and lost on a division of 32 to 85, after which the third resolution was concurred in, as also were the fourth and fifth imposing *ad valorem* duties of 25 upon spices, playing cards, and patent medicines, and of 10 per cent. upon sole and upper leather.

Upon the sixth resolution being put imposing a duty of five per cent. upon books and pamphlets, iron and type,

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU moved in amendment its reference to a committee with instruction to strike out the impost on the first named articles which was put and lost on a division of 45 to 65.

Mr. GIBBS then moved in amendment the exemption of bar and sheet iron, &c., which was seconded by Mr. WORKMAN, and after reply by Hon. Messrs. ROSE and CARTIER, and some slight discussion by Hon. Mr. HOLTON, Messrs E. M. MACDONALD, BROWN and LAWSON, declared lost on a division, and the resolution concurred in.

Upon the seventh resolution being put, affecting beer, tea, tobacco, and wines, a long discussion took place, on the motion of Mr. D. A. MACDONALD to reduce the specific duty on green tea to five cents per pound, which was lost on a division of 48 to 53.

Mr. McKENZIE then moved the reduction of the duty to six cents per pound, which was lost on a division of 45 to 53, and the resolution then concurred in.

As also was the eighth, imposing a 15 per cent. package duty on bottles, barrels, &c., containing wines and liquors.

Upon the ninth resolution being put, enumerating free goods,

Mr. McKENZIE took exception to the definition of sundry works of art as "busts of life size not produced by any mechanical process," and "paintings the work of artists of well-known merit, or copies from old masters." He asked, amid loud laughter, by what other than mechanical process the Minister could expect busts to be produced, and enquired further if such an acquaintance with art was to be expected from custom house officers as to enable them to decide upon merit well-known or ill-known. He did not imagine that very many of these officials ever heard of the art masters, and thought it likely that if asked about them they would imagine that the Minister for Customs was himself the old master. (Prolonged laughter.) As to "natural size," was the Minister (Mr. Tilley) to be taken as the model of symmetry, or were the proportions of his colleague of finance, so longitudinally different, to be accepted as the standard? (Renewed laughter.)

Sir J. A. MACDONALD did not apprehend that any practical difficulty would occur such as apprehended, or that they would be greatly puzzled to discriminate between the longitude of the head of the Treasury Board, and the latitude of say the member for Soulanges. (Laughter.)

Mr. ROSS (Dundas) moved in amendment, the omission from the free list of grain of all kinds, except wheat and Indian corn, which was lost on a division of 20 to 81.

Mr. McKENZIE moved that rice be restored to the free list, which was lost on a division, and the resolution then concurred in, as also were the tenth, eleventh, and thirteenth.

Upon the fourteenth resolution being put providing for an export duty on lumber,

Mr. McKENZIE moved that the resolution be struck out, which was declared lost on a division,

Mr. LAWSON then moved a reduction of the proposed duties, which amendment was declared lost on a division, and the resolution (the last) concurred in, after which the Bills founded thereon were read a first time, the second reading being fixed for to-day; and the House rose at ten minutes past four this morning.

THE REV. DR. IRVINE AT ST. CATHERINES.

At a meeting at St. Catherines a few days ago, held to pass resolutions in connection with the assassination of Hon. Mr. McGee, the Rev. Dr. Irvine, of this city, was requested to occupy a seat on the platform, and to say a few words in support of the resolution. The reverend gentleman said that he would prefer to muse in mute amusement on the mysterious and permissive Providence which had thrown a pall over this New Dominion, but when invited, he felt that he could not withhold his drop of sympathy from that cup of wormwood and gall which has been put into the hand of—not a widowed mother and an orphan family—not a Province—but into the hand of an Empire; for the British Empire to-day mourns the loss of our ablest statesman and noblest philanthropist. The Doctor went on to say: A week ago to-day I had the pleasure of a walk and a most profitable interview with my honorable and lamented friend—our conversation turning upon the best means of advancing the Working Man's Association of Montreal. A week ago to night, from the Senators' side of the gallery where I sat, I had the pleasure, for the last time, of seeing him in his seat in the House of Commons; and little did I then suppose that to night it would be my melancholy pleasure to be blending my tears with those of millions scattered over three continents, because a "Prince and a great one hath fallen." (Applause.) It matters not in what relations we look at this truly great man—we see traits of character which elicit universal admiration. As a scholar he was highly accomplished; as an essaist and historian he stood among the first of our day; as a poet his fugitive pieces are exquisite; as a statesman, he was clear, honest, and fearless; as a patriot he loved the land that gave him birth with all his heart; he loved British Monarchy as a form of Government, and the untiring energies of his noble spirit were laid on the political altar of this, our dear Dominion. Alas! alas! that the foundations of the Dominion of Canada should be laid in the precious blood of her most sagacious statesman and her most ardent patriot. (Applause.) I am not using the language of undeserved eulogy while I thus speak—for many of you no doubt have read the statements of the Earl of Mayo in the Imperial Parliament, in reference to our late lamented friend. The language is as strong as any that has been, or may be used to-night and yet the eulogy of the noble lord was well deserved. Besides his gifted and cultivated intellect, Mr. McGee was endowed with a warm heart—a warmer and more genial heart never throbed in human bosom. In private and in public he acted alike to friend and foe (he meant political foe, for he could not understand that he had or could have had, a personal enemy,) in such a way as to leave the impression indelibly upon every observer's mind that he cherished unkind feelings toward no man. His soul was cast in a large mould. He loved his country; he loved his Church; he loved his fellowmen; he loved every man that deserved the name of man. His heart was too large to cherish hatred or revenge against any man, and while millions of men are this day crying for vengeance on the ruthless ruffian who murdered him—nay, while his blood, which still stains the streets of Ottawa, is crying to heaven for vengeance upon the unrelenting asssassin who shed it, I believe, if we could reach the immortal spirit of Thomas D'Arcy McGee, we should find it crying for—not vengeance, but mercy upon the fiend who chased it from its gory tenement into the presence of its God. (Loud applause.) Many theories have been afloat touching the motives which have prompted, and the hands which have perpetrated the revolting atrocity; and within the last two days, not a few have assured him that the assassination was the out growth of our late election squabbles in Montreal. Mr. Mayor, I do not believe that there is a Roman Catholic in the city of Montreal who would have committed that foul murder, and I am satisfied that there is not a Protestant in the city who would have laid a violent hand on him. Sir, I believe when the web of mystery shall have been unrolled, it will turn out that the conspirators and accomplices of this fiendish act belong to the other side of the lines, and will ere long prove themselves as unworthy of political priviliges even there as the worst of traitors of any country. Mr. McGee differed from many of his co-religionists and country men in many political points; but I cannot and will not believe that Thos. D'Arcy McGee perished by the hand of any true Catholic or any true Briton, and dear old Erin would execrate the detestable wretch. He was no friend of Ireland who murdered Mr. McGee. The crime of assassination has ever been regarded—alike by the laws of God and man—as the most reprehensible. It is inhuman—it is brutal—it is the act of the tiger. From the day in which "the Lord set a mark upon Cain," the first assassin, until this moment the crime has been justly held in universal execration. Even Ehud, who presented a gold gift to Eglon with the one hand and stabbed him with the other, never commanded the respect of his own countrymen afterwards; though by an assassinating strategem he liberated an Empire. If Joab becomes an assassin, he forfeits the confidence of his royal master, and finally perishes under the mandate of the very monarch whose throne he sought to defend by such an act. Who respects the memory of Brutus? and the name of John Wilkes Booth will be held in abhorrence as long as history shall be read. But assassination is as silly as it is impious. It has always carried in its own bosom the elements of its own defeat. God grant that it may be so in this instance. If the murder of Mr. McGee was the legitimate outworkings of an infamous organization, fostered and cherished by parties in the United States of America, God grant that the atrocity in which such a spirit has culminated, may prove the death blow and everlasting defeat of that infernal organization. (Applause.) But there is one sentiment in your resolution which is quite in harmony with the spirit of this meeting, and with his own professional calling. He adverted to the widow and the orphan family of the late honored and honorable gentleman. This sentiment will touch the tenderest chords of the smitten heart. If sympathy could but assuage grief—if burning tears such as I see shed here could but allay the pang, caused by death inflicted in such a way that wailing family might be happy to-night; for an Empire weeps with her who weeps, and sighs for her bereavement. You commend her to the care of our Heavenly father. May the Lord God of Elijah, who blessed the widow's barrel of meal and cruise of oil, be the God of this his widowed handmaid. May he who raised the son of the widow of Nain, and restored a living child to a mourning mother, throw the pavillion of his gracious Providence around the orphan children of the late lamented Thos. D'Arcy McGee. May God Almighty fill the place in the heart and in the home of that dear woman which the hand of the fiendish desperado has left empty. And may she be henceforth esteemed not only as the widow of Thomas D'Arcy McGee, but as the widow of the Dominion of Canada; and her children as the offspring of the man whose precious blood has sealed the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, and cemented the Confederation of the Provinces of British North America. (Loud and long continued applause.)

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

Minutes of Council, 21st March, 1868.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—The Reeve, and Messrs. Mohr, Dean, MacLaren and Elliott.

The minutes of last session were read.

The Clerk presented account from TIMES Office for past year.

A petition from Robert Harris, Esquire, and others, for relief to the family of Henry Shotts, was read.

The resignation of Mr. A. Riddill as Township Treasurer was presented and read.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that this Council do grant the sum of twenty dollars for repairing a bridge on Lot No. 17, on the 11th line, known as the Beaver Meadow Bridge, and that John McMillan be appointed to lay out he same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dean, and seconded by Mr. Mohr, that the Reeve give Mr. George Baird an order on the Treasurer for the sum of sixty dollars for damages done to his sheep by dogs.—Carried.

Mr. Elliott moved, seconded by Mr. MacLaren, that the Reeve give Henry Shotts an order on the Treasurer for five dollars being poor and indigent.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dean, and seconded by Mr. Mohr, that the petition of William Gorman and others be received and placed on file.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that this Council do grant the sum of twenty dollars to William Croskery for the purpose of taking out a sufficient quantity of cedars and laying the same to repair the bridge generally known as Grant's Bridge, and that Mr. Thomas Fraser, senior, be appointed to oversee the same—the upper side of logs to be flatted.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, and seconded by Mr. Mohr, that the account of TIMES Office be accepted, and that the Reeve give an order for the amount.—Carried.

Mr. Elliott moved, seconded by Mr. Mohr, that this Council do now adjourn for one hour.—Carried.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment, all the members present.

Moved by Mr. Dean, and seconded by Mr. MacLaren, that the sum of twenty dollars be granted by this Council for repairing the side road between Lots Nos. 10 and 11, on the sixth concession of this Township.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dean, and seconded by Mr. Mohr, that the Reeve give Esra McCrea an order on the Treasurer for the sum of thirty dollars for lumber delivered to repair the bridge known as Shaw's Bridge.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, and seconded by Mr. MacLaren, that this Council do grant the sum of ten dollars to repair the bridge known as Samuel Gourley's Bridge on lot 16, in the eighth concession of Fitzroy, and that Thomas Bahen superintend the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dean, and seconded by Mr. Mohr, that the sum of twenty dollars be granted by this Council for repairing the side line between Lots No. 20 and 21 on the rear half, on the second concession, and that Thomas Clark superintend the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mohr, and seconded by Mr. Dean, that the sum of twenty dollars be granted by this Council to repair the road on the sixth concession line at Lot No. 17, and Archibald Riddill superintend the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that the sum of twenty dollars be granted by this Council for repairing the road between the Town Hall and the Village of Fitzroy Harbor, and that Thomas Marshall be appointed to superintend the work.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Dean, that the sum of twenty dollars be granted by this Council for repairing the road between the Carp Bridge and Town Line of Torbolton, and that John Copps be appointed to superintend the laying out of the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mohr, and seconded by Mr. Dean, that this Council authorize Mr. William Owens to provide a scraper for the use of the roads on the third concession line, and that Mr. Owens be Custodian of the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mohr, and seconded by Mr. MacLaren, that James Shaw, Esq., be appointed by this Council to superintend the repairing of the bridge known as Shaw's Bridge, and that this Council furnish him with a specification as to the manner in which the work is to be done.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dean, and seconded by Mr. Mohr, that the Reeve, Clerk and mover be a committee to revise the By-laws of this Township, and to submit said By-laws as revised to this Council at its next meeting.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dean, and seconded by Mr. Mohr, that the Inspector of Licences be directed to inspect the houses and premises of the undermentioned applicants for Tavern Licenses, Andrew Hawley and John Teevens, Fitzroy Harbor, and John Forbes and Richard Monforte, Hubbell's Falls.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dean, and seconded by Mr. Mohr, that the resignation of Mr. Archibald Riddill, Treasurer, be received by this Council.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mohr, and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that the sum of twenty dollars be granted to Archibald Riddill for his services as Treasurer for the past year.—Carried.

Moved by *Mr* Elliott, and seconded by *Mr. Mohr*, that the business of this Council be published in the OTTAWA TIMES at the same rate as last year.—Carried.

Moved by *Mr. MacLaren*, and seconded by *Mr.* Elliott, that the By-law to appoint certain officers for the current year be now read first, second and third time and passed, any rule to the contrary notwithstanding.—Carried.

By-law No. 178 read first, second and third time and passed accordingly.

Moved by *Mr.* Elliott, and seconded by *Mr. Mohr*, that this Council do grant the sum of ten dollars to *Mr.* Joseph Halpenny for the purpose of purchasing a scraper to be used in his vicinity, and *Mr.* Halpenny take charge of the same.—Carried.

Moved by *Mr. Mohr*, and seconded by *Mr.* Dean, that the Clerk be directed by this Council to notify Samuel A. Young and his sureties to settle the balance of taxes due to the Treasurer or legal proceedings will be instituted against them.—Carried.

Moved by *Mr. MacLaren*, and seconded by *Mr.* Elliott, that the Reeve give Patrick Finlis an order on the Treasurer for two dollars to refund tax levied on him for a bitch not owned by him.—Carried.

Moved by *Mr.* Dean, and seconded by *Mr. Mohr*, that this Council do now adjourn until Saturday, the 11th day of April next.—Carried.

(Signed.) ALLAN FRASER,
Reeve.

W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.

By-Law No. 178.

By-law to appoint certain officers for the Township of Fitzroy for the year 1868:

The Corporation of the Township of Fitzroy enacts as follows:

That the following persons be and they are hereby appointed to the undermentioned offices for the year 1868;

Overseer of Highways—John Groves.

Treasurer—Archibald Riddill, at the yearly salary of fifty dollars.

Given under the hand of the Reeve, and the Seal of the Corporation of the Township of Fitzroy, this twenty-first day of March, A.D., 1868.

(Signed,) ALLAN FRASER,
Reeve. { L.S. }

W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.

WANTED.

A GOOD TAILOR at No. 47, Sussex-st.

For particulars apply to the subscriber.

JAMES HIGGINSON.

Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731tf

YOUNG & RADFORD'S
COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

:—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

O UNG AND RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st. Ottawa.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Are shewing a large stock of every description of

Carpetings and House Furnishings,

—COMPRISING—

Crosley's Celebrated Brussells and Tapestry Carpetings,

Two and three ply; All Wool do Dutch, Union, Jute, and Hemp do; Brussells Tapestry and Hemp Stair do; English Floor Oil Cloths, Cocoa Mattings, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Stair Linens, Lace Curtains, Reps, Damasks, Window Hollands,

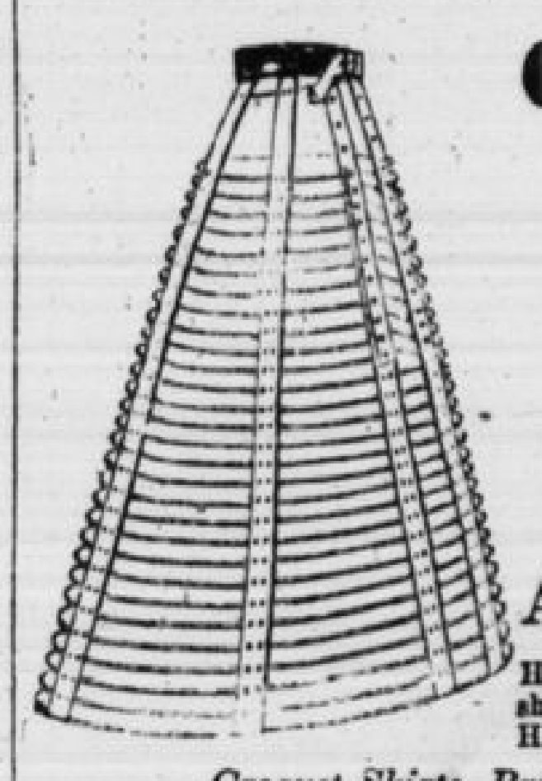
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,

Table Damasks, Napkins, Sheetings, and other goods too numerous to particularize. All imported direct, and marked at a small advance on cost.

Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, April 30, 1868. 484y



City Hoop Skirt Factory,

43 SPARKS-STREET,

Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!

AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Glover, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

456y

Cunningham & Lindsay

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

SOLICIT INSPECTION OF THEIR PRESENT STOCK OF

NEW STRAW BONNETS,	NEW BLACK SILKS,
NEW HAIR BONNETS,	NEW COLOURED SILKS,
NEW STRAW HATS,	NEW GLACIE MANTLES.
NEW STRAW TRIMMINGS,	NEW STYLES IN CLOTH MANTLES.

Parasols, Ribbons and Flowers,

Splendid variety of New Dress Goods; Mantle Cloths, in great variety,

Linnen and Cotton Sheeting, Prints, White and Grey Cottons.

C. & L.'s Stock is now complete in all departments.

Ottawa, April 28, 1868. 510y

SHEWING THIS DAY.

Grant and Henderson

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Are shewing a new lot of

PLAIN AND FANCY SILK DRESSES,

BLACK SILK JACKETS, PARASOLS, MILLINERY,

STRAW HATS & ORNAMENTS,

Just received and marked very cheap for cash.

Ottawa, April 25, 1868. 622y

Auction Sales
BY A. ROWE.

AUCTION SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell at the residence of W. WALKER, Esq., Besserer-st., near Jamieson's Bakery, on

SATURDAY, 2nd MAY, 1868,

A QUANTITY OF

Household Furniture

And GENERAL EFFECTS, Tables, Chairs, Stands, Cupboards, Bureaus, Bedsteads, 2 Grinding Stones, and a quantity of Carpenters' Tools.

Terms—Cash. Sale at ONE o'clock, p.m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 29, 1868. 729td

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr. on the premises. 564tf

---

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

JUST RECEIVED several Consignments of Black Walnut Furniture, consisting of Beautiful Repps Covered Parlor Setts, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Card and Side Tables, Fancy Tea Poys, Whatnots, Hair and Cane Seated Chairs, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Dressing Bureaus, Enclosed Washstands, and a full assortment of other furniture. There will be added to stock this week some very fine Bedroom Setts, which will be sold very low to close the consignment. Also a large stock of Willow, Market and Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages, Horses, Perambulators, Hand Carts and Wheelbarrows, with a full assortment of Wooden Ware of all kinds. Also in stock and to arrive within a few days, the largest and best assortment of Crockery, China and Glassware imported direct from two of the best manufacturing houses in England. To all who wish to examine and purchase from a large stock will find the Variety Hall unequalled for assortment of stock and low prices.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

429y

The Tragedy Illustrated.

JONES & HOLLAND, Newsdealers, Elgin-street, have received a second supply of FRANK LESLIE'S WEEKLY and of HARPER'S WEEKLY, with Fine Illustrations of the Scene of the murder of the late Mr. McGee, and the Funeral Procession in Montreal, Portrait of Whelan, &c.

Ottawa, April 30, 1868. 730-3

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

A YOUNG DOG, Prince Charles breed, about 4 months old, black and red tan fore paws, strayed or stolen from lower end of Metcalfe street, Centre Town, yesterday. Any person returning him to Gallagher's Workshop, Metcalfe-st., will be suitably rewarded.

Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731-3

Grey Nuns Seminary.

From the 1st day of May Next,

THE GREY NUNS will have

OMNIBUSES

Placed at the disposal of such of their pupils who live at a distance, particularly at the Chaudiere and New Edinburgh. The pupils will be sent for every morning and conveyed home after their classes.

For terms, &c., apply at the Convent.

SISTER BRUYERE,
Lady Superior.

Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731d

Auction Sales
BY H. McLEAN.

HECTOR McLEAN

WILL SELL at No. 18, SPARKS-ST.,

On Saturday, the 2nd Instant,

At FOUR o'clock, P. M.,

The following articles, without reserve:

- 4 Vols. National Portrait Gallery.
- 1 Satirist and Censor of the Time, A. D., 1834 and '35.
- 1 Stamped Press of London and its Morality, by J. A. Roebuck, M. P.
- 1 Advertisement from Parnassus, A. D., 1600.
- 1 Funeral Tear in Memory of Duchess of Dover and Queensbury—printed in 1709.
- 1 Vol. Roman Maps, 40 in number, 400 years old.
- 7½ doz. Roman Steel Engravings.
- 50 Roman Engravings.
- 4 Shakespeare's of England, by Boydell.
- 1 Engraving in frame—Chas. Keane.
- 1 Engraving in frame—Cobden.
- 3 Colored Engravings.
- 5 Roman Coins, two 200 yrs. old before Christ, and the other three 1,800 yrs. old.
- 1 Autograph Letter by Lord Nelson, on board of Convoy from Quebec to New York, on English hand-made paper.

Terms and conditions—Cash on delivery, payable in bankable funds.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

May 1, 1868. 731td

AUCTION SALE

OF VERY DESIRABLE

CITY PROPERTY

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions from Mr. GRASSETT to offer for sale on

Thursday, 5th May, 1868,

At 12 o'clock noon, at his Rooms, 18, Sparks-st. LOTS Nos. 2, 3 and 4, on the South side of Sparks-street, near the Roman Catholic Chapel, measuring Eastward; and 2, 3 and 4 on North side of Queen street. Each Lot 66 x 99 feet. These six lots form a block, and are situate in a good business part of the city.

Intending purchasers will please examine these lots before the day of sale.

Terms and conditions made known on day o sale.

Ottawa, April 28. 728td

NOTICE.

THE WATER

WILL BE LET INTO THE

RIDEAU CANAL,

On the 28th Instant,

AND WILL BE

Ready for Business on the 1st of May.

JAMES D. SLATER.

tawa, April 28, 1868. 728tM1

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S
COLUMN.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

ARE SHEWING A GREAT VARIETY

—OF—

Tapestry Carpets,

NEW PATTERNS.

BRUSSELLS CARPETS,

NEWEST DESIGNS.

VELVET

Pile Carpets,

VERY RICH.

IMPERIAL 3 PLY CARPETS,

RICH COLOURINGS.

Kidderminster & Union

CARPETS,

CHOICE PATTERNS.

Brussells & Tapestry

Stair Carpets.

PRINTED FELT CARPET

AND CRUMB CLOTHS.

English Floor Oil

CLOTHS.

HEARTH RUGS,

AND DOOR MATS.

COCOA MATTING.

Damasks and Repps,

IN ALL COLOURS.

Curtain Trimmings, &c.

Magee & Russell,

38,

SPARKS-ST.,

OTTAWA.

April 23, 1868. 701y

THE NEW DOMINION !

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish !

Come one ! Come all ! !
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION !

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and
Warranted to *suit*,
At every price,

Of every style.
For every season,
And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places :—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.
Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price ; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Monday, 6th April, 1868.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the 81st section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled : "An Act respecting the Customs," it is enacted that—"Except in cases which by any regulation to be made by the Governor in Council, may be excepted from the operation of this section, all spirits (unless in bottle and imported from the United Kingdom, or in bond from a Bonded Warehouse in some British Possession) brought into Canada, in casks and packages of less size than to contain one hundred gallons, shall be forfeited."

And whereas Brandies and other Spirits are usually exported from Europe in Casks or other packages, containing less than one hundred gallons, whereby such goods, when imported into Canada, would become liable to forfeiture as aforesaid, unless excepted from the operation of the 81st section of the Act referred to,—Therefore His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the said Act, has been pleased to make the following "Regulation :"

"All importations of spirits made direct to Canada from European Ports, shall be and they are hereby excepted from the operation of the 81st section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled : "An Act respecting the Customs."

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

728tf

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-Street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description
At Lowest Cash Prices,
ACS.

☞ Remember the place,
T. ISAAC'S.

December 17, 1867.

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale !

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY :

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 57tf

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690

Railroads.

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p. m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows :

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

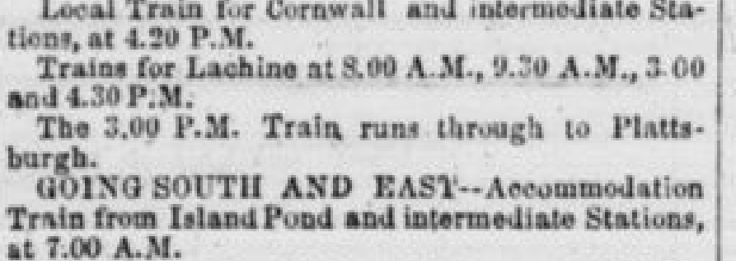
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y



Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows ;

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.60 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station:

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils !

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,
THEY ARE THE
BEST AND CHEAPEST
MACHINERY OILS
IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

Piano-Forte Tuition !

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of later-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

BOOK LIST.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE received Haswell's Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book ; Five Hundred Pounds a Year, by a Barrister ; Charlotte's Inheritance, being a Sequel to Birds of Prey ; Shilling Peerage and Baronetage, 1868 ; Child Pictures, from Dickens ; Norwood, by Henry Ward Beecher ; The Laws of Work, by John Ruskin ; Poems, by the Author of Schonberg Cotta Family ; Guesses at Truth, by the Brothers Hare ; Bacon's Essays, by Wright ; The Republic of Plato, by Davies & Vaughan ; The Fairy Book, by Author of John Halifax ; The Diamond Rose, by Sarah Tytler ; Book of Praise, by Roundell Palmer ; Essays of Abraham Cowley, by Dr. Hurd ; St. Louis, King of France, by Hutton ; Abdallah, by Laboulaye ; The Irish before the Conquest, by Ferguson ; The Divine Teacher, by Micah, the Priest Maker, by Binney ; Divine Human, by Lewis ; Ecce Deus Homo ; Morning by Morning, by Spurgeon ; The Silent Hour.

Books by the Author of The Heir of Redcliffe.

The Works of W. Cooke, D.D., London.

For sale by

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House!

498y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lots Nos. 8 and 9, in the 4th range, Templeton. On both lots there are good indications of plumbago and other metals. Samples can be seen at the Dominion House, Wellington-street.

COLIN McLAURIN.

April 20. 721b

TO LET.

ONE of the BEST HOUSES on DALY-STREET. Possession given on the 1st of May. Apply to R W SCOTT, Esq., M P P, at his office, or to Mr Heron, on the premises. 725-8i

TO LET

FROM 1st of May, on lower end of Nunnery-street, a COTTAGE containing 5 rooms and a kitchen, with delf and clothes closets, soft water pipe and spring well, a flower garden in front, with a large vegetable garden attached. Rent moderate.

Apply to

GEORGE MURPHY,
Capital Boot and Shoe Store, York-st.

Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713-tf

TO LET.

ON Besserer-street, Sandy Hill, a Brick House, containing 9 rooms ; attached is a good yard with sheds, and an excellent well of water. The house is well finished. Apply on the premises to

715tf WILLIAM BEATTY.

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound ; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE !

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES WINES & SPIRITS

100	cases	Otard Brandy.
50	"	Martell's
150	"	Hennessey.
75	"	United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.
DUBLIN STOUT !
BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England :

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store !

Her Majesty's Theatre,
Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES !

UNION MAKE,

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or To Let.

A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE on Cathcart-street, containing Eight Rooms, Kitchen and Cellar, with Good Yard and Garden. Rent £36 and taxes. Price for House and Lot, $1,000.

Apply to

P. A. EGLESON, Clothier,
50, Sussex-street.

Ottawa, April 23, 1868. 724tMyl

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling, opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw ; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa ; or E. McGILLIVRAY, I. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646 1

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone ; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

Books for the Times !

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS,

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology	$1 75
The Deity	1 50
The Shekinah	1 25
Explanations of Scripture	1 13
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)	0 3
&c., &c., &c.	

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 23. 724-17-3m

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies :

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES !

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

BY

R. C. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

Steamers.

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY Co.

THE BOATS

From and after this date will connect and run through to

DES JOACHIMS.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

April 30, 1868. 730a

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	" Findlay.
EMERALD,	" Toner.
OREGON,	" Cowley.
CALUMET,	" Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	" Bolton.
PONTIAC,	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE,	" Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	" Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Chapeau Village on Monday mornings at 10 a.m., and returning leaves Havelock same day, on arrival of passengers from Steamer *Alliance*.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway in the up trip at Arnprior at 1 o'clock p.m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, Sandpoint 1:40 p.m., and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:45 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 7248

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867: 551tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat. Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed ; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints, orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it ; and no family will without it after once trying it.

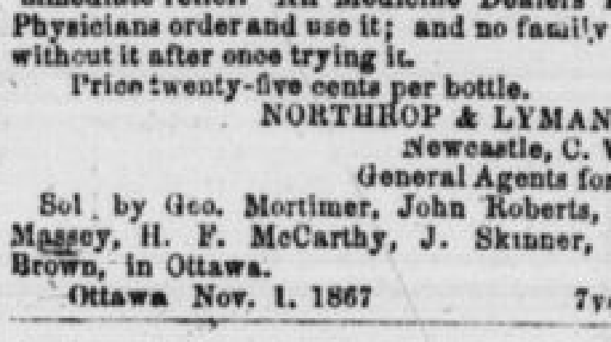
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE !

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE !

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan " } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla ;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa December 19 405t

FOR SALE,

AT THE

MONTREAL

WAREHOUSE,

Sussex-street,

200 Barrels Mess Pork.

225 Barrels Prime Mess Pork.

500 Barrels Family Flour.

50 Barrels Highwines.

25 Barrels Morton's Proof.

25 Barrels Old Rye.

100 Chests Twankay.

150 Chests Japan.

WITH A

GENERAL STOCK

OF

Groceries, Liquors and Provisions.

657v JAS. MARTIN & CO.

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, having served in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to lay out and construct GARDENS, in the best style and with great dispatch. Apply at the Dominion House.

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.

COLIN McLAURIN.

7024

MILES'

HAIRDRESSING SALOON

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia ; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa ; Thos Reynolds, Esq. Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey ; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 378v

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
Wellington-st.

711tf

WANTED,

AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.

Apply immediately to

GEO. FETHERSTON & CO.,
No. 34, Sparks street

Ottawa, March 28 708tf

Mortgage Sale.

THERE will be offered for Sale by Public Auction, at ELEVEN o'clock, in the Forenoon, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of APRIL instant, at the Law Office of LEWIS & PINHEY, in the City of Ottawa, under the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage thereof from John A. Bryson to the Rev. William White, Lots Numbers Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen and Nineteen, on the West side of King street, and Lots Numbers Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen and Nineteen, on the East side of Cockburn street, in the Village of Richmond, in the County of Carleton.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.

Vendor will covenant only that he has done no act to encumber.

Title to be accepted as it existed at the execution of the Mortgage, and as accepted by the Vendor.

All conveyances, searches, abstracts, &c., to be at purchaser's expense.

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Solicitors for the Vendor.

Otawa, April 16. 719eod-17-1

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattresses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth.

No. 25, Rideau-st.

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths
Bell Hangers, &c

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,
Double Stoves,
Parlor Stoves,
Hall Stoves,
Iron Bedsteads,
Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Fire Irons,
Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26. 416y

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses* ; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind, is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalising the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size ; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st. Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON Managing Director ; ALEX. ROBERTSON Editor

The Times

VOL. III. NO 732 OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley, issuing of the Daily over 2,000; and Weekly over 4,000; making a total circulation in the week of over 16,000; thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only,	$5 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line,	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line,	2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.	
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N B., Closed Daily, 12.45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "*Via* Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12.45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12.45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.

OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa

February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cassar's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House

Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.

OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.

Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.

February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

Medical Cards.

A. CODD, M.D., C.M.,

(Attending Physician General Protestant Hospital.)

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Four doors east of the Revere House, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 10 a m, and from 2 to 4 p m.

Ottawa, April 30. 730-3m

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 24 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hinton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,

Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.

SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.

Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS,
Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.

December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.

January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE,
W. H. SANGER, PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street, Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.

Accumulated & Invested Fund	**$18,096,069**
Annual Income	**3,286,300**

Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.

ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

Agents for Ottawa,

J. P. FEATHERSTON,
57 Sussex-street.

HENRY GRIST,

Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698l

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1838

CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.

Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. .... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR

Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.

The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE IS MARK REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER.

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

AGENCY.

J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed

Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son

AGENTS

For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.

Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.

(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 715d

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital,	$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly	$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Aiderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER,	**$1,000,00**
ANNUAL INCOME OVER,	**$300,000.**

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq
J W Egertongreen, Esq
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John Pike, Esq
Edward White, Esq
Henry T Prinsep, Esq
Major Skinner, R A
Charles H Smith, Esq
James Traill, Esq
W M Tufnell, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.

The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.

Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.

SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.*

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.

589-6m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 6th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs,"—His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the ports named in a list sanctioned by an order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, and of the 5th of March, 1868 respectively, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the list of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz:

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Port Mulgrave, Strait of Canso.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

728tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

PRODUCTS & MANUFACTURES

OF THE

NEW DOMINION,

BY

H. BEAUMONT SMALL, ESQ., S. C. L.

WITH

Map of the Coal Fields of Europe and America.

For Sale by the Publisher,

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Ottawa.

April 22. 723b

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

YORK-STREET.

For Cheap Gaiters

AT

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

Good at 95 cents.

Men's ware equally low, in every variety of style This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.

429y GEORGE MURPHY.

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 26, 1866. 78-y

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

506y

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,

COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 25. 391y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c

THOROUGH BASS.

AYLMER, C. E

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.

Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THEIR 67TH

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris,

1867.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $17. *Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King st., West, Toronto.

Sole Agent for Ontario.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the *best* for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe Makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc, etc. Prices from $30. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*

479 43y

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

James Buchanan,
Agent for Ottawa.

April 4, 1868. 709d

EDUCATION.

A YOUNG LADY having some experience in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

NOTICE

IS hereby given that all parties INDEBTED to P. A. EGLESON, Clothier, that have had their accounts rendered, will save interest and costs by SETTLING them before the FIRST of MAY, as all accounts will be transferred to another party for collection.

P. A. EGLESON,
50, Sussex-st.

Ottawa, April 23, 1868. 724tMy1

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office, Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

1868. SPRING. 1868.

SUSSEX ST.
COR. GEORGE ST.
17
J. A. PINARD

J. A. PINARD & Co.,

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR CHOICE STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods!

WHICH COMPRISES ALL THE

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

In the different departments which form their assortment and is most complete and deserves a view of those who wish to make a judicious choice and purchase of

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
WHITE & GREY COTTONS,
NEW SHAWLS,
PARASOLS,
&c.,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
PRINTS, *all designs,*
FLANNELS,
GLOVES & HOSIERY,
&c.,

STRAW HATS,
STRAW TRIMMINGS,
QUILTS & COUNTERPANES,
SMALL WARES,
&c.

A Tailoring Department, under the management of a first class Cutter, (lately employed in the best tailoring establishment in Montreal,) is now open in the second story of this house. Clothes of all kinds cut and made to order on the premises. A perfect fit guaranteed. A trial solicited

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*

Ottawa, April 14, 1868. 716y

LADIES!

-TRY-

Angus & Huckell's

One Dollar Prunella Boot.

They fit well, they wear well, and they are cheap.

Angus and Huckell

HAVE OPENED THEIR

Spring and Summer Stock of Boots!
AND SHOES.

And having had them made expressly to their order can confidently recommend them as being the thing, in quality, style and price.

THEY HAVE SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL

English Walking Boots for Ladies,

To which they would call especial attention.

ALSO, SOME

Gentlemen's Military Calf Congress Boots,

(REGULATION)

A FINE VARIETY OF

Men's, Women's and Children's Boots!

All at lower prices than hitherto offered to the public.

ANGUS & HUCKELL,
Boot and Shoe Dealers, 15 Sussex street

666y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. All work warranted.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,
DESSERT SETS, TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y

—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

Dutch Flower Bulbs.

JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of

GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.

Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-st., Ottawa.

April 22, 1868. 724tf

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 28, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. C.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

CRICKET AND CROQUET!

JUST received by the subscribers a splendid assortment of

CRICKETING GOODS,

Consisting of Clapshaw's and Duke's Bats, of all qualities.

Dark's and Page's Double and Treble Seamed Balls.

Felyham's Batting and Wicket-keeping Gloves and Leggings,

Plain and Fancy Wickets, Spikes, &c., in all making the largest stock of the above goods ever imported into this city.

Also superior sets of Croquet from $6.50 to $12.

J. L. ORME & SON,
25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

April 30, 1868. 443y

ARNOLDI'S

WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 *Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,*

OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

Dekuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles		$9 00
" Green, " " per doz		4 80
Booth's London Gin	"	7 20
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin	"	6 00
Green Seal Champagne	"	12, 00

AND UPWARDS.

PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	" "	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRIES—Domecq's, Pemartin's, &c.:

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c.

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them (which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for) he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI,

Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c., Metcalfe-street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.

Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 535y

NEW GREEN HOUSE.

ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway—Thomas Reynolds.
Ottawa Cricket Club—T. H. Benjamin.
Unclaimed Letters—G. P. Baker.
Valise Lost.

The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

WE have before remarked upon the monopoly of the contested election business by the Province of Quebec (with the solitary exception of Essex). A rumour has of late obtained currency that the *Rouge* or Opposition members have made a proposition to their Conservative opponents, to drop all their petitions, provided, the latter would do the same. We do not know whether this mode of settling the difficulty in school-boy fashion, has received the sanction of the Conservative contestants for Opposition seats, but should judge that it has not, from the fact that to-day the Election Committee for Montreal East goes into its work in earnest. Several prominent gentlemen from Montreal, who are witnesses in the case, arrived here last night.

THE Hon. Minister of Militia, in introducing his resolutions, providing ways and means for the construction of fortifications at the several points designated, made a thorough vindication of the policy of the *Government in* this regard; and we think the Opposition, in challenging a contest upon this subject, have mistaken the feeling of the country. Public opinion is decidedly in favor of such a moderate outlay as that proposed by the Government, for no spirit of economy, however rampant upon other subjects, will find sympathy with the public in denying necessary provision for the national defence. The people of this Dominion are prepared to make any reasonable sacrifice to keep faith with the mother country, and that which is now asked of them is much less than what many will admit would have been quite reasonable under the circumstances.

IN the recent discussions on the tariff and kindred subjects, the word "conciliation" has done frequent service, and may, perhaps, be liable to misconception. As an instance, we may note the remission of the duties on breadstuffs which has been prominently referred to as a "conciliatory" measure. It would be much more accurate to say, as was said by the Premier, that the Government had resolved upon repealing the duty when they found that its exaction worked "in-"justice" upon some portions of the Dominion. It is then as a matter of fair play—of equal justice to all—that this change in the tariff has been made, and though it may appropriately enough be said that, it is "con-"ciliatory," in that it does away with injustice; yet it is hardly correct to represent as a "concession" what is simply the recognition of a right. Were the case reversed—had the coal trade of Nova Scotia been protected by the tariff, instead of the milling interests of the West, it is quite possible that this distinction in the meaning of the word "con-"ciliation" would have been better understood in Ontario. There cannot possibly be a reason why the Nova Scotians should be persuaded that their very antagonism to Union is to be rewarded by "concessions" unsanctioned by, or in excess of, the principles of even-handed justice; but on the other hand, there is every reason why they should see that, according to our understanding of what is equitable, we are prepared to carry it out. The small vote in favor of retaining the impost alluded to should shew them that the representatives of Ontario and Quebec were not by any means enamoured of it. It was at first imposed in Canada for what may very properly be termed reasons of state rather than for considerations of revenue, and these reasons having been so far served, the Government very properly abandon the impost when its unfairness to one portion of the Dominion is made manifest.

It will of course take time and experience to demonstrate whether even now the public burthens have been equally balanced, so that there will be no undue pressure upon any class, interest, or locality; but so long as the Government endeavors, acting upon the best information in its possession, to fairly balance the weight of taxation that it may not press unequally either upon separate Provinces or special interests, so long should their policy be regarded as that of even-handed justice, rather than of "conciliation," though in the end we believe that "fair play and no favor" will prove the best conciliator. If all parts of the Dominion cannot be welded into one harmonious political community by legislation that is calculated to be equitable to all, there is nothing to be hoped for from special sops; and nothing but mischief from persuading the Nova Scotians that their opposition to Union will increase their advantages under it. The real trouble with our repeal friends is that they believe they have been treated unjustly; they do not ask for "conciliation," but for what they consider fair play; and the obvious duty of the rest of the Dominion is to show them that the spirit of fair play underlies the policy of the country; not that their opposition to Union is to be rewarded by "concessions."

THE *Irish People*, in paying a tribute to the memory of the departed MIKE MURPHY, incidentally gives a certificate of character to the Hibernian Society of Toronto. The *People* says:

> "In the death of our lamented friend, Michael Murphy, the Fenian Brotherhood has lost one of its earliest, most steadfast and influential supporters. The original founder of the Canadian branch of the organization, he always continued to be its most honoured and trusted representative. At the general conventions of Chicago, Cincinnati, Philadelphia and New York, Michael Murphy was ever found at his post (one of danger to him as it always was), aiding by his counsel and his well earned influence in the work of his native land's redemption. No Irishman in Canada was more loved and respected by his warm-hearted countrymen than he was, for his ability, integrity and unselfishness were all known to his compatriots, and likewise to the enemies of his country and race. As a natural consequence, he was both feared and hated by all the ultra-loyalists of Canada, who could not feel secure while such a man was at large among them, to defy the rampant bigot and rebuke the purchased renegade; and so, when the opportunity for slaking their thirst of vengeance offered in 1866, both parties united in hunting him down, and he was thrown into that prison from which, after half a year's incarceration, he and his indomitable comrades, so successfully effected their escape."

ON the 30th ult., Mr. M. P. RYAN was elected by acclamation to represent the Western division of Montreal. There was a large concourse of people at the hustings, and the proceedings as reported in the Montreal papers, were conducted throughout in a quiet and orderly manner, no symptom of opposition having been manifested.

WE understand that a number of special constables have been placed in charge of the Public Buildings, under the direction of G. McMICKEN, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, who has been here for some time past, assisting in the investigations which have been going on.

WE have heard of no new developments in the case of the prisoners held under the *Habeas Corpus* Suspension Act, or of those committed under a more serious charge. Mr O'REILLY took some depositions yesterday, but their nature has not transpired.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ROUTE.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

SIR,—Not being fond of newspaper writing, I was very glad to end somewhat summarily, a short controversy with you a few weeks ago. Some intrusive individual, however, not willing to trust the discussion in your own hands, volunteered to enlighten you, your readers, and the world. I felt that a reply to him was desirable; not for the sake of controversy, nor from any ambition on my part to attempt to overcome in a war of words, that pungent satirist, "A True New Brunswicker," whose assertion that he "was born and bred in New Brunswick," was, I presume, intended as a rebuke, in anticipation of any one who should question his wisdom, discretion or patriotism; that he was born, is a very evident proposition; that he was born in New Brunswick, I won't deny, however bad for New Brunswick; that he was *well* bred, I require other proof than his style of writing. Not for these reasons I answer him; but because, behind his assumption, and rising superior to his vanity, there are important interests at stake in which the public should be well informed.

And here, permit me to say, that this letter has been delayed on account of that horrid murder that has thrilled the continent, and now, in view of that horror, in view of the latest words uttered by the late lamented statesman, who was its subject—words of conciliation not repulsive—words of respect for the opinions of others, not disregard of those opinions—words of consideration, not of rude contradiction—words indicating a desire to know and meet things as they are, and not to be blinded to facts by superficial and fanciful theories, however agreeable. In view of these considerations, I turn to your correspondent's letter. It is of small consequence what I may have written, or from what Province I hail. Your readers will, I hope, judge me by the standard of fact.

I am a native of New Brunswick, having there first seen the light of day, well on to half a century ago, and I will venture to say that I was acquainted with her politicians and her politics, intimately participating in those great questions which agitated her people and her Legislature, following the dawn of reform in 1833, while yet "A True New Brunswicker" bore in his person the evidence of that adolescence which, as indicated by his writings, his mind maintains to the present. And, did he know me, he would scarcely question that I have had rather better opportunities than has he, for becoming acquainted with the different sections of the Province, their people, feelings and interests. My former letters were called out in vindication of that loyalty, which I then thought assailed, that "A True New Brunswicker" has discovered exists in the Province. He probably knows, as well as I do, that New Brunswickers are

"Men who their duties know; but know their rights,
And knowing, dare maintain.'

Your correspondent mentions a *clique* in St. John, and Charlotte, who have a tendency for annexation, and the St. John *Globe* as being their organ.

I have heard this of St. John before; it may be true, if so, the clique is small, and from its composition, not perhaps to be wondered at; I have *not* heard it before of Charlotte, and believe the statement to be a calumny upon the loyalty of her people, as it is a broad reflection upon their common sense, for geographically situated as they are, every commercial reason favors their remaining as they are. Your correspondent then dashes into the railroad question, in such a way as to convey the impression that this clique—this disloyal clique of which he has spoken—are the men who alone agitate the question of route for the railroad other than the Northern.

Now, Mr. Editor, there *is* a clique in New Brunswick, embracing a large proportion of its inhabitants; populating a large proportion of its territory; developing a large proportion of its industrial and commercial resources; representing the bulk of its wealth; inhabiting the counties of Albert, Westmoreland, St. John, King's, Queen's, Sunbury, York, Carleton, Victoria, Charlotte, who have regarded since Confederation was first broached, the railroad question as *the* question of most vital importance to the Province, and who have always felt, as recent events have proved, that a Central or Frontier was the only route feasible or desirable.

I admit this clique have not been such active propagandists of their views; nor have they been as lavish in the employment of agencies as have that smaller party who favor a Northern line. But here justice compels me to say that the North has, in this matter, chiefly lived, moved, and had being in, through, and by one man, as the grand central vitalising instrument, but for whom the route question would scarcely have been raised. Of course, the inertness displayed by the people of the Central, Southern and Western parts of the Province, with regard to the advocacy of "route" may be condemned; but there is this to be said in their excuse, that knowing the merits of the question, they never imagined that such an insane Act would be committed by the Government or Legislature of the Dominion, as carrying the Intercolonial by the Northern line. Now, we are told by "a true New Brunswicker," that there is much division of opinion in New Brunswick. That certain natural preferences for particular routes are felt by inhabitants of the several sections of the Province, I admit, but, when the question becomes narrowed down to a choice between two lines—Northern and Frontier, or Northern and Central—then there are only two parties in the Province; and there is a perfect unanimity of feeling among the people living in the counties I have named, except perhaps in Westmoreland, where there may be some division of sentiment owing to the fact of their peculiar position in relation to the road whichever way it runs, a perfect unanimity of sentiment, I say, against the adoption of a Northern line. Shall I advance proof? A vote of the Provincial Legislature is in all matters a constitutional, as it is a common sense, test of public opinion. The vote taken in the New Brunswick Legislature was two-thirds against the Northern line which, it was declared by that vote, would be ruinous to the best interests of the Province. With the majority every member from St. John, city and county, voted. It is also a recognized principle that the Ministry of the day that maintains a majority in the Legislature, represents the wishes of the people. The members of Government in the Assembly, with two exceptions, these being northern men, voted as above with the majority against the Northern line. Subsequently, I need scarcely remind you, on a motion of want of confidence, that these members voted against the Government. But, says your correspondent, "the recent resolutions were hurried through the Local House by means of mere trickery." Sir, I deny this statement. The journals of the House will show that ample notice was given previous to their introduction for discussion, and they were published several days before. The member who introduced them opened the debate with an elaborate speech, during which he quoted from the several reports made by Robinson, Fleming, and others, from these authorities justifying the terms of his resolutions. He brought to the elucidation of the subject his own pretty extensive knowledge of the character of the country;—the relative importance of the several lines in an industrial and commercial point of view; the engineering difficulties and facilities which they relatively presented, and then he drew the inevitable conclusion. One of the oldest and ablest members in the House, a representative from Northumberland, followed, complimenting the mover of the resolutions very highly, not only for the *matter*, but also the *manner* of his speech. Not agreeing with him in the conclusions drawn, he still would not attempt to answer the arguments on which they rested. Another member from Northumberland, and a young man whose ability, no doubt justly, had been highly spoken of, and who was looked to by both parties as the champion of the north in this matter, and who must have been conversant with the general arguments applicable, and at all events, with the character of the country and resources of the north when he spoke, candidly admitted that he was not prepared to reply to the mover's speech, which he eulogised, and said that it would take some days to prepare himself to do so properly. And the resolutions passed without an attempt at an argument against them. The members from the north, strong as their feelings were, prejudiced as they reasonably were against the proposition, and in favor of the Robinson line, did not one of them even insinuate what "a true New Brunswicker" now boldly states, in "Ottawa," that the resolutions passed through trickery. I am sorry that, claiming to be a New Brunswicker, your correspondent has no more respect for his country, if not for truth, than so wilfully to misrepresent action had in the Assembly. When he made reference to a subsidised and venal press, he should have borne in mind that portions of the press advocating his own views have been long since charged with the same sin and upon, at all events, as good a basis as he brings his charge now against another portion. Let me see how the press of New Brunswick stands on this question. The Northern line is advocated by the *Freeman*, possibly, although it was formerly the strong advocate of the other line, because its proprietor represents a northern constituency, and is pledged to their interests by advocating their favorite route; the *Telegraph*, I presume; the *Union Advocate*, a northern paper, which gives the Northern line a qualified support. Against the Northern line we have the *Eastern Advocate*, Albert; *Borderer*, Westmorland; *News, Journal, Globe, Church* (Episcopal) *Witness, Intelligencer*, (F. C. Baptist,) *Visitor*, (C. Baptist,) *Presbyterian* and *New Dominion*, St. John; the *Reporter*, Head Quarters; *Farmer*, Fredericton; the *Sentinel*, Woodstock; and the *Carrier* and *Standard*, Charlotte County. Thus we find 16 provincial papers opposed to the Northern line, and four in favor of it. Is the press the *vox populi*?

Another evidence of the feeling of the people is found in the fact that large numbers of petitions, very numerously signed, have been received by the Government from New Brunswick, all representing how unsatisfactory to the people of the Province the adoption of a Northern line would be. Another evidence is found in the expression of opinion at a caucus of New Brunswick members of the Senate and Commons, held in Ottawa some time since. There were present of Senators Messrs. Botsford, Westmorland; Odell, York; Wilmot, Sunbury; Steeves and Dever, St. John; of the Commons, Messrs. Bolton, Charlotte; Fisher, York; Connell, Carleton; Costigan, Victoria; Burpee, Sunbury; Ferris, Queen's; Ryan, King's; Wallace, Albert. These gentlemen voted for a resolution which affirmed that the adoption of a Northern line would produce dissatisfaction on the part of a large majority of the people of New Brunswick. Mr. Gray who was present did not vote for the resolution, but expressed himself against the Northern route. It will be observed that the same counties of New Brunswick were represented by this last vote, as were, in the Local Legislature, in their resolutions above referred to. I now propose shewing *what* these several votes represented, and as in the caucus here, Westmorland was divided, I shall include that county in my figures on both sides of the question.

In population the vote for the Northern line represented 95,822, against it, 236,930; majority, 141,108. Of Territory the minority represented 2,730,864 acres, granted or located, and 4,617,976 acres of vacant land. The majority vote represented 5,529,145 acres granted, and 5,347,815 acres ungranted land, a total in one case of 7,348,840 acres, and in the other of 10,876,960 acres, balance, 3,528,120 acres. Of land fit for settlement, ungranted, the minority represented 2,850,000 acres; the majority, 3,385,000 acres; balance, 535,000 acres. The Northern vote represented counties whose imports last year were $1,106,655, the Southern vote, $8,994,129 balance; against the North, $7,887,474. The minority represented exports, amounting to $1,440,658; the majority, $4,933,047; balance, $3,492,389. The former represented farms worth, in 1861, $9,577,111; the latter farms worth $26,874,682; balance, $17,297,571, and so, in like proportion, every branch of material industry and production. Even of fish, while the Northern counties exported to the value of $207,482 in 1861, the Southern counties exported to the value of $331,285; balance, $123,803.

So that, I think, there need be no doubt how the people of New Brunswick and their interests are in regard to the question of railroad route.

A "true New Brunswicker" states that the people of the North have contributed their means to subsidise railways in the Southern sections of the Province." The Subsidy Law provided equally for North as for South; the intention of that law was to stimulate and call into exercise the energy, enterprise and wealth of the people of different sections of the Province. The people of the South nobly responded, putting their own shoulders to the work by the aid of Hercules; they have achieved, or are achieving comparative success. The North, taking your correspondent's own recital, sticks in the mud, or rather is frozen up in the ice, and there it has stuck, and is sticking, calling upon Hercules to come and lift them out, without making ayn effort, without displaying any signs of vitality, or energy themselves. There is much in "a true New Brunswicker's" letter to awaken sympathy in its whine over the frozen condition of the North, but nothing to show why, in a great national undertaking like the Intercolonial, every consideration of national and provincial advantage should be merged in that of mere sectional sympathy. Had the people of the North followed the example of the South, and built the same *number of miles* of railroad, under the Subsidy Act, as it provided, or could have been made to provide, they might have had a road from Moncton, up as far north as Bathurst; and largely paid for out of the pockets of the southern and western people. The contribution of the North, under the Subsidy Act, was light, compared with the South, as the former only imported goods amounting to $11¼ per head while the others imported to the amount of $37 per head.

Further remark is scarcely necessary to prove how and why this railroad question is one in which the great majority of the people of New Brunswick is deeply interested. If that majority favor a Western or Central Western route, as being the cheapest and best as a *Dominion* work, then I am bold to say, that to disregard their views and wishes is, in a constitutional view, to disregard the whole people.

Sir, if the parliament, if the people of *Canada* desire to perpetuate that name as indicating the Dominion; if they wish to maintain the Union in its integrity, and make and preserve it a symmetrical whole, then, sir, at the present crisis, due respect *must* be paid to the reasonable wishes, and some regard *must* be had to the reasonable prejudices, of the several provinces. Recent events should impress this upon the mind of Government and Parliament. They know of the feeling abroad, to-day, in New Brunswick—they know the result of the election in St. John, the other day, and of the elements that influenced that election. The people of New Brunswick complain of the tariff—the stamp tax—newspaper postage; and Government has wisely conceded, it is said, something to them so far as relates to the tariff. All these things, properly understood, the public would bear, but, if there is anything in expressions of public opinions; if the sound that comes rolling up from cities and towns and rural settlements mean anything, then the Government may be assured they will not stand such a complete sacrifice of every practical and reasonable consideration; such an ignoring of every financial and commercial consideration as would be the case should they determine to take the railroad north. At present, I would not write thus strongly in New Brunswick; I should be sorry to hasten a crisis, or to fan the flame of discontent, but here the truth should be told boldly and bluntly; here beats the great heart of the body politic, but its life blood must flow back in healthy currents from the extremities, or that heart, however great, will soon cease to maintain its vitality; and here should it be distinctly understood, what is required to sustain and nourish the far off members, in order that health and vigor, and that contentment which is the only true indication of true vigor, in a nation, may be continued.

Perhaps "A True New Brunswicker" will call my language again "incendiary." I have heard too much of late of the cry, "peace! peace!" when there is no peace. If I state aught that is untrue, there are an hundred pens ready to expose me; if I tell the truth, I am doing right, and to do less than this now would be to do a grave injustice to New Brunswick, the Government, and the Dominion.

Yours, &c.,
A NEW BRUNSWICKER.

Ottawa, April 22, 1868.

LOCAL NEWS

YOUNG & RADFORD, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of Jewellery, Masonic jewels medals, &c.

AUCTION SALE THIS EVENING.—Remember the great auction sale of dry goods this evening at 7 o'clock, at Prud'homme's store, Sussex-st. Great bargains may be had.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.—Mr. Rowe, auctioneer, will sell to-day at one o'clock p. m., a quantity of household furniture, belonging to W. Walker, Esq., at the residence of the latter, Besserer-st. See advertisement.

REVD. LACHLIN TAYLOR, D. D.—We understand that this popular and eloquent Minister will preach in the Wesleyan Church, Metcalfe-st, on Sunday morning next. The service commences at 10:30 a. m.

OTTAWA AND ST. LAWRENCE RAILWAY—CHANGE OF TIME.—The time of running trains on the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Railway has been changed to suit summer arrangements. The time of running will be seen by advertisement in an other column.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.—Mr. McLean will offer for sale at his auction room, Sparks st., this afternoon, at four o'clock, a quantity of very valuable antiquities. This sale should attract the attention of parties desiring to possess themselves of some rare curiosities. For particulars see advertisement.

THE LATE ASSAULT CASE.—John Towers, the man who was so badly beaten by Reilly and Costello last week, is lying in a doubtful condition in the Roman Catholic General Hospital, erycipelas having set in. This fact having been made known to the authorities Reilly was re-arrested on Thursday night and still remains in custody, but up to a late hour last night Costello had not been taken.

MOVING DAY.—Yesterday being the first of May, which is the annual moving day, the streets in all directions were filled with all sorts of vehicles laden with all sorts of household furniture on the way from the old to the new homes of the owners, presenting a picture on a small scale of New York City on the same day. This yearly flitting is, perhaps, necessary in these times and in this country, but so far as the mere habitations are concerned it spoils the sentiment of "Sweet Home" and prevents the growth of those feelings which become hallowed memories of the "dwelling place of early years," and "the cot where I was born."

SELF POSSESSION IN A DIFFICULT SITUATION.—Yesterday forenoon as Mr. Robert Skead, jr., was riding on horseback over the Sapper's Bridge, his bridle suddenly broke, the horse taking alarm at the accident dashed away at full gallop, whilst the rider was apparently without the means of guiding or checking his course. The accident was observed by a large number of persons, who all became alarmed for the consequences; as quick as thought, however, the young gentleman leaned over the horse's neck, got his hand into his mouth, seized his tongue, and brought him to before he had got two hundred yards from the spot where the bridle broke. This splendid feat elicited the admiration of all who beheld it.

VESTRY MEETING.—Notice was given on Sunday last in Christ Church, that a meeting of the Vestry would take place on Monday evening at 7:30, to take into consideration the propriety of increasing the clerical staff. At the time appointed a large number of the members of the church attended, when the chaplain, the Rev. Mr. Lauder, explained the object of the meeting, and the church warden, J. B. Lewis Esq, gave a very clear statement of the finances, of the church for the past year and his views as to the revenue of the current year. After which it was moved by Mr. Cochrane, seconded by Dr. Hill, in effect, that having heard the statement of the church warden it is inexpedient to increase the clerical staff of Christ Church. Mr. Spragge moved an amendment seconded by Mr. Rowan, which the Rev. chairman declared out of order. The motion was then put and carried and the meeting separated.

POLICE COURT.—A stranger who gave his name as George Codd was charged with having been drunk and disorderly. Policeman Brown said he found the prisoner on the previous night near the jail making a disturbance. He said he intended to have a row with somebody and requested to be allowed the privilege of fighting him (the policeman.) The request was refused and he was marched to the lock-up. Fine $3.00 and costs; in default he went to jail.—George Mills and Simon John Clark were fined one dollar each and costs for having foul premises. John Stanton, a private soldier, was charged with stealing a pair of pants from the door of Mr. Graham's clothing store, Rideau street. Several witnesses were examined neither of whom saw the theft committed nor saw the pants in his possession, though all saw him running away from near the store about the same time they were alleged to have been taken. The principal witness could not be brought up and the case was adjourned till Monday.—Jules Trepanier arrested on a charge of an indecent assault on his wife's, or what turns out to be his mistress' sister-in-law, was brought up and the case also adjourned until Monday.—John Conway was charged with beating and otherwise ill-treating his wife, who came forward and gave reluctant testimony to the effect that her unmanly husband not only spent his money in drink when his family required it for bread, but beat and in many ways grossly ill-treated her; he had many times threatened to stab her and more than once flung knives at her, but what was the most unendurable part of his outrageous conduct he affected to believe, and openly declared, that the babies with which she presented him were not entitled by the ties of consanguinity to his paternal consideration. All this she had endured in silent grief until forbearance had ceased to be a virtue, and now she came to seek protection at the hands of justice. It is to be feared that his month in jail will not be time enough to reform a character so decidedly villainous.

CABLE NEWS

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, May 1.—In the House of Commons last night Mr. Walpole, member for Cambridge University, opposed the resolutions of Mr. Gladstone. In the course of his remarks he acknowledged that it would be unwise at this time to erect an established church in Ireland, but he declared it would be a far more serious thing to destroy such an establishment. All the arguments brought to bear in favor of such action were equally valid against the existence of the established church of England. He warned the House against the consequences which would follow the destruction of the Irish Church.

LONDON, May 1.—The thousand guinea stakes of 100 sovereigns each for three year fillies, carrying 122 pounds each one mile 17 yards, owner of second filly to save his stakes, 71 subscribers, was won by Mr. Jones' Formosa, Marquis of Hastings Athena coming in second. In the betting Sir Joseph Hawley's Green Sleeve was first favorite, Formosa second; Athena was not thought much of.

MADRID, SPAIN, April 30.—Lieut.-General Juan de la Pesuela has been appointed Capt.-General of the Province of New Castile.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, May 1.—The Government was beaten again in the House of Commons last night by a larger vote than before the Easter Holidays. The majority against it being 65. Mr. D'Israeli then stated that the Ministers needed time to consider their future action, and the House adjourned till Monday next.

The belief has become general, that after the passage of the Reform Bills for Ireland and Scotland the D'Israeli Ministry will dissolve Parliament, and appeal to the people on the Irish Church question. The *Globe* of this afternoon in an editorial confirms this opinion.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

From Havana.

HAVANA, April 30.—The mail steamer has arrived from Vera Cruz. Two hundred families were rendered houseless by the burning of the town of Jareton. Seven lives were lost in the conflagration.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Advices from Mexico state that the proposed concession to an English company for the building of the Vera Cruz Railroad had been condemned by Congress. Negrete's rebellion was still unsupported, the revolutionists looking upon him as an unsuitable leader. Canales is reported as about to join him. The American Consul had been attacked by banditti, but on mentioning his official standing the banditti dispersed and saw him safe home.

Murder and Robbery.

CHICAGO, May 1.—George F. Carpenter, agent of the Merchant's Union Express Company at Davenport, Iowa, was robbed and murdered last night. The assassin is unknown.

Indian Murders.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—An Omaha special says the Indians killed four men near Rum Creek, and two others near Sidney Station.

Fatal Explosion of a Propeller.

BUFFALO, May 1.—The propeller *Governor Cushman* burst her boiler this morning, killing five persons. Six others are missing, supposed to be killed. The boat was valued at $30,000. She had 24,600 bushels of wheat abroad consigned to Port Colborne.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Stocks active and strong Sterling exchange, 110.
Gold opened at 139¼, and closed at 139¼.

SUICIDE.—We were inexpressibly shocked on last Wednesday forenoon, to learn of the untimely death of Mr. Richard Coleman, of Lyn, who in a moment of mental aberration, put an end to his own existence. Early in the forenoon he left his dwelling, taking his rifle with him, and went into a small storehouse in his nursery. There he fixed one arm in a sling to support his body, and shot himself through the temple, the ball passing out at the side of his head. His death must have been instantaneous, and his body was found shortly afterwards erect in the position already described. His act is traced to some pecuniary troubles, and a mind naturally strong gave way in their presence. Mr. Coleman was a man of clear intellect, great business capacity, and no small ability otherwise. His death is greatly regretted in this neighbourhood, and his family have the most heartfelt sympathy of the public in their great and trying affliction.—*Brockville Monitor.*

BAD SIDEWALKS.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—May I call the attention of your street Engineer to the dangerous and disgraceful state of the sidewalks in your principal streets (Sussex and Patrick particularly), In countless places the planks are loose, and nail heads, an inch long, are protruding from the pathways. The public are subjected to the danger of broken heads and noses, and it was only a day or two ago that I was horrified at witnessing the narrow escape from immolation on a nail head, of a clergyman, who was proceeding from his place of worship in Patrick street to his residence after performing his devotions.

Unless the Corporation look to this grievance at once, the coroner will certainly be called upon ere long to sit on some of the cases, and no jury in Canada could bring in a verdict of accidental death under such circumstances, after the insertion of this warning in your extensively read columns.

Trusting that you will give this a place in your next publication,

I remain, sir,
Your obedient servant,
AMICUS HUMANIS GENERIS.

Ottawa, April 27th, 1868.

THE 13th OF APRIL AT VANKLEEK HILL.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—I am glad to observe that Monday, the 13th instant, (the day of the funeral of the late Hon. T. D. McGee), was very generally kept as a holiday throughout the Dominion. In this village in the forenoon all business was suspended, and all shops closed; several of the stores and many of the private dwellings were draped in mourning. Flags on public buildings, drill sheds, armories, and many private houses, floated at half mast; the local volunteer companies, Nos. 2 and 5, 18th battn., under command of Captains G. W. Johnson and D. McIntosh, assembled in full force at their drill shed at nine o'clock, a. m., precisely, and both officers and men had bands of crape fixed upon their left arms by ladies of the village who kindly attended for that purpose. After a short preliminary drill the volunteers formed in funeral procession order, and marched round the village with reversed arms, followed by the principal inhabitants of the village and surrounding country, to the number of at least three hundred. When the procession returned to the drill shed Thos. Higginson, Esq., was appointed chairman. He called the meeting to order, and made a few very feeling and appropriate remarks upon the sad cause of the assemblage, and the genial and social qualities of the deceased statesman. Addresses were subsequently delivered by Major Shields, 18th Battn., Surgeon Harkin, 18th Battn., Rev. W. Lumsden, and J. Boyd, Esq., M.P.P., pointing out the irreparable loss the Dominion had sustained in the deceased as a statesman, scholar, poet and patriot, commenting particularly upon his noble and patriotic desire, not only to build up a great northern nation upon this continent, but to teach its inhabitants to live in peace and harmony together, thereby meriting his most cherished compliment, that of peacemaker.—*Com.*

HOUSE FURNISHING.—Parties furnishing their houses or renewing carpets should see Magor and Russell's immense variety of new designs in tapestry, brussels, velvet pile, wool super, and imperial three ply carpets, hearth rugs door mats, and crumb cloths.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT. 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, April 29, 1868.

Pursuant to adjournment the SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the following resolution, seconded by Hon. Mr. Letellier de St. Just,

Resolved, that the Hon. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of this House, do acknowledge the receipt from the President of the Legislative Council of Prince Edward Island, of copies of the resolutions passed by that body on the occasion of the assassination of the late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, expressing their horror at the crime which deprived the people of Canada of an able and patriotic statesman, and their sympathy with the Parliament and people of the country, as well as with the widow and children of the deceased; and to convey the thanks of this House to the Legislative Council of Prince Edward Island for this manifestation of their good will, and their sympathy with the people of this Dominion in the national loss which has been inflicted upon it by the atrocious crime of which that body so justly expresses its detestation.

After a few appropriate remarks were made by the mover and seconder of the resolution it was adopted unanimously.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER enquired whether John Page, Esq., engineer of the Department of Public Works, has made a report or reports on the work of deepening lake St. Peter, since the passing of the order in Council to that effect, about the month of July, 1862.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that he had been told that there had been several reports made on the work of deepening lake St. Peter since the passing of the order in Council, but no general or final report had been made.

The Bill intituled, "An Act to provide for the oaths to witnesses being administered in certain cases for the purpose of either House of Parliament," was then read a third time and passed.

Also, "An Act respecting the Department of Justice" was read a third time and passed. The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, on the Bill from the Commons, relating to the apprehension and surrender of offenders,

(Hon. Mr. FLINT in the chair.)

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said progress had been reported on this Bill yesterday, in order to enable him to consult the members of the Government, but more particularly the Minister of Justice, in regard to whether it would be an advantage to add a provision to the Bill, which would enable copies of indictments to be admitted as part of the evidence to commit prisoners under this Bill. He thinks it is more desirable that action should be based upon, not the final result of evidence, as that evidence has been arrived at in another country, but based upon the evidence itself.

After a few remarks made by the Hon. Mr. HAZEN, the Bill and amendments were reported as agreed to, and ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

PARLIAMENTARY PUBLISHERS PROTECTION.

The House in Committee of the Whole.

(Hon. Mr. BOURINOT in the chair.)

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said they got no powers by virtue of the clause, which was not consistent with the Constitutional Act of 1867. There was no uncertainty in the clause as it stood: if they took the powers of the House of Commons, they only took them so far as was consistent with that Act. He did not see how he could use language to make it more clear. In reference to the other point, he thought it would be better to use the language which had been used, instead of mentioning those privileges in detail, because by taking them in general, we will have the advantage of any just and liberal interpretation that may be given, therefore, he thought it was desirable to adhere to the language used in the Bill.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY argued that the word "may" should be used in the Bill in the place of the word "shall," as he considered it equivalent to the latter word, and much more suitable in a Bill of this kind. He agreed with the Postmaster-General, that it would be dangerous to specify particular powers, as they could not anticipate what difficulties might arise, but by adopting this Bill, they would have the practice of the House of Commons to refer to.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN contended that the word "shall" was the proper word in such Bills, instancing where it was employed in the Union Act to prove his assertion.

The Bill was then reported as agreed to, with an amendment, and the third reading was ordered for to-morrow.

The following resolution was received from the House of Commons:

Resolved, "That a message be sent to the Senate, to inform their Honors that this House hath agreed to the Address of the Senate to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the Joint Address of both Houses to Her Most Gracious Majesty, expressive of their abhorrence and indignation upon being informed of the recent attempt to assassinate His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, and conveying to Her Majesty the assurance of their sympathy with Her Majesty upon this occasion:—in such manner as His Excellency may see fit, in order that the same may be laid at the foot of the Throne;—by filling up the blank with the words: 'and Commons.'"

When on motion of Hon. Mr. MITCHELL it was,

Ordered, That the Joint Address to Her Majesty, and also the Joint Address to His Excellency the Governor-General be presented to His Excellency on the part of this House by such members of this House as are members of the Privy Council.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL presented to the House a return respecting Harbor Charges.

A message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled: "An Act respecting accessories and abettors of indictable offences," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The Bill was read a first time and the second reading ordered for to-morrow.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. BENSON, the Clifton Gas Bill was read a second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills.

The Clifton Suspension Bridge Company Bill was then read a second time.

Hon. Mr. ROSS said this Bill proposed to incorporate persons who shall become shareholders of the Company, as a body corporate and politic under the name of the "Clifton Suspension Bridge Company," with power to unite with any other person or Company, to construct a suspension bridge over the Niagara river below the falls. He would now move that it be referred to the Committee on private Bills.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the first clause of the Bill gave power to this Company to join with any other company to build a bridge. He thought it was not desirable to give them this power, as it would give them a monopoly, let them build the bridge upon their own responsibility and then other bridges could be built if necessary. Then in the 9th clause, he would suggest that the clause should read "If any toll collector shall unreasonably and without cause delay or hinder any passengers, &c." He simply drew attention to these points in order that the committee on private bills might take them into consideration when the bill came before them.

Hon. Mr. ROSS said the more bridges there were built there the better, but if one person or two persons, could not of themselves raise the necessary capital to build the bridge, there could be no harm in getting any other public body to become shareholders.

The bill was then referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

REPORT OF THE PRINTING COMMITTEE.

The House went into consideration of the 13th report of the Joint Committee on printing.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL wished to defer the adoption of the report for a few days until the other branch of the Legislature had adopted this joint report of the Printing Committees of the two Houses. He objected to the creation of a new department, which would remove the control of the printing entirely from the Speakers of both Houses. The report had passed the House of Commons, but it was now found it was in ignorance of its contents, and was doubtful whether such action would be finally confirmed. Then the report recommended an increase of salary to a clerk, which was at least an invidious distinction between him and other officers. At a time when reductions had just been made in other salaries, it was inopportune to be increasing this case. On both these grounds the adoption of the report ought to be delayed. He was quite sensible of the laudable and useful efforts of this committee, but he hoped the hon. chairman (Mr. Simpson) would postpone the adoption of the report for a few days, until we see what action the Commons branch may take.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON said as objection had been taken by the Postmaster-General to the adoption of the report, he would briefly state what had been done by the Printing Committee in years past. In 1858 he had introduced a report recommending such changes as he thought from the facts before him, gathered after three months' hard labor, would save to the country a great deal of money. Through the labor brought to bear by that report, and from the cordial assistance given by the Government, he had no hesitation in saying we have saved to the country over one million dollars. We recommended that the printing be managed by a joint committee of both Houses, and this committee has been in existence from that time. We ask now nothing new about the matter, we only ask that these affairs shall be managed by four persons instead of fifteen. We do not ask that one single officer shall be appointed, or one single salary created, but we ask that the work which the committee order under the authority of this House shall be managed by these four persons, and they shall be held responsible for it. He did not agree with the Postmaster-General that they were trying to create a new department, they simply asked to have the work performed in a way which would secure its being efficiently done, and place greater checks upon it than now, thus preventing documents from going astray, and having to be reprinted, as had been formerly. We recommend two messengers specially employed to carry all copy, proofs, and messages, thus avoiding the liability of their being delivered at wrong offices, as is often the case when so many are employed. We recommend a slight increase in the salary of Mr. Hartney, as he has to reside here during the year, and his duties in connection with this work being very heavy. He (Mr. Simpson) then went on to speak of the efficiency of that officer and the satisfactory manner in which his duties were performed, and of his salary in connection with these duties having formerly been reduced from $350 to $200, but now it should be raised to $300, as his duties were much greater than they were formerly. The Committee had agreed to recommend this increase without any application on his part. The reason his salary had been reduced was this: when the Committee first undertook the supervision of the printing, they found the expenses connected with the printing for the Legislature, to be $191,000 a year, and this they had gradually reduced from year to year until they reduced it to $31,000, when having the books all arranged they thought there would not be so much duty for him to perform and they cut down his salary accordingly. He then alluded to his having been chairman of this Committee since its formation, with the exception of two years, when they had another chairman who had obtained a large sum of money for his services in connection with those duties. But he (Mr. Simpson) had never received anything for his services, and had never asked for anything. He spoke at some length about the prices paid for paper, envelopes and printing under the old system, and the economy which had been used by the Committee, and concluded by saying he was perfectly willing at the request of the Postmaster-General to drop the report altogether.

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR regretted to see the Postmaster-General opposing the adoption of the report. He argued that there would be no additional expenses incurred by its adoption. As to the responsibility spoken of by his hon. friend, surely the Committee was controlled by the House, and what more responsibility could they ask for? Was it necessary that this department should be under the control of the Government? He could see no reason for it, the joint Committee on printing had always managed the department admirably, and there had been no complaint. He then eulogized Mr. Hartney as being an efficient officer, and recommended the increase of his salary.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said this report was a move in the right direction, but the subject of its adoption was not before them at present, because this was a joint report and it requires united action on the part of both Houses; the question before them was whether they should defer its consideration. After explaining the question in regard to the salary of the Clerk of the committee he said he agreed with the Postmaster-General that it was not desirable to be legislating upon that report until it had been considered in the other House, therefore he hoped they would allow it to stand for a few days.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU (in French) fully approved of the report, and said he thought the Heads of the Departments in this House or under the Government should be well paid, for they had all the responsibility of directing the members of Parliament and the Ministers on any difficult matters. He entirely approved of the increase in Mr. Hartney's salary who was a most efficient officer. He would wish to see established a Parliamentary and Departmental office to supply stationery and printing which would effect a considerable retrenchment in expenses.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES thought the arrangement proposed by the Printing Committee would not assume such an important shape as would entitle it to be denominated a new department. There was a certain amount of labor to be performed in connection with the printing of various documents of this Parliament, and their transmission from one place to another until delivered to the proper officers. The committee found it was very difficult to control and manage the different officers who performed this duty, and they thought it best that a certain number of the employees of this House should be set apart for this particular service, in order that the work might be more under the control of this Committee. It was also necessary that one of the rooms in this building should be set apart for the reception and distribution of these documents. He did not see how this would be establishing a new department, or incurring any additional expense, as the report says the above officers are to be named from the present staff. It was true, the Committee recommended a slight advance in the salary of one of these officers, and that he thought was the only question which could be raised on this report. There might be a difference of opinion in regard to allowing that officer $100 additional to his salary, but he did not for a moment suppose there could be any objection to arranging the labor to be performed. It was taking no power out of the hands of Parliament, because they had still the right to say whether the Committee were doing right or wrong, and of approving or disapproving of their reports as they came in. He had no hesitation in saying he found a disposition on the part of the members of that Committee to serve the public interest to the utmost of their power, instead of their being disposed to increase the expense. They could not only desire to serve the public interest, but their experience enables them to do it with a great amount of efficiency. It is not every one who understands the number of accounts which come before Parliament, and there was a difficulty in ascertaining whether they are correctly charged, or whether they are overcharged. Printers have a manner of making up their accounts, which makes it necessary for a man to be educated in the terms made use of and in the mode and manner of measuring printing, to understand them. From what experience he had in New Brunswick on a Committee of this kind, he could say the members of this Committee have a large experience in this business, and were fully educated in the class of work which came before them. He, as one member of the Committee, had no objection to allow this question to stand over for a day or two, but he doubted very much the propriety of waiting to see whether this report would be sustained or rejected in the other branch of the Legislature.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN thought it unfair to object to this report. This Joint Committee report from time to time to the House and so be entirely under the control of the House. Regarding the objection taken to Mr. Hartney's increased salary for the extra work that this report would entail on him—besides the 12½ per cent. reduction would leave his salary at the same sum as he had originally, even with the proposed increase—but he besides the House would receive full value for the salary named by the personal attention of such an efficient and able officer as Mr. Hartney. This Committee has effected real substantial retrenchment and should be seconded in their efforts. He could see no good reason why this House should await the decision of the other House, and he, therefore, hoped the House would decide at once to adopt the report.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON entirely agreed with the remarks of the hon member, who has last addressed the House, (Mr. Sanborn) and thought this Committee had effecting a very large saving in the expenses according to his calculations about $1,890 would be gained in the expenses of this House alone.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON moved that the report be taken into consideration to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said in reference to such a large sum having been paid envelopes in excess of what they were worth, that this was the first time it had come under his notice and as somebody must be responsible for the error, he would take especial pains to inquire how it happened. The motion was then adopted and the House adjourned until three o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, April 30, 1868.

Pursuant to adjournment, the SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

Hon. Mr. McCULLY moved,

To resolve that in the opinion of this House it is desirable that the law on the subject of interest should be made uniform throughout the Dominion during the present Session.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said it was the intention of the Government to bring in a Bill on that subject during the present Session, therefore, there was no necessity for passing this resolution.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said he wished the law of interest to be made uniform throughout the Dominion. In Nova Scotia they had the old English law concerning the rate of interest, and as the natural sequence of things, money was being sent away from that Province and invested in other Provinces where it commanded a higher rate of interest. As the Postmaster-General had promised to bring in a Bill in reference to this matter, he would accede to his request and now drop the subject.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that possibly the Bill might not meet the views of his hon. friend, therefore, he would only ask him to postpone it until he saw the Bill.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said he would allow it to stand over until Tuesday next.

The Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America for the apprehension and surrender of certain offenders," was read a third time and passed.

Also, "An Act to define the privileges, immunities and powers of the Senate and House of Commons, and to give summary protection to persons employed in the publication of parliamentary papers."

A message was brought from the House of Commons, with a Bill intituled "An Act constituting the department of Inland Revenue."—Read a first time.

Also, "An Act to regulate and restrict the contingent charges of the departments of Public Service, and to establish a Stationery Office."—Read a first time.

Also, "An Act to enable Banks in any part of Canada to use notes of the Dominion instead of issuing notes of their own."—Read a first time and second reading ordered for Tuesday next.

Also, "An Act respecting the Currency. Received a first reading, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

WHITEAVES' RELIEF—BILL SECOND READING.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER said as the Union Act defined the powers of this Senate to be the same as were enjoyed at that date by the House of Commons, therefore, he intended moving that this Bill be referred to a committee to comply with the rules of the House of Commons, where those Bills are referred to Special Committees of the members, and the evidence comes to them from the House of Lords, who are the court qualified to receive it. The Senate not being able to exercise that power under the Constitutional Act, he asked them to appoint a committee for the purpose of laying the evidence before them which was taken before the Superior Court; that evidence being of the same character as that taken before the House of Lords. Persons will be summoned before that committee, and the committee will have an opportunity of examining witnesses to see whether their testimony corresponds with the evidence taken before the court. This was a case of great hardship, and if this case was postponed until another year, the witnesses who still remain in the country, may leave, and the evidence not be available, therefore, he desired this committee to include gentlemen of high standing in the legal profession, and they can report to the House whether the evidence is sufficient or insufficient to proceed further with the case. He would do all he could to enable the petitioner to obtain what he asks for, therefore, he hoped, though some of the hon. members might feel it their duty always to oppose this class of Bills, that they would reserve their opposition until they saw what action that committee would take. He would now move that the Bill be read a second time.

(*To be Continued.*)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, May 1, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

SHIPBUILDING.

Mr. DESAULNIERS presented the report of the Select Committee on shipbuilding, recommending the allowance of a drawback on all imported iron for employment in the construction of composite vessels.

FORTIFICATIONS.

A message having been brought down from His Excellency recommending the attention of the House to the resolutions recommending the appropriation of £1,100,000, to be raised under Imperial guarantee, for the purpose of construction of fortifications at Montreal, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, Paris or London.

Sir G. E. CARTIER moved the House into committee for their consideration, stating that it had been generally rumored that the Imperial Government had been rather exacting in regard to the proposed appropriation, by which it had been said that Montreal only was to benefit. He was happy to be able to lay before the House the real state of the question. The defence of Quebec and Halifax had been undertaken by the British Government, but that while it was conceded that Canada could always claim the aid, in emergency, of all the resources of the Empire it had been thought only just that the Dominion should share the expenses necessary to make this assistance effectual by providing covering works for the city of Montreal. Consenting to undertake the responsibility on this condition only, the Imperial Government had readily accepted the views entertained here that Ontario should not be left undefended, but while indicating the steps to be taken for carrying out this national requirement he could not be expected to explain the nature of the fortifications purposed to be erected, and which it was expedient to reserve from outside scrutiny. The Montreal fortifications would cost say £440,000, and would be constructed in such a way as to meet the approval of the home authorities, who had pointed out the necessity of similarly protecting St. John, N. B., which could be effected for £190,000 or £200,000 sterling. The balance of £500,000 would be applicable in the largest proportion to Kingston, and the remainder chiefly appropriated to London. Opposition would be raised probably on the ground of the expense, but when a country had reached so great importance as to necessitate fencing in they could hardly object to the very moderate cost by which protection to their property had been secured, and the details of which, as previously announced, had been previously confided to the Chamber. No such complete return for the expense involved was to be found in any European country. It was quite true that the best defence of Canada would be found in the loyalty and patriotism of her people (hear, hear), but though these feelings would supply 700,000 militia men, these should be supported by the fortresses necessary to the judicious handling (to use the Napoleonic phrase applied to Italy) of *gros battalions*, and not exposed to the risk of being overwhelmed by superior masses of the enemy. Invasion could only be formidable in the summer, during the months of which these fortifications need only be manned for the necessary advantage of the military enthusiasm of the people. The experience of the American war showed how successfully a community, feeble in numbers, might hold its own against a colossal antagonist, when assisted by such fortifications as those of Vicksburg, Petersburg, and Richmond. Single-handed Canada possessed more elements of defence than the Southern Confederacy, and had behind all the power of England to rely upon, for maritime succour and diversion in the direction of California and

Oregon, points more vulnerable than any of ours. The American nation had by bitter experience learned the lesson of avoiding as long as possible all war, of which the issue could be doubtful, and were, year after year, appropriating large sums for their own defences from aggression. This action of theirs disposed of the argument that fortifications were unnecessary, and that masses of troops might be most effectually opposed by masses ranged openly against them. For, while the United States possessed a greater amount of such material than we, we saw that they were not satisfied to rely upon such preponderance alone. The examples of the Crimean campaign, and of the recent rivalry between France and Prussia for the possession of Luxemburg, sufficiently illustrated his argument, while the tenacity with which the holders of the quadrilateral disputed ground with the conqueror of Magenta and Solferino told also in his favor. The appropriation for the purchase of such advantages was altogether unexceptionable, and he was able to announce with satisfaction that the Imperial Government had consented to extend to the western fortifications the assistance of guarantee which had been primarily tendered only for those of Montreal. He anticipated little opposition to the measure of which he had explained the necessity, but, after any discussion which might ensue had terminated, would not press a vote that evening, confident that while an overwhelming majority would sustain his position, any objection made on the part of a minority would disappear under the influence of further reflection.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON asked if the Government were to be understood as determined to adjourn the debate before its termination under any circumstances.

Sir G. E. CARTIER replied in the affirmative, stating that many members were then unavoidably absent who would be desirous of taking part in the discussion.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON thought that, if the debate were to be made dependent for its conclusion on the arrival of anticipated supporters, the hon. member for Lambton, who proposed moving an amendment, would prefer to wait until there was some definite prospect of a definite conclusion.

Mr. McKENZIE, believing that nothing tended to obstruct fair discussion so much as these jerking and intermittent adjournments, would pursue the course indicated by the member for Chateauguay.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD taunted the member for Lambton with being afraid to carry out his announced purpose, and with being desirous of taking the Government at the last moment by surprise by raising an unexpected issue.

Mr. McKENZIE repudiated any fear, even for the gentleman commanded who 700,000 men, and was supposed to be able to take command of the channel fleet in addition. He maintained his course to be the regular one, and would adopt his own opportunity for speaking or for keeping silent, conscious that he never cared to stoop to parliamentary trick or unworthy manoeuvre. His amendment would be immediately placed in the hands of the Clerk, and might have been now printed, if the Minister had not declared it to be unnecessary.

Hon. Mr. DORION saw on the hesitation of the Ministry their incapability of taking the question in due order then. They desired to lay over the measure as long as possible, and press it through at the last moments of the Session, which it was desired on their part to hurry to a close.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD having replied,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON stated his belief that Ministers were anxious to postpone a vote until after the anticipated departure of sundry Opposition members on Monday. (Sir J. A. Macdonald—This is the first we ever heard of any such departure) gentlemen from Nova Scotia were about to leave. The member for Hochelaga had occasion to leave. The subject had been very amply discussed already, and might, but for such motives, be easily exhausted to-day.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON having briefly addressed the House,

Sir G. E. CARTIER rose to speak upon the question, but was ruled out of order.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD then moved the adjournment of the debate, which was put and carried amid opposition. (Cheers.)

RETRENCHMENT.

Upon the motion of the Finance Minister to go into Committee of Supply,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON moved in amendment, the reduction from the 1st July of the Governor General's salary to $35,000, and that of all salaried officers of Government having more than $800 per annum by 12½ per cent., and also to provide that no salaried official shall receive any extra gratuity for special services.

Mr. DUFRESNE desired to move in amendment to the amendment the reduction of the Governor General's salary to $32,000, which the SPEAKER ruled out of order.

Hon. C. DUNKIN submitted that the amendment of the member for Chauteauguay, was also irregular in raising these distinct questions.

A considerable discussion ensued in which Sir J. A. MACDONALD, Messrs. GALT, F. JONES, MASSON (Soulanges) and GRAY took part, the latter alone sustaining the admissability of the motion, and which lasted until six o'clock, when the SPEAKER left the chair.

After Recess.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. HOLTON, the House went into Committee upon the Bill to confirm the amalgamation of the Commercial and the Merchants' Banks, which was reported with some verbal amendments, and agreed to, the third reading being fixed for Monday.

MONTREAL WEST.

The SPEAKER read a certificate from the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery declaring the due election of Mr. P. Ryan to represent the constituency of West Montreal.

MR HOLTON'S MOTION FOR RETRENCHMENT.

The SPEAKER then gave his decision upon the point of order raised by Mr. DUNKIN, and declared the amendment of the member for Chateauguay to the motion for going into Committee of Supply to be not irregular.

Hon. J. ROSE remarked that it was not impossible that the hon. member had framed his amendment, regarding official emolument in so complex a style with a sensible regard, not only to the interests of the present occupiers, but also of the incoming tenants (laughter,) and went on to show the injustice of indiscriminate uniform curtailment of Departmental salaries, dependent on Legislative enactment, and merited by varying degrees of efficiency.

Mr. F. JONES—Does the Hon. Minister mean to state that these salaries are dependent on enactment of this Dominion Parliament?

Sir J. A. MACDONALD—Some of them.

Hon. J. ROSE—Whether this be the case or not many of these gentlemen have grown grey in the service of the Government, and no complaint has been urged against their efficiency. The forthcoming Civil Service Bill would make such discrimination as the careful attention of the Government had been enabled to command between employees of diverse capacities, and he protested against the deliberate, carefully considered action of the Administration being anticipated by such rough and ready treatment.

Mr. CHAMBERLIN had listened with much satisfaction to the denunciation, on the part of the Minister, of the principle of applying the scalping knife of these absurd 12½ per cent. propositions to every man in public service, whether desirable or otherwise. He could only have desired that the Minister had taken the same line a few nights since, when the treasury bench voted down the effort of himself and some of his friends, to exempt their own immediate employees from the proscription now decried. He found nothing in the amendment with which to concur. The salary of the Governor-General was exorbitant if judged by local standard or bestowed by local patronage, but it was not excessive with consideration to the authority and the quarters from which its incumbent must come. The second portion of the proposition was too mischievous and absurd to need serious encounter. The third was totally unnecessary having been already anticipated by the Ministry.

Hon. Mr. DORION endorsed the reference of the last Speaker to the inconsistencies of the administration in attempting to ridicule a principle to-night which they had themselves enunciated last week. Going on to support the amendment, he characterized it as being merely a directory admonition of the House to the Government declaring the course which it was thought desirable that administrative action should follow, and seeking no usurpation, as had been alleged, of executive authority.

Mr. YOUNG supported the amendment, and attempted to throw discredit upon the course of the member for Missisquoi in opposition.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT held that the salary of the Governor-General was far from excessive in consideration of the state he was necessitated to uphold, and the hospitalities his position compelled him to dispense.

Mr. OLIVER supported the amendment, and was replied to by Mr. POPE, after whom

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON dealt with the argument, that the fixity of the Governor's salary proposed by the member for Chateauguay was inadmissable, on the assumption that the imposition of such a necessity upon any private member sufficiently censured the Ministry who had not led the House to a judicious consideration of the question. He must support the resolution, knowing that, as the homely graphic phrase put it, what was sauce for the goose, was also sauce for the gander, and being unable to see the grounds for Ministers' defection from the principles of economy laid down so vauntingly the other day. The motion that we were to subordinate our own convictions of prudence to any vague apprehension of the verdict of English opinion of our provincialism was too absurd to be reasonably entertained.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN argued that the dignity of His Excellency's position required maintenance by a liberal salary.

Hon. Mr. CONNELL, who was imperfectly audible in the gallery, was understood to express a general objection to large salaries,

Mr. BELLEROSE having defended the Government position,

Sir J. A. MACDONALD pointed out that the vote to be given upon the amendment by any member, would not debar him at any future stage from maintaining any opinions he preferred upon the points at issue, and characterized the motion of the member for Chateauguay as factious merely, and brought up only as a party weapon. It was insulting to the representatives of Her Majesty to class him under the proposed 12½ per cent. reduction among tide-waiters and door-keepers, or other inferior persons. The hon. Premier concluded a speech of some length amid considerable applause.

Mr. BLAKE supported the amendment and asked, in reference to the Premier's exclusive theory, if the Governor were not so sacred in being, as to forbid his being concerned in any pecuniary appropriation, for which, if consented to at all, a special day should be set apart from the profane competition of other people.

Mr. J. H. CAMERON opposed the amendment, believing that the Governor-General was not paid too highly.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU followed on the same side.

Mr. BOLTON, though in favor of retrenchment, could not consent to vote for an amendment which could not but work unfairly.

Mr. LITTLE said that there was no man within the House whom he would follow with such confidence as Sir John, and no leader of the Opposition in whom he had equal trust. And at the request of Sir John he had, a few nights since, voted for the reduction of the salaries of gentlemen whose worth he valued from personal acquaintance, and yet was now told by the leader whom he had served, that he must not venture to vote a reduction of the salaries of officials with whom he was not acquainted. His honor demanded that he should not altogether submit to this dragooning, even with the recollection of the lash held over their heads by the Minister of Public Works, and in vindication of his consistency, in preference to his personal sympathies, he must support the amendment. (Applause.)

Mr. BURPEE supported the amendment which Mr. A. P. MACDONALD opposed, Mr. WALSH having attacked Mr. LITTLE for his independence of Government control. Mr. SCATCHERD replied in support of the amendment.

The amendment was then put and lost on a division of 52 to 73.

Mr. McKENZIE, speaking to the original motion, complained of the charge made by the Premier against the Opposition as being disposed to impede the business of the country. The Government had voluntarily adjourned business at six o'clock night after night, and had no ground to complain of the just action of their opponents in saying what they had to say in the public interest at the proper period. The lash that had been wielded last night by the Minister for Public Works, and had echoed this morning in the grumblings of the streets and the corridors, it had been thought more prudent this evening to place in the gentler hands of the member for Peel, who with the member for Missisquoi in pure party style had conjointly turned the tide of war.

Mr. CHAMBERLIN repudiated the insinuation that he had voted from unworthy personal motives. He had voted from party consideration as had been alleged, but from some considerations connected with the broad party that sought the welfare of the Union. (Hear, hear.) The party that had never degraded itself by the quest of anti-Confederate votes, or craftily introduced issues. (Applause.)

After some remarks from Mr. LAWSON,

To which Mr. J. RYMAL replied amid much merriment, by showing the hon. member's inconsistencies, the House went into Committee of Supply, Hon. Col. GRAY in the chair, and after one item had been agreed to, resumed, and rose at twenty-five minutes past two this morning.

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

Minutes of Council, 22nd February, 1868.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—The Reeve, and Messrs. Mohr, Dean, MacLaren and Elliott.

The minutes of last session were read.

The Clerk presented auditor's statement and abstract.

Also amended return from Trustees S. S. No. 11, and

Petition from Nath'l. Rowan, relative to the closing up of the seventh concession line.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, seconded by Mr. MacLaren, that the Treasurer pay the trustees of the undermentioned school sections the following sums, viz:

S. S. No. 5,............................$3 35
7,............................ 0 90
8,............................ 4 51
10,............................ 2 10

being amounts returned by Collector as uncollected of special school tax for past year, and also the sum of $70.45 to the Trustees of School Section No. 11, being amount of special school rate uncollected by the Trustees of the said School Section by reason of there being "nothing to distrain" on certain lands in the said section for the past year.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dean, and seconded by Mr. Mohr that the sum of fifteen dollars be granted by this Council for repairing the bridge on the fifth concession line at lot No. 20, and that Ralph Tait be appointed to superintend the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, and seconded by Mr. MacLaren, that the Reeve give an order on the Treasurer payable to Mr. MacLaren, to be applied by him in the following manner, viz., Widow Anderson, eight dollars, Widow Frances McCarthy, eight dollars, Widow McHale, eight dollars, Angus McGillivray, twelve dollars.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mohr, and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that Francis Neil be and is hereby appointed Assessor for the current year, and that his salary be fifty-five dollars for his services.

Moved in amendment by Mr. MacLaren, and seconded by Mr. Dean, that Robert Walker be and he is hereby appointed Assessor for the current year, and that his salary be sixty dollars.—Carried.

The original motion was then put and lost.

Moved by Mr. Dean, and seconded by Mr. Mohr, that the Auditor's Report be received as it now stands.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dean, and seconded by Mr. Mohr, that the Assessor completes his work and returns the Assessment Roll to the Clerk by the tenth day of April next.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dean, and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that the Clerk notify John Moran and Martin Stanton to remove obstructions from the seventh concession line at lots numbers twenty-four and twenty-five.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dean, and seconded by Mr. Mohr, that Robert Harris, Esquire, be and he is hereby appointed Inspector of Licenses for the current year.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dean, and seconded by Mr. Mohr, that William Owens be directed by this Council to put up notices to receive tenders for repairing the bridge known as Shaw's Bridge, and that he be authorized to superintend the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dean, and seconded by Mr. Mohr, that the Treasurer pay William Bradley twelve dollars and thirty cents, being arrears of taxes charged on part of lot No. 6, 10th concession, and paid by said William Bradley, which it now appears were due on other parts of the said lot.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, and seconded by Mr. MacLaren, that the By-law appointing certain officers for the current year be now read first, second and third time and passed, any rule to the contrary notwithstanding.—Carried.

By-law No. 177 read first, second and third time and passed accordingly.

Moved by Mr. Dean, and seconded by Mr. Mohr, that the following persons be exempt from dog tax for the past year, Thomas Rosamond, Thomas Gibbons and Michael Quigley, and that the Collector be allowed the sum of three dollars in his settlement with the Treasurer for the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mohr, and seconded by Mr. Dean, that the Clerk direct the Inspector of Licenses to procure the conviction of all parties selling liquor without license by any constitutional means.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dean, seconded by Mr. Mohr, that this Council do now adjourn until the 21st March next.—Carried.

(Signed,) ALLAN FRASER,
Reeve.

W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.

By-Law No. 117.

By-Law to appoint certain officers for the Township of Fitzroy for the year 1868:

The Corporation of the Township of Fitzroy enacts as follows:

That the following persons be and they are hereby appointed to the undermentioned offices for the year 1868, namely:

Pound Keepers.—Donald McMillan, John Bradley, junr., John Forbes, Duncan McLeod, John Nicholson, James Shaw, Thomas Fraser, junr., Thomas Bowes, Thomas May, Samuel Featherston and James Murphy.

Fence Viewers.—George Wilson, John Jeffrey, Joseph Halpenny, James Craig, Donald Dow, C. B. Wilson, Edward Owens, John Hanna, Robert Armstrong, John Moorhouse, William Wilson, William McGinley, Arthur Pigott, Thomas Marshall and Patrick Gorman.

Overseers of Highways.—Thomas May, Richard May, Samuel Conn, Malcolm Goodwin, William Willis, Abraham Miller, William Gourlay, Ralph Tait, Francis Halliday, John Howe, George Moreton, Noble Dean, Hugh McDonald, Andrew Whyte, William Owens, John Moorhouse, James Murphy, Patrick Curry, Thomas Doolan, Edward Owens, Archibald Riddill, William Hunt, John F. Richey, Thomas Marshall, George Baird, Samuel Baird, junr., James Turner, William Fulford, John Landon, John Bradley, junr., William Bradley, Archibald McVicar, Timothy McMahon, Joseph Halpenny, John McDonald, Thomas Fraser, senr., Thomas Bahen, Harry J. Tripp, William Craig, John Hudson, Andrie Dugean, John Shannon, Martin O'Hara, James Richey, Patrick Lynch, John Lewis, William Cavanagh, Richard Groves, and Thomas Clark.

Assessor.—Robert Walker, junr.

Inspector of Licence.—Robert Harris, Esq.

Given under the hand of the Reeve, and the Seal of the Corporation of the Township of Fitzroy, this twenty-second day of February, A.D., 1868.

(Signed,) ALLAN FRASER,
Reeve. { L.S. }

W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.

AT the Oil Depot, 73 Sussex street, you can get a full assortment of Hall Lamps and Chandeliers, Table Lamps, with new sun burners and globes to fit. The best oil on hand. Sign—Red Oil Barrel, 73 Sussex street.

D. R. LEAVENS. 729A

YOUNG AND RADFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weizer, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.—Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say "*A Blessing Mrs. Winslow*," for helping her to survive an escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Be sure and call for "*Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.*" Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. 709d14w2m

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding he symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS:—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual waisting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to th child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Casto Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are he sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine deale eve where. 578y

Errors of Youth.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers' experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 43 Cedar Street, New York.

BIRTH.

At 74, Daly-street, on 1st instant, Mrs. Jas. W. Russell, of a son.

DIED.

In this city, on the 1st inst., Sarah Branagan, wife of Michael Kavanagh, Centre Town, aged 33 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday at three p. m. Friends and acquaintances will please attend without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LOST.

BETWEEN the upper end of Wellington-street, and the late residence of Mr. Fuller, Richmond Road, a small black leather VALISE, containing a dress suit, books, papers, &c. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, May 2. 732-2

Ottawa Cricket Club.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

FOR THE

Election of Officers and General Business,

WILL BE HELD AT THE

RUSSELL HOUSE,

ON MONDAY, 4th INSTANT,

At the hour of EIGHT o'clock, P. M.

All persons desirous of joining the Club are invited to attend.

By order,
T. H. BENJAMIN,
Secy. O. C. C.

May 2, 1868. 732-2

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Ottawa Post Office, 1st May, 1868:

Allan Edward
Allen John
Allan Miss Mary
Armrod Elizabeth
Ashfield Elizabeth
Barber Wm
Barrie Nicholas
Bell Mary Jane
Berry Robert
Blair John
Bowman J E
Browne Mrs (Grove Gtg)
Bryant Mrs Mary
Burchell Joseph
Barns Terence
Burvis John
Burritt Edgar
Buxton John T
Byers Mary Anne
Cafft John
Caldwell N
Cameron John
Cave Miss Mary
Chester Mrs S
Christian Mrs Sarah
Clarke E (of Sherbrooke)
Clark Helen
Collins Miss Mary
Connelly Bridget
Cooper Joseph
Daley James
Dally Richard
Davis Joseph
Delaney Sarah
Devereux Ellen C
Devoto Giaconio
Dinan Miss Mary
Dobson David
Dreffell S
Duffell Joseph
Ennis Peter
Fannen John
Farrell Fanny
Ferah Jane
Finley W (Gloucester)
Finn Patrick
Fleming Simpson
Fleming R R
Forster Walter
Fraser Wm W
Frost Edward
Gilmand J E
Green Mrs Bridget
Greer Richard
Hamilton Philip S
Harris Mrs James D
Harris Edward W
Hennessy Michael
Heard Mrs Theresa M
Houlahan Julia
Hyde Thomas M
Jackson Mrs J [Widow]
Johnston Mrs Annie
Johnston Mrs G S
Joice Thomas
Kehoe Mathew
Kelly Jas [Money lender]
Knoly E
Keir David T
Lee Wm
Leonard Kate
Lewis George
Lindsay Miss Cath
Little Isiah
Lisson Christopher
Loucks Ann
Lyons J W [Gloucester]
Maloney Sarah Ann
Martin John
Maxwell Robt
Maxwell John
Mellen Mary Jane
Miller Mrs J H
Milks Melinda
Milliken Eliza
Mills Mrs Jane
Mitchell Cordelia
Mitchell Jas J
Montgomery Robt
Moore Jno [Blk Rapids]
Moore F H
Moore Annie
More Nelson
Morin Bridget
Mowat Robt
Mowat John
Murphy Wm
Murphy Michael [Nepn]
Neil John
Nesbit John
O'Brien James
O'Callaghan Edwd
O'Grady Mrs C
O'Neil Mrs Elizabeth
O'Regan Wm
O'Reilly Owen
Paton Andrew
Patton Hugh
Pearson Alex
Pillar Abraham
Powell J F
Purdy Wm
Quinn Thomas
Quinn Mrs Ellen
Rathall *Mrs Mary*
Raymond *Mrs M M*
Richardson W R
Riddell James
Ripley Abel
Ross Wm
Rogers Wm
Ryan Cecilia
Ryan John
Seaton Thos J
Shannon *Mary*
Smith Isabella [Glcster]
Smith G
Spearin *Miss H*
Stewart John
Stewart Geo H
Taplin Johnson
Telfor Sarah J
Thompson & Burns
Tobin Richard
Todd *Miss Eliza*
Trauman Wm
Waite *Miss Eunice*
Wallace *Mrs Maryann*
Walker *Mary A*
White Lewis
White *Mary L*
White George
Williams J G
Wilson Wm
Wotton Elizabeth
Wright Joseph
Wright Chas
Young James
Young James A
*Mc*Cabe Ellen
*Mc*Cawley Jane
*Mc*Carthy James L
*Mc*Cosham Christy
*Mc*Donnell Eliza
*Mc*Ewen *Mrs Mary*
*Mc*Leod Wm
*Mc*Leod Harriet
*Mc*Martin, *Mrs* Cath
*Mc*Phee Daniel

732-3 G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th May, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7. 15 a. m.	10.35 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.45 p. m.	9.00 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 7 a. m.	9.25 a. m.
Mixed, 1.50 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.00 p. m.	12.45 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, April 29, 1868. 1y

AUCTION SALE

OF VERY DESIRABLE

CITY PROPERTY

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions from Mr. GRASSETT to offer for sale on

Thursday, 5th May, 1868,

At 12 o'clock noon, at his Rooms, 18, Sparks-st. LOTS Nos. 2, 3 and 4, on the South side of Sparks-street, near the Roman Catholic Chapel, measuring Eastward; and 2, 3 and 4 on North side of Queen street. Each Lot 66 x 99 feet. These six lots form a block, and are situate in a good business part of the city.

Intending purchasers will please examine these lots before the day of sale.

Terms and conditions made known on day o sale.

Ottawa, April 28. 728td

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

A YOUNG DOG, Prince Charles breed, about 4 months old, black and red tan fore paws, strayed or stolen from lower end of Metcalfe street, Centre Town, yesterday. Any person returning him to Gallagher's Workshop, Metcalfe-st., will be suitably rewarded.

Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731-3

Grey Nuns Seminary.

From the 1st day of May Next,

THE GREY NUNS will have

OMNIBUSES

Placed at the disposal of such of their pupils who live at a distance, particularly at the Chandiere and New Edinburgh. The pupils will be sent for every morning and conveyed home after their classes.

For terms, &c., apply at the Convent.

SISTER BRUYERE,
Lady Superior.

Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731d

WANTED.

A GOOD TAILOR at No. 47, Sussex-st.

For particulars apply to the subscriber.

JAMES HIGGINSON,

Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731tf

Furniture! Furniture! Funiture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

JUST RECEIVED several Consignments of Black Walnut Furniture, consisting of Beautiful Repps Covered Parlor Setts, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Card and Side Tables, Fancy Tea Poys, Whatnots, Hair and Cane Seated Chairs, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Dressing Bureaus, Enclosed Washstands, and a full assortment of other furniture. There will be added to stock this week some very fine Bedroom Setts, which will be sold very low to close the consignment. Also a large stock of Willow, Market and Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages, Horses, Perambulators, Hand Carts and Wheelbarrows, with a full assortment of Wooden Ware of all kinds. Also in stock and to arrive within a few days, the largest and best assortment of Crockery, China and Glassware imported direct from two of the best manufacturing houses in England. To all who wish to examine and purchase from a large stock will find the Variety Hall unequalled for assortment of stock and low prices.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

129y

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

:—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st. Ottawa.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Are shewing a large stock of every description of

Carpetings and House Furnishings,

—COMPRISING—

Crosley's Celebrated Brussells and Tapestry Carpetings,

Two and three ply; All Wool do Dutch, Union, Jute, and Hemp do; Brussells Tapestry and Hemp Stair do; English Floor Oil Cloths, Cocoa Mattings, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Stair Linens, Lace Curtains, Reps, Damasks, Window Hollands,

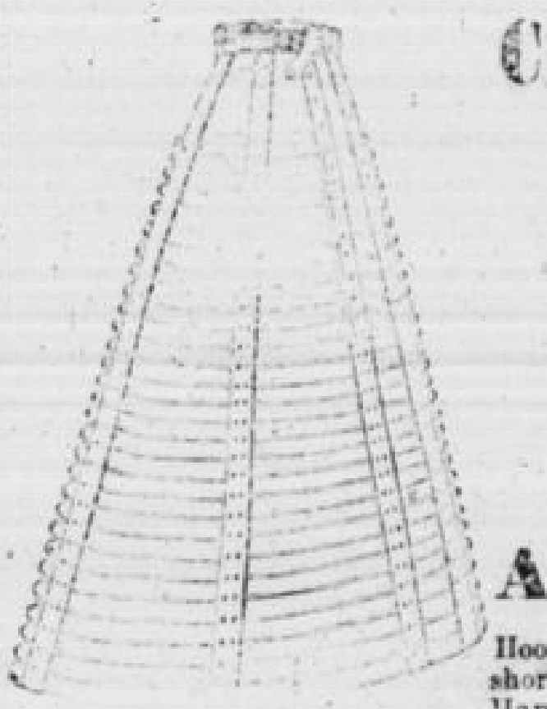
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,

Table Damasks, Napkins, Sheetings, and other goods too numerous to particularize. All imported direct, and marked at a small advance on cost.

Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, April 30, 1868. 484y



City Hoop Skirt Factory,

43 SPARKS-STREET,

Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!

AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Glover, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

456y

Cunningham & Lindsay

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

SOLICIT INSPECTION OF THEIR PRESENT STOCK OF

NEW STRAW BONNETS,
NEW HAIR BONNETS,
NEW STRAW HATS,
NEW STRAW TRIMMINGS,
NEW BLACK SILKS,
NEW COLOURED SILKS,
NEW GLACIE MANTLES.
NEW STYLES IN CLOTH MANTLES.

Parasols, Ribbons and Flowers,

Splendid variety of New Dress Goods; Mantle Cloths, in great variety,

Linnen and Cotton Sheeting, Prints, White and Grey Cottons.

C. & L.'s Stock is now complete in all departments.

Ottawa, April 28, 1868. 510y

SHEWING THIS DAY.

Grant and Henderson

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Are shewing a new lot of

PLAIN AND FANCY SILK DRESSES,

BLACK SILK JACKETS, PARASOLS, MILLINERY.

STRAW HATS & ORNAMENTS,

Just received and marked very cheap for cash.

Ottawa, April 25, 1868. 622y

Auction Sales

BY A. ROWE.

AUCTION SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell at the residence of W. WALKER, Esq., Besserer-st., near Jamieson's Bakery, on

SATURDAY, 2nd MAY, 1868,

A QUANTITY OF

Household Furniture

And GENERAL EFFECTS, Tables, Chairs, Stands, Cupboards, Bureaus, Bedsteads, 2 Grinding Stones, and a quantity of Carpenters' Tools.

Terms—Cash. Sale at ONE o'clock, p.m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 29, 1868. 729td

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	" Findlay.
EMERALD,	" Toner.
OREGON,	" Cowley.
CALUMET,	" Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	" Bolton.
PONTIAC,	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE,	" Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	" Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Chapeau Village on Tuesday mornings at 10 a.m., and returning leaves Havelock same day, on arrival of passengers from Steamer *Alliance*.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 2 o'clock p.m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:45 a.m., Arnprior 12:20.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 7248

The Tragedy Illustrated.

JONES & HOLLAND, Newsdealers, Elgin-street, have received a second supply of FRANK LESLIE'S WEEKLY and of HARPER'S WEEKLY, with Fine Illustrations of the Scene of the Murder of the late Mr. McGee, and the Funeral Procession in Montreal, Portrait of Whelan, &c.

Ottawa, April 30, 1868. 730-3

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr. on the premises. 564tf

Auction Sales

BY H. McLEAN.

To-Day.

HECTOR McLEAN

WILL SELL at No. 18, SPARKS-ST.,

On Saturday, the 2nd Instant,

At FOUR o'clock, P. M.,

The following articles, without reserve:

4 Vols. National Portrait Gallery.
1 Satirist and Censor of the Time, A. D., 1834 and '35.
1 Stamped Press of London and its Morality, by J. A. Roebuck, M. P.
1 Advertisement from Parnassus, A. D, 1600.
1 Funeral Tear in Memory of Duchess of Dover and Queensbury—printed in 1709.
1 Vol. Roman Maps, 40 in number, 400 years old.
7½ doz. Roman Steel Engravings.
50 Roman Engravings.
4 Shakespeare's of England, by Boydell.
1 Engraving in frame—Chas. Keane.
1 Engraving in frame—Cobden.
3 Colored Engravings.
5 Roman Coins, two 200 yrs. old before Christ, and the other three 1,800 yrs. old.
1 Autograph Letter by Lord Nelson, on board of Convoy from Quebec to New York, on English hand-made paper.

Terms and conditions—Cash on delivery, payable in bankable funds.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

May 1, 1868. 731td

GREAT

AUCTION SALE

OF

DRY GOODS!

Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Trunks and

VALISES, HATS, CAPS,

&c., &c.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

Tuesday, 21st inst, at 2 o'clock, p. m.,

Also at 7 p.m., and following days,

The whole of the stock of Mr. J. T. PRUD'HOMME, at his store on Sussex-street, which comprises a value of $10,000, consisting of Cloths, Coatings, Doeskins, Tweeds and Fancy Flannels for summer wear, also a large assortment of goods for the accommodation of ladies, such as French Merinoes Cobourgs, Orleans, Lustres and Delaines, Calicoes, Fancy Shirtings, &c.

The Ready-made Department consists of 1,800 Coats, assorted sizes, 1,000 pair of Pants, 600 Vests, 100 dozen Shirts, such as Cassimere, Wool, Fancy Shirtings, and all sorts of ready-made wearing apparel.

Also a very large assortment of Fur and Wool Hats, purchased in the cheapest manufactures of England and the United States.

Boots and Shoes of every description. Trunks and Valises, Knitted Shirts and Drawers, Neckties and Collars, Silk and Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Also a quantity of Groceries and Small Wares too numerous to be mentioned.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 21. 722td

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S COLUMN.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

ARE SHEWING A GREAT VARIETY

—OF—

Tapestry Carpets,

NEW PATTERNS.

BRUSSELLS CARPETS,

NEWEST DESIGNS.

VELVET

Pile Carpets,

VERY RICH.

IMPERIAL 3 PLY CARPETS,

RICH COLOURINGS.

Kidderminster & Union

CARPETS,

CHOICE PATTERNS.

Brussells & Tapestry

Stair Carpets.

PRINTED FELT CARPET-

AND CRUMB CLOTHS.

English Floor Oil

CLOTHS.

HEARTH RUGS,

AND DOOR MATS.

COCOA MATTING.

Damasks and Repps,

IN ALL COLOURS.

Curtain Trimmings, &c.

Magee & Russell,

38,

SPARKS-ST.,

OTTAWA

April 23, 1868. 701y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and
Warranted to *suit*,
At every price,

Of every style,
For every season,
And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot, ☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot, ☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, ☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory, Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 6th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the 81st section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," it is enacted that—"Except in cases which by any regulation to be made by the Governor in Council, may be excepted from the operation of this section, all spirits (unless in bottle and imported from the United Kingdom, or in bond from a Bonded Warehouse in some British Possession) brought into Canada, in casks and packages of less size than to contain one hundred gallons, shall be forfeited."

And whereas Brandies and other Spirits are usually exported from Europe in Casks or other packages, containing less than one hundred gallons, whereby such goods, when imported into Canada, would become liable to forfeiture as aforesaid, unless excepted from the operation of the 81st section of the Act referred to,—Therefore His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the said Act, has been pleased to make the following "Regulation:"

"All importations of spirits made direct to Canada from European Ports, shall be and they are hereby excepted from the operation of the 81st section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs."

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

728tf

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description
At Lowest Cash Prices,

☞ Remember the place,]

T. ISAAC'S,

December 17, 1867.

NOTICE

—to—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 57tt

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690

Railroads.

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p. m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:15 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

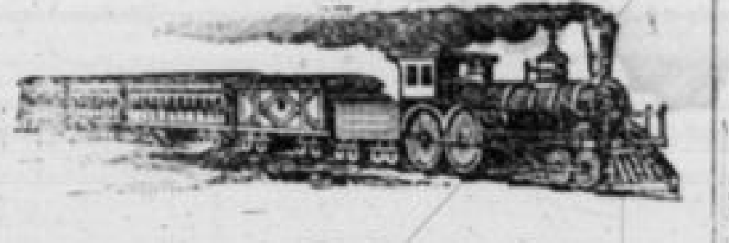
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y



Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows;

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station;

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST
MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

BOOK LIST.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE received Haswell's Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book; Five Hundred Pounds a Year, by a Barrister; Charlotte's Inheritance, being a Sequel to Birds of Prey; Shilling Peerage and Baronetage, 1868; Child Pictures, from Dickens; Norwood, by Henry Ward Beecher; The Laws of Work, by John Ruskin; Poems, by the Author of Schonberg Cotta Family; Guesses at Truth, by the Brothers Hare; Bacon's Essays, by Wright; The Republic of Plato, by Davies & Vaughan; The Fairy Book, by Author of John Halifax; The Diamond Rose, by Sarah Tytler; Book of Praise, by Roundell Palmer; Essays of Abraham Cowley, by Dr. Hurd; St. Louis, King of France, by Hutton; Abdallah, by Laboulaye; The Irish before the Conquest, by Ferguson; The Divine Teacher, by Micah, the Priest Maker, by Binney; Divine Human, by Lewis; Ecce Deus Homo; Morning by Morning, by Spurgeon; The Silent Hour.

Books by the Author of The Heir of Redcliffe.

The Works of W. Cooke, D.D., London.

For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House!

498y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lots Nos. 8 and 9, in the 4th range, Templeton. On both lots there are good indications of plumbago and other metals. Samples can be seen at the Dominion House, Wellington-street.

COLIN McLAURIN.

April 20. 721b

TO LET.

ONE of the BEST HOUSES on DALY-STREET. Possession given on the 1st of May. Apply to R W SCOTT, Esq., M P P, at his office, or to Mr Heron, on the premises. 725-8i

TO LET

FROM 1st of May, on lower end of Nunnery-street, a COTTAGE containing 5 rooms and a kitchen, with delf and clothes closets, soft water pipe and spring well, a flower garden in front, with a large vegetable garden attached. Rent moderate.

Apply to

GEORGE MURPHY,
Capital Boot and Shoe Store, York-st.

Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713-tf

TO LET.

ON Besserer-street, Sandy Hill, a Brick House, containing 9 rooms; attached is a good yard with sheds, and an excellent well of water. The house is well finished. Apply on the premises to

715tf WILLIAM BEATTY.

FRESH ARRIVALS

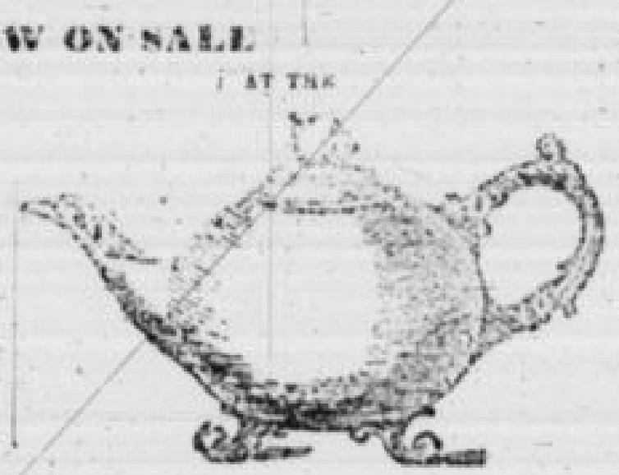
OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE



1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY.

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES WINES & SPIRITS

100	cases	Otard Brandy.
50	"	Martell's
150	"	Hennessey.
75	"	United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

Her Majesty's Theatre,
Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

UNION MAKE,

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tt

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or To Let.

A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE on Cathcart-street, containing Eight Rooms, Kitchen and Cellar, with Good Yard and Garden. Rent £36 and taxes. Price for House and Lot, $1,000.

Apply to

P. A. EGLESON, Clothier,
50, Sussex-street.

Ottawa, April 23, 1868. 724tMy1

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling, opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, I. B. TACKABERRY, or R. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646

FOR SALE.—THE Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

Books for the Times!

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS,

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology	$1 75
The Deity	1 50
The Shekinah	1 25
Explanations of Scripture	1 13
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)	0 3
&c., &c., &c.	

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 23. 724-17-3m

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

BY

R. G. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

Steamers.

UNION

FORWARDING & RAILWAY Co.

THE BOATS

From and after this date will connect and run through to

DES JOACHIMS.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

April 30, 1868. 730a

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	" Findlay.
EMERALD,	" Toner.
OREGON,	" Cowley.
CALUMET,	" Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	" Bolton.
PONTIAC,	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE.	" Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	" Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Chapeau Village on Monday mornings at 10 a.m., and returning leaves Havelock same day, on arrival of passengers from Steamer *Alliance*.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway in the up trip at Arnprior at 1 o'clock p.m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, Sandpoint 1:10 p.m., and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:15 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 721S

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
Do CONGOU,
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan " } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,

All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa December 19 405t

FOR SALE,

AT THE

MONTREAL

WAREHOUSE,

Sussex-street,

200 Barrels Mess Pork.

225 Barrels Prime Mess Pork.

500 Barrels Family Flour.

50 Barrels Highwines.

25 Barrels Morton's Proof.

25 Barrels Old Rye.

00 Chests Twankay.

150 Chests Japan.

WITH A

GENERAL STOCK

OF

Groceries, Liquors and Provisions.

657v JAS. MARTIN & CO.

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House. COLIN McLAURIN.

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

MILES'

HAIRDRESSING SALOON

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq. Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 378v

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
Wellington-st.

711tf

WANTED,

AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.

Apply immediately to

GEO. FETHERSTON & CO,
No. 31, Sparks street

Ottawa, March 28 703tf

Mortgage Sale.

THERE will be offered for Sale by Public Auction, at ELEVEN o'clock, in the Forenoon, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of APRIL instant, at the Law Office of LEWIS & PINHEY, in the City of Ottawa, under the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage thereof from John A. Bryson to the Rev. William White, Lots Numbers Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen and Nineteen, on the West side of King street, and Lots Numbers Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen and Nineteen, on the East Side of Cockburn street, in the Village of Richmond, in the County of Carleton.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.

Vendor will covenant only that he has done no act to encumber.

Title to be accepted as it existed at the execution of the Mortgage, and as accepted by the Vendor.

All conveyances, searches, abstracts, &c., to be at purchaser's expense.

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Solicitors for the Vendor.

Ottawa, April 16. 719eod-17-3

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth.

No. 25, Rideau-st.

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths
Bell Hangers, &c

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves, Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves, Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves, Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26. 416y

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 426y

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

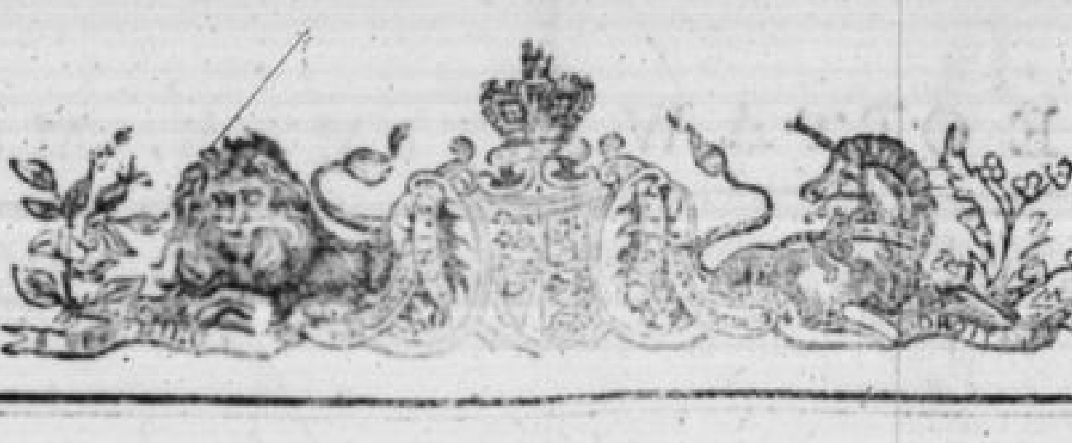
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st. Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON Managing Director; ALEX. Editor

The Times



VOL. III. NO 733 | OTTAWA, MONDAY, MAY 4, 1868. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

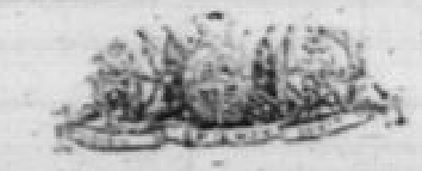
(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley, issue of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENT.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.



Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded via St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer *Chase, or Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 268y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public.
Office, over Mr. Luke Caser's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

Medical Cards.

A. CODD, M.D., C.M.,

(Attending Physician General Protestant Hospital.)

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Four doors east of the Revere House, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 10 a. m, and from 2 to 4 p. m.
Ottawa, April 30. 730-3m

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 271y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1868. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 12. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,

Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.

SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 384y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE.

WELLINGTON-STREET

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.
Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS,
Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street, Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.

Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,006,069
Annual Income - - 3,286,300

Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.

ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

Agents for Ottawa,
J. P. FEATHERSTON,
57 Sussex-street.

HENRY GRIST,
Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

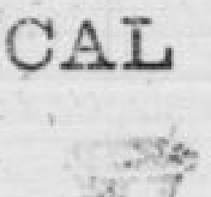
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Druggis's.

MEDICAL HALL



28 Sparks-street.

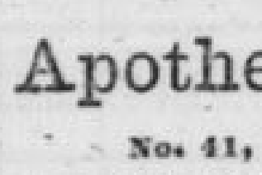
AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt &c., &c.

The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.



OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.
637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - *PROPRIETOR*

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE *IS*
MARK *REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extra-ordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER.

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand. Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 96-6m

AGENCY.

J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed

Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son

AGENTS

For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.

Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.

(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.
Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 715d

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! | 35, SUSSEX St. | H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly .... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq. 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Colebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office

Charles Going Malone, Esq. Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq. Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq. 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Jeffry Martin, Esq. 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq. Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589-6m **NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.**

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,00
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie
John Ledger, Esq
J R S Phillipps, Esq
James Traill, Esq
Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
W M Tufnell, Esq

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George Ashlin, Esq
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Henry T Prinsep, Esq
Major Skinner, R A
Charles H Smith, Esq
James Traill, Esq
W M Tufnell, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, | Messrs Sparrow Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

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Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman.

Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.

*SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.*

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.

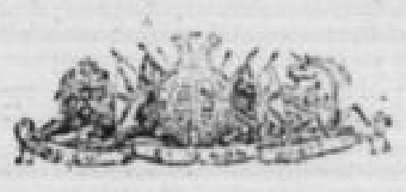
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal.

☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m



GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 6th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs,"—His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the ports named in a list sanctioned by an order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, and of the 5th of March, 1868 respectively, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the list of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz:

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Port Mulgrave, Strait of Canso.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.
728tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

PRODUCTS & MANUFACTURES

OF THE

NEW DOMINION,

BY

H. BEAUMONT SMALL, ESQ., S. C. L.

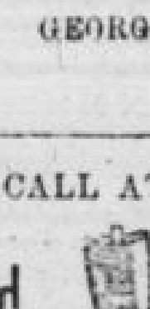
WITH

Map of the Coal Fields of Europe and America.

For Sale by the Publisher,

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Ottawa.
April 22. 723b

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and  Shoe Store!

YORK-STREET.

For Cheap Gaiters

AT

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

Good at 95 cents.

Men's ware equally low, in every variety of style
☞ This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.
429y GEORGE MURPHY.

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bed-steads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,

COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.
Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c

THOROUGH BASS.

AYLMER, C. E

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THEIR GRAND

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris,

1867.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $17. *Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 165 King st. West, Toronto.

☞ Sole Agent for Ontario.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the *best* for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe Makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc. Price from $30. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*
474 43y

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

James Buchanan,
Agent for Ottawa.
April 4, 1868. 709d

EDUCATION.

A YOUNG LADY having some experi-ence in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.
Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

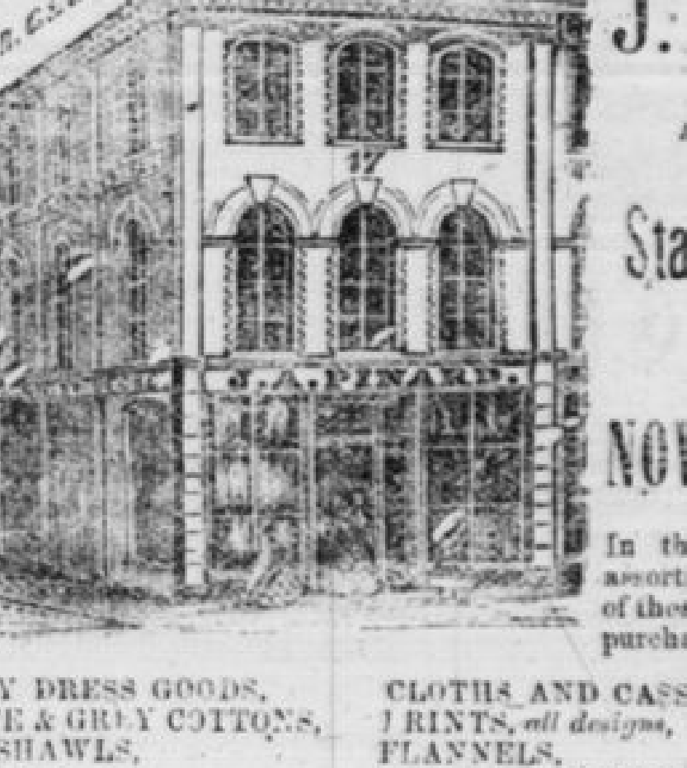
LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office, Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street.
Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

1868. SPRING. 1868.



J. A. PINARD & Co.,

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR CHOICE STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods!

WHICH COMPRISES ALL THE

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

In the different departments which form their assortment and is most complete and deserves a visit of those who wish to make a judicious choice and purchase of

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
WHITE & GREY COTTONS,
NEW SHAWLS,
PARASOLS,
&c.,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
PRINTS, *all designs,*
FLANNELS,
GLOVES & HOSIERY,
&c.,
STRAW HATS,
STRAW TRIMMINGS,
QUILTS & COUNTERPANES,
SMALL WARES,
&c.

A Tailoring Department, under the management of a first class Cutter, (lately employed in the best tailoring establishment in Montreal,) is now open in the second story of this house. Clothes of all kinds cut and made to order on the premises. A perfect fit guaranteed. A trial solicited.

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*
Ottawa, April 14, 1868. 716y

LADIES!

—TRY—

Angus & Huckell's

One Dollar Prunella Boot.

They fit well, they wear well, and they are cheap.

Angus and Huckell

HAVE OPENED THEIR

Spring and Summer Stock of Boots!

AND SHOES.

And having had them made expressly to their order can confidently recommend them as being the thing in quality, style and price.

THEY HAVE SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL

English Walking Boots for Ladies,

To which they would call especial attention.

ALSO, SOME.

Gentlemen's Military Calf Congress Boots,

(REGULATION)

A FINE VARIETY OF

Men's, Women's and Children's Boots!

All at lower prices than hitherto offered to the public.

ANGUS & HUCKELL,
Boot and Shoe Dealers, 15 Sussex street
666y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. ☞ All work warranted.
OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS,
DESSERT SETS,
TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,
TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,
51 RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)
Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y
☞ P. S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

Dutch Flower Bulbs.

JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of

GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.

Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-st., Ottawa.
April 22, 1868. 724tf

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1861 51

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. C.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 69tf

CRICKET AND CROQUET!

JUST received by the subscribers a splendid assortment of

CRICKETING GOODS,

Consisting of Clapshaw's and Duke's Bats, of all qualities.

Dark's and Page's Double and Treble Seamed Balls.

Felyham's Batting and Wicket-keeping Gloves and Leggings.

Plain and Fancy Wickets, Spikes, &c., in all making the largest stock of the above goods ever imported into this city.

Also superior sets of Croquet from $6.50 to $12.

J. L. ORME & SON,
25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.
April 30, 1868. 443y

ARNOLDI'S

WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 *Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,*
OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

Dekuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles	$9 00
" Green, " " per doz	4 80
Booth's London Gin "	7 20
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin "	6 60
Green Seal Champagne "	12 00

AND UPWARDS.

PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.

		Per Gall.	Per Doz.
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRIES—Domecq's Pemartin's, &c:

No. 1	Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them, which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for, he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI.
Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c., Metcalfe street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.
Price lists on application or sent to any address.
April 21, 1868. 5 5y

NEW GREEN HOUSE.

ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at J. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.
March 14, 1868. 691-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

New Tailoring Department—Magee & Russell.
Court of Revision—F. W. Harmer.
Auctioneers, &c.—A. B. Macdonald & Co.
Government Notice—Wm. H. Lee.
Authorized Discount—R. S. M. Bouchette.
St. Patrick's Literary Association—J. Kelly.

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, MAY 4, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

We may state as a reason for the delay in determining whether the prisoners now in custody, charged with the murder of the Hon. T. D. McGee, or as accessories thereto, shall be tried by Special Commission or held over until the next Assizes, that the Hon. Attorney-General for Ontario has been absent from the capital for some days, and the question has not yet been formally taken into consideration. As we remarked on a former occasion, opinion is universally in favor of the issue of a Special Commission, as in every way better than holding over the prisoners for some five months, till the Fall Assizes. It is probable that the matter will be decided in the course of a few days, and from all we can learn, in favor of the trial of the prisoners by Special Commission. The promptitude with which the trial and conviction of O'Farrell followed his attempt on the life of Prince Alfred has naturally quickened the desire, which in itself was natural enough without such an example, that an end should be put to the suspense in the public mind as speedily as the ends of justice would permit. Nearly four weeks have already elapsed since the authorities were on the track of the prisoners now in custody; they have worked incessantly in ferreting out as far as possible those who were connected with the deed; and if, as there is reason to believe, they feel they have already succeeded in preparing their case to go before a jury, it appears that the ends of justice are more likely to suffer than be served by awaiting the Fall Assizes. But of course we can only speak of the matter as appreciated by the public, there may be reasons for a contrary course, of which we are entirely ignorant.

In the death of Mr. McDonnell, of Quebec, the press of Canada has lost one whose early labours gave promise of a brilliant future. Though an advocate by profession, and undoubtedly qualified, had he applied himself to law, to have achieved distinction at the bar, it was rather as a laborious and accomplished member of the fourth estate, that he was known and esteemed by a numerous circle of friends. As paragraphist, reporter and editor; sometimes as poet and story writer, he is acknowledged to have gone through an immense amount of hard fagging work during his connection with the press; and in the reporter's gallery he has ever been spoken of as the crack "long hand" reporter in Canada. But Mr. McDonnell had to struggle early against the approaches of that insidious disease—consumption—and was finally compelled to abandon the laborious duties of the journalist. He continued, however, while health permitted, to be an occasional contributor to the *Chronicle*, and we have reason to believe that his name was retained on the staff of that paper, when failing health no longer permitted him to contribute to its columns. Mr. McDonnell was unmarried, and the sole support of his widowed mother. His early death will be lamented by his many friends who knew and appreciated the kindly geniality of his nature, and recognised in his poetic and other contributions to the press a promise of higher literary achievements. Among the journals with which he was associated before his connection with the *Chronicle* may be mentioned the Montreal *New Era*.

We are glad to be able to announce that the authorities have taken a decided step towards the prevention of the circulation of treasonable publications in Canada. On Saturday last Detectives O'Neill and Cullen, under instructions from Mr. O'Reilly, visited the several news depots in the city and obtained possession of the whole supply of pro-Fenian literature in town, at the same time informing the agents that no more pernicious stock of the kind should be offered by them for sale unless at the risk of prosecution. The agents were quite willing to conform to the strictest observance of the law in this respect, as they were on a former occasion, when the vigilance of the press called forth the official condemnation of the immoral sensational sheets imported from the neighboring Republic, so that now the sale of treasonable publications is stopped in this part of Canada. Mr. McMicken, who left for Toronto on Saturday evening, will see that the same kind service is done for the news stalls in Toronto this morning, and arrangements have also been made for a like procedure in Montreal and other cities.

This is a righteous step, which we are sure the good sense of the country will applaud. We have already expressed our views upon the impropriety of permitting noxious publications to circulate in the country—as well the obscene, which sap the foundations of morality, as the pro-Fenian treason-breeding sheets that poison the minds of their more simple readers, and inflame their passions to deeds of lawlessness; and we are now heartily glad that the nuisance has at length been firmly grappled with. Even the State Legislature of New York has passed a most stringent law against obscene publications and immoral advertisements, which if rigidly enforced in that State will be a great blessing to Canada; and if our own authorities, as they seem prepared to do, will now abate the other more dangerous, if less disgusting, nuisance of treason-spouting sheets being scattered broadcast throughout the land they will do a service to the whole community; and confer a signal favor on those whose national predilections expose them to be led astray by the perusal of the inflammatory effusions of bastard patriotism with which they abound. Opinion is setting steadily and firmly towards the conviction that liberty must no longer be permitted to degenerate into license; and therefore we believe that this action on the part of those now engaged in investigating the circumstances connected with the recent melancholy tragedy, will be heartily endorsed by every thinking man in the community, who desires to see the peace of the country preserved. But those who have heretofore been in the habit of patronising and sympathizing with these publications, have by far the greatest reason to be thankful that a dangerous source of temptation has been removed from them. For our own part, we hope that the step now taken will be vigorously followed up, because, believing in the influence of the press, we are convinced alike of its power to do mischief and of the duty of those in authority to restrain it, whenever it oversteps the legitimate bounds of freedom.

The appointment of constables to guard the Public Buildings, which we mentioned on Saturday, was made in conformity with the provisions of the Act empowering the Government to appoint Stipendiary Magistrates having general jurisdiction, who can, when authorised by order in Council, appoint a designated number of officers for special or general duty. The local authorities were quite prepared to have put on a special force, but it was correctly concluded that the Public Buildings should be guarded at the public expense, and therefore an order in Council was passed directing Mr. McMicken to appoint this force under the provisions of the Act alluded to, by which also their services are made available for police duty in any part of the Province, under his directions. It may be presumed that this step has been taken in compliance with the promise said to have been made by the Premier, when the member for East Durham brought the matter up in the House of Commons, with closed doors, to which allusion has already been made in the Times.

We have been informed that Dr. Pyne has had a final interview with the Secretary of State for Canada, concerning the affairs of the Mississagua tribe of Indians of the Credit, and having placed all the papers and particulars of their claims before the Secretary of State, and the aid papers and particulars being reported upon and the reports laid before the Secretary, he has finally assured Dr. Pyne that after the present Session of Parliament is over he will at as early a day as possible, complete and finally dispose of these long pending claims.

We have received a copy of the eloquent oration of the Archbishop of Halifax, on the late Hon. T. D. McGee, in pamphlet form, revised by His Grace, and published in pamphlet form by Messrs. Compton of the Halifax *Express*.

THE INVESTIGATION.

There is but little to add of the proceedings of Saturday, except the wholesale clearing of the news depots of certain Fenian or pro-Fenian newspapers. The *Irish American*, the *Irish People*, and if we mistake not, the *Irish Canadian*, were taken in charge by detectives Cullen and O'Neill, the agents readily assenting to the request that no more of them should be offered in this market.

It is reported that an effort was made to have Michael Starrs admitted to bail, but that it was not attended with success.

Some witnesses were also examined in private, but we have not heard whether any important testimony was elicited.

LOCAL NEWS.

Police Court.—Several persons were brought up on Saturday and fined for keeping foul premises.

Ottawa Provisional Battalion.—Mr. Jas. B. Lamb was gazetted on Saturday as acting Ensign, *vice* Cherry, promoted.

Young & Radford, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of Jewellery, Masonic jewels medals, &c.

Auction Sale this Evening.—Remember the great auction sale of dry goods this evening at 7 o'clock, at Prud'homme's store, Sussex-st. Great bargains may be had.

Augmentation of the City Police Force.—We understand that it is in contemplation to augment the city police force by the appointment of five more men.

A Break Down.—A broken down water cart was suffered to remain on the Sappers' Bridge for a long time on Saturday to the great inconvenience of travel, and came near causing several other accidents.

Ottawa Cricket Club.—The annual meeting of the members of this club, for the election of officers and the transaction of general business, will be held at the Russell House, this evening, at eight o'clock. All persons desirous of joining are invited to attend.

The Galaxy.—We have received this illustrated magazine for May. This number contains a large amount of interesting reading matter with some wood cut illustrations. Also *Le Monde* special edition for the United States. Jones & Holland have both for sale.

Fire Alarm.—The fire bells sounded an alarm on Saturday night, a little before nine o'clock, when all the companies promptly answered the call and proceeded on their way towards the Chaudiere, but when told that it was an untenanted house near Sparks' mills, which could not be saved, they turned back.

Presentation from Washington to Ottawa.—A copy of the book lately published in the States entitled "A Tribute of the Nations to the Memory of Abraham Lincoln" was received here on Saturday, addressed to the Municipal Council of Ottawa, from the Department of State at Washington. The volume is quarto size and contains 950 pages, filled with the expressions of condolence from all countries on the occasion of the late President's assassination.

Launch of the "Shamrock."—Messrs. Heney and Neville's new barge was launched at the Canal basin on Saturday morning. This is a capital boat, and well adapted for the wood or grain trade. She is about 100 tons burthen, 96 feet in length, and 19 feet beam. She is strong, compact, and a good model. The owners have another flat bottomed barge on the stocks which will be ready in July.

St. Alban's Penny Readings.—This evening these popular readings will be continued, the following gentlemen having kindly consented to give their assistance:—Col. Macdougall, Mr. Langton, the Rev. Dr. Bedford Jones, Capt. Stewart and Mr. Carrier. The readings begin at 8 p. m. precisely, and the public are respectfully requested to be punctual. Those who come late disturb both the reader and the audience.

Runaway.—On Saturday, as a farmer drove into the market and backed up his wagon in its place, the horse, for some cause or other chose to gallop off, to the consternation of the bystanders who ran in all directions out of his way, and had not the stout arm of a brave fellow seized him by the head at Story's store, the girl who remained in the wagon, might have been seriously injured. As it was, all the damage done was the scattering a basket of butter about the wagon, and so disfiguring it as to induce the owner to sell it at a reduced price.

City Hall and Council Chamber.—Since the last meeting of our City Fathers, there has been a general renovation of the City Hall, outside and in. The lock-up has been completed, and has done good service. The whole of the exterior of the building has been whitewashed and the Council Chamber refitted and furnished so as to make a really creditable appearance. The walls have been colored in distemper, something between a warm white and French grey. The former desk at which the Mayor sat has been removed, and a small desk of a gothic pattern placed in its stead, raised on a semi-circular platform, which is covered with a magenta colored cloth. The old Council table is retained, newly covered and varnished, and like the Mayor's desk is furnished with neat gas fixtures. The old seats are continued back to the western wall, painted and finished in oak graining. All the painting and coloring has been done by Mathewman in excellent style; new matting has been laid down, and two new cylindrical coal stoves have taken the place of the old unsightly ones. Tables have been furnished for reporters, and a number of other improvements and embellishments contribute to the comparative elegance of a Council Chamber for which Ottawa scarcely needs to blush. Mr. Cluff was the contractor for the work, acting under the instructions of the City Engineer. This evening the council hold a meeting for the despatch of business.

At the Oil Depot, 73 Sussex street, you can get a full assortment of Hall Lamps and Chandeliers, Table Lamps, with new sun burners and globes to fit. The best oil on hand. Sign—Red Oil Barrel, 73 Sussex street.
D. R. Leavens. 729a

Young and Radford have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ROUTE.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

Sir,—In your issue of Saturday last, "a New Brunswicker," after a long silence, has reappeared in another of his characteristic articles on the subject of the route. This is evidently the same protean writer, who, over the signature of "*Ontario*," claimed to speak for the people of Western Canada, over that of "*a Nova Scotian*," he pretended to be the mouthpiece of that Province; over that of "*Confederate*," he became the weak apologist of his St. Stephens friends, who have, I perceive, taken my hint, and stopped his officious championship, lest he might still further damage their cause, already weak enough. Now, he reappears as "a New Brunswicker," but under all his disguises, the same animus is apparent, and the same style of argument. He has not wit enough to see that mere personal abuse, the imputation of unworthy motives, and audacious misstatements, must inevitably lead to disgraceful defeat, and cover the writer who employs them with well-merited contempt. Declining my challenge to assume his own name, he still prefers to shower abuse on all who will not accept his falsehoods as pure and unadulterated truth, and his palpable self-interest as the prompting of the most lofty and self-sacrificing patriotism. As I have fully exposed his mendacity over his former signatures, I propose to follow him as long as he pursues his tortuous course over his present *nom-de-plume*. Again challenging him to strip off his disguise and let the public, for whom he pretends to write, know him personally as well as I do, and judge for themselves who are pulling the wires of this ready puppet, I am quite ready to meet him on this ground, and compare character, standing, moral worth and motives with his own or those of his masters. Let this be a sufficient answer to all the mean insinuations contained in this his last production, while I examine some of the misstatements with which it abounds.

"New Brunswicker" says that he was acquainted with the politicians and politics of New Brunswick, when his opponent was an infant, because he is well on to half a century old, and he adds that if his opponent knew him, he would scarcely question "*New Brunswicker's*" better opportunities for becoming acquainted with the different sections of the Province, their feelings and interests. Now in reply to this, I have to say that I know this writer well and all his antecedents; that I am nearly if not quite his equal in years; that when we were both boys and young men, I had better opportunities than he boasts of for knowing the politics of our Province; that ever since I have had superior opportunities; that I believe I know the different sections of the Province quite as well as he does, and, that in point of general intelligence, and all the qualities on which he prides himself, I am ready, as I before said, to make my name known and to compare with him, just as soon as he throws off the disguise he was the first to assume.

This much I have thought it due to myself to say; now I am ready to appeal to "the standard of fact," and see how his statements will look when measured by that standard.

He admits the existence of a clique of annexationists in St. John, but says he has never heard of any such in Charlotte. I can only say in reply that I suspected his boasted knowledge of New Brunswick was assumed, and he now admits that such is the fact. I do most unequivocally assert that these cliques are the most active and unscrupulous advocates of the Frontier route, and that this writer is playing into their hands, whether he intends it or not.

With regard to his long and most unfair tirade against the North, it is so palpably and disgustingly false that I need waste no time in exposing it.

He endeavors to show that the "inertness displayed by the people of the Central, Southern and Western parts of the Province," is to be excused, because "they never imagined "that such an insane act would be committed "by the Government or Legislature of the "Dominion, as carrying the Intercolonial by "the Northern line." Now, if this writer is as well acquainted with the politics and politicians of his native Province as I am, he must know, as I do, that there never was a well-grounded hope of any other route being agreed to by the British Government. He must know that every proposition to carry the road by a Frontier route has been met by a refusal to give the guarantee, and that a special reservation was made that any route departing much from that recommended by Major Robinson must be subject to the approval of the Imperial Government. If "*New Brunswicker*" denies this, I refer him to the correspondence extending over 30 years, to be found in the Journals of Assembly, and if his acquaintance with public matters is only half as full as he boastingly asserts, he has no excuse for the mendacious statement he has dared to make over an assumed name.

I again assert, and I dare this bold falsifier to deny, that the "railway resolutions" were hurried through the Local House by mere trickery; that the Northern members begged for time to prepare replies to the long and fallacious arguments advanced by those who were mere cat's-paws and tools in the hands of those who pulled the wires, the most prominent of whom is in Ottawa; that this was refused, and a division pressed for before the Northern members had a chance of reply. I have now in my possession letters from Northern members who loudly complain of the indecent haste with which this "little game" was managed, so as to prevent them from exposing the fallacies and misstatements advanced by the introducer, and those who supported him.

Respecting his reference to the press, I assert that, until very recently, since this agitation was commenced, the press of New Brunswick was all but silent upon the subject of the route, and that even the most sanguine minds in New Brunswick *never expected the Frontier line would be adopted*, and indulged but a very faint hope of the adoption of the Central. At one time New Brunswick offered to assume one-third of the whole cost of the road by the Northern route, if the extension from Shediac to St. John was included in the guarantee, and the negotiations fell to the ground in consequence of the refusal of the Imperial Government to accede to the demand. Since then Southern New Brunswick has got the Shediac road, Western Extension, the St. Stephens branch, the Fredericton branch, and the Woodstock branch, but she still wants "all or none," without regard to any interests but her own. I challenge "New Brunswicker" to make good a denial of this assertion, and until he does so, I hold his "veracity" in about as much respect under his present signature as it deserved under his former one.

Respecting the "petitions numerously signed," I could say much. This was a part of the same "little game," and is very thoroughly understood by the members of the Cabinet, and appreciated accordingly.

As to the caucus held here in Ottawa, from which all Northern members were excluded, I have only to say that the member for St. John was so disgusted with the whole proceedings that he left the meeting in disgust, after protesting against the course pursued.

What "New Brunswicker" expects to prove by his ingenious array of figures, I don't pretend to know, but I do know that he has utterly failed to answer the figures given in my last letter, where I proved, even from his own data, that the Northern line will cost $1,190,000 less than the Central.

Although I am a New Brunswicker, and am quite as sincere in my wish for the welfare and prosperity as my opponent pretends to be, I have too much regard for plain and simple truth to shut my eyes to palpable facts such as the following: In the Spring of 1855 a general election to test the feelings of the Province on the question of Confederation resulted in the rejection of that measure. Just one year after the people were again appealed to, and gave an overwhelming vote in favor of it. Scarce two years have elapsed, and what do we see? At the recent election in St. John ample proof was given that the people of St. John would again reverse their vote, if they had an opportunity. And "New Brunswicker" shows himself only too ready to increase and encourage the discontent, which I am happy to believe exists only among men like himself, whose sectional feelings and grasping selfishness lead them to ignore all interests but their own. Like petulant children, who want the moon for a plaything, these disaffected annexationists and repealers threaten fearful things, if they do not get all their whims gratified, and agitators like "New Brunswicker" are only too ready, under the guise of patriotism, to feed and keep alive the discontent, hoping thereby, to frighten the Cabinet into favoring their schemes.

And his article closes with a most inflammatory appeal to the worst prejudices of the worst class of these malcontents. He seems to be aware of this, and partly ashamed of it, for he makes a lame apology, under the hypocritical cover of patriotism, for using what he rightly designates "incendiary" language. I have no words to characterize this base attempt, and I only regret that any one hailing from New Brunswick, is so lost to all regard for the welfare of his native land, as to play thus into the hands of its worst enemies. I pronounce this writer's whole article a tissue of deliberate falsehoods, and his assurance in pretending to write in the interest of truth, is equalled only by his stupidity. I regret to be obliged to use this plain language, but I gave him fair warning that I should not hesitate to call things by their right names. If he objects to this let him accept my proposal to assume his own, and put our claims to veracity to the test.

Yours &c., Examiner.

Ottawa, May 2.

CABLE NEWS

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

London, May 1.—Telegrams from Trieste report that the Athens journals contains important intelligence from Crete, to the effect that the insurrectionary war against the Turks is continued with much animation by the Christian revolutionists. The Greek newspapers announce that a battle, which endured the entire day, was fought at Apocorona on the 14th April, and that the insurgents claimed victory. The Athens editors again allege that the Turkish soldiers commit great outrages on the inhabitants at every point where they obtain complete control on the Island. The steamers employed in running the Turkish blockade of the Candian coast, for the relief of the Christians and the landing of munitions of war for their use, continue to ply from the ports of Greece and the main land.

Dublin, May 1.—George Francis Train was brought before the Court of Bankruptcy this morning, but owing to the absence of the plaintiff, Mr. McHenry, the case was adjourned to a future day. Mr. Train continues to denounce the proceedings against him as a political prosecution prompted by the British authorities.

Cork, May 1.—Mahoney, the Head Centre of the Fenian organization, and several other Fenians who have been confined in jail here for some time past, have been discharged from custody and released from all further legal proceedings, by a warrant issued by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

London, May 1.—The Newmarket stakes of fifty sovereigns each, three year old colts, to carry 122 pounds; fillies 117 pounds, 1 mile 10 yards. There were twenty-one subscribers to the race. The Marquis of Hasting's *Earl* walked the course.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

London, May 2.—The crisis in the British Cabinet occasioned by the recent division on the subject of the Irish Church, monopolizes the public attention to-day. It is thought that if the measures which are in effect approved by both parties are not opposed by the Liberals the present Cabinet will not resign or dissolve Parliament until an appeal can be made to the new constituencies.

The *Times*, in an editorial to-day, recommends this course.

AMERICAN NEWS.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

A Tax on Foreign Brokers.

New York, May 2.—The *Tribune's* special says the Ways and Means Committee have adopted an important amendment, imposing a tax of $5,000 on foreign commercial brokers. It appears they are doing a large business, from which Government derives no benefit.

Political.

The *Herald's* special says it is believed the present Cabinet will not submit to removal if Mr. Johnson is deposed.

Outrages on American Citizens in Mexico.

Galveston, May 2.—A special express from Monterey, April 20th, brings an official complaint of another outrage upon six Americans, merchants of Monterey, who were sent to the calaboose by order of the Governor's secretary, and detained among filth and vermin, and the vilest fellows, till morning, when they were commanded to perform the most disgusting offices, and sweep the prison. On refusing they were arraigned before the Alcalde, fined and compelled to pay for the return of their watches and money. No apology or redress had been offered.

The Republicans Triumphant in Georgia.

New York, May 2.—The *Tribune's* Atlanta special says the Republicans have made a clean sweep, electing their Governor and a majority in State Senate and Lower branches of the Legislature, and four out of seven Congressmen. Over 44,000 white men voted the Republican ticket, and over 15,000 black men have been forced and swindled into voting the disunion ticket.

Jeff. Davis.

Richmond, Va., May 2.—The bail bond of Jeff. Davis will be renewed in the United States Circuit Court. He will not appear in person. The trial it is confidently stated will this time be fixed for the last of May or middle of June, when it will certainly take place.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT. 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

(Continued.)

Thursday, April 30, 1868.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY in seconding the motion said that he was not quite satisfied that this Senate had any power in the matter. He had seconded this Bill *pro forma*, because he was anxious if the Senate has this power to give him every assistance he could. If the Senate had not this power, there ought to be a power vested in some organisation to give the relief sought by this Bill. He was afraid his hon. friend had fallen into the error of thinking that this Senate possessed the power the late Legislative Council of Canada had before the Union. He considered that this Senate as constituted under an Act of the Imperial Parliament did not possess powers as a court to discharge these functions. If this was nothing more than an Act of Parliament, then they are right in proceeding.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Nothing more.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—The next point is this: the Senate has no power to examine witnesses under oath.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER said he had stated that, and therefore he wished it referred to a committee of the legal profession.

Hon. Mr. ROSS said this Bill was to be referred to a Special Committee, with power to examine under oath the same as in the Parliament of England. It is based upon the precedent of the House of Lords. In the Legislative Council of the two Canadas witnesses were sworn and examined under oath the same as in the House of Lords, and under the Constitutional Act of 1867, we have the same powers as the Legislative Council of the two Canadas had. They assumed this authority, but the Bills were reserved for the assent of the Crown.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU did not object so much to the mere separation of a man and wife, as to allowing the parties afterwards to marry, and he cited the United States to prove the ruinous evils such acts have on the morals, well-being, and the entire social interests of communities. He had collected some statistics which proved, to him at least, conclusively, that in that country where the laws of divorce obtain there were about ten cases daily, or 3,000 yearly, thereby depriving about 9,000 children of the fostering care of one of their natural protectors at least. Hence see the results.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER said he had named the Committee from gentlemen of the legal profession.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER de St. JUST opposed the divorce, particularly when power is granted the parties to remarry, as in many cases, holding out inducements to infidelity to matrimonial vows.

Hon. Mr. MILLER opposed the divorce as ruinous to the best interests of society, and holding out facilities in many cases to gratify criminal desires, by the Legislature legalizing future marriages, and consequently he would oppose the second reading of the Bill.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER did not think the opponents of the Bill would be in any worse position on account of this Committee being appointed, which will be composed of gentlemen of the highest qualifications, and he was perfectly satisfied justice would be done.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS (in French) did not call in question the right of the Senate to deal with the question of divorce, but denied the wisdom, propriety or moral right of exercising that power. He opposed the second reading from a sense of duty, not as Minister, but as a member of the great Christian family. Men of various religious opinions had looked on divorce as a wrong, and he would always do all he could to prevent the spread of what he must say, he considered as dangerous principles, and ruinous to the whole social fabric.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said the difficulty in this Dominion was that they had no other court for these cases. He would like to see this subject entirely withdrawn from Parliament, because, in this large Dominion, these questions would be constantly coming up, and this Parliament would be frequently called upon to deal with individual cases. In England they have laws which enables them to deal with this question without its coming before Parliament at all. The British Parliament have conferred the power to act in these cases, and if this Bill is thrown out without a second reading, the case is prejudged before we get the evidence, and no other person can succeed in future.

Hon. Mr. MILLER admitted this was the correct mode to adopt, but regretted that any question should be brought before Parliament which necessarily brought up distinctions between creeds and religious beliefs of hon. members of this House. He was sure the majority of this House would support this measure, but thought it preferable that a special court be appointed to try such cases, although decidedly opposed to the law of divorce.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER de St. JUST did not oppose the Bill for the mere sake of opposition, but wished the minority to put their opinions on record, and that they should have an opportunity of doing their duty.

Hon. Mr. KENNY did not object to separating a bad wife or a bad husband from their lawful partner, but according to the doctrines of his church he objected to the parties being allowed to marry again.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER would have preferred that the motion in opposition had been put out at once, so as to make it unnecessary to argue again the objections at the subsequent stages. Of course he was opposed decidedly to divorce, and must, in duty, oppose the measure.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS wished to repeat in English what he had said in French, and would prefer that the actions for divorce, if such there must be, should be tried by this House rather than committed to a Court of Justice.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU moved in amendment, seconded by the Hon. Mr. DUMOUCHEL, to insert "not" after the word "be," and after "time" to insert the following, "but that it be resolved, that in the opinion of this House the divorce *a vinculo matrimonii* destroys in marriage those two characters of unity and indissolubility which Christian communities have always deemed to be essential safeguards of moral and family ties."

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER de ST. JUST took exception to the wording of the motion.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU in answer to the hon. member (Mr. Lettellier de St. Just) said that his motion was properly worded, owing to the distinction between a divorce *a mensa et thoro*, and a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii*. The former is not to dissolve the marriage bond, but simply to authorize the separation of the parties and of their property (*seperation de corps et de biens*) while the latter declares null and void, or rescinds the marriage contract, and allows one or both of the parties to marry again.

The amendment was then put and lost on a division.

The question being put on the main motion, the House divided, and the names being called for, they were taken down as follows:

Contents—The Honorable Messieurs Aikins, Allan, Benson, Bill, Blake, Botsford, Burnham, Campbell, Dickey, Dickson, Ferguson, Ferrier, Glasier, Hamilton (Inkerman), Hamilton (Kingston), Hazen, Leonard, Leslie, McCrea, McCully, McMaster, Macpherson, Mitchell, Odell, Reesor, Ross, Sanborn, Seymour, Shaw, Simpson, Skead, Stevens, Wark, Wier.—34.

Non-Contents—The Honorable Messieurs Armand, Bourinot, Bureau, Gauchon, Chapais, Cormier, Dever, Dumouchel, Flint, Guevremont, Kenny, Lacoste, Letellier de St. Just, Malhiot, Miller, Olivier, Tessier.—17.

The Bill was then read a second time; when,

Hon. Mr. FERRIER moved, seconded by the Hon. Mr. McCULLY,

That the seventy-ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with in so far as it relates to the said Bill, intituled: "An Act for the relief of Joseph Frederick Whiteaves," and that the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee composed of the Hon. Messrs. ALLAN, CAMPBELL, DICKEY, HAZEN, McCREA, McCULLY, ROSS, SANBORN, and the mover, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers and records, and that the exemplification of the proceedings to final judgment of the Superior Court, Montreal, presented to the Senate on the reading of the petition of the said Joseph Frederick Whiteaves, be referred to the said Committee.

The motion was then carried on the same division.

The Bill intituled "An Act respecting accessories and abettors of indictable offences," was read a second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

REPORT ON PRINTING.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into the consideration of the thirteenth report of the Joint Committee on Printing.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON observed that there had been so much said about this report, that he would not detain the House with any lengthy remarks upon the subject. He had had some conversation with the Postmaster General and other members of the Government upon this matter, and they were perfectly well satisfied that the report was right in the main, and therefore, he did not understand why so much fuss had been made over it. In regard to the salary of the clerk, he would repeat once more that they were only giving him one hundred dollars beyond what he had formerly. The late Province of Canada at one time gave him $350, and it was afterwards reduced to $200; but now they had become a large Dominion, keeping more books, and spending more money, the Committee thought they would not be very far wrong in asking this House to grant an additional $50, the other $50 to be granted by the other House. Mr. Hartney was an assistant clerk in the other House, and received $2,000 a year, and we have induced him to give us his services for the amount named, but as he, in attending to these duties, has to remain here for a considerable time after the adjournment of the House, we thought this increase should be made. He had no hesitation in saying that if we had to employ a competent clerk to do this work, we should not get him for less than $2,000 a year. The Government were willing the report should be adopted with the exception of this increase of salary. He (Mr. Simpson) did not concur with them in this view of the matter, therefore, he would leave it to the House to determine, and he would now move the adoption of the report.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL had acknowledged the advantageous results which attended the labors of that committee, but there were two points in which he could not agree with this report. The first change he wished to make was in that section which provided that unexpended balances should be carried over from one Session to another. That would be attended with some inconvenience, as had been said by the gentleman who has charge of the finances of the Dominion, and it was desirable that no unappropriated balances should be carried over, but that when money is wanted a new vote should be given. It was under the impression that he had obtained the concurrence of his hon. friend (Mr. Simpson) in this change, that he had satisfied him that the Government had given their consent to the passing of the report. The next change he desired to make was in regard to the salary of the clerk. He had said yesterday that he thought Mr. Hartney was an officer who was entitled to this increase in his salary, but he thought the moment inopportune to augment his salary when other officers who performed services just as valuable had been obliged to suffer their salaries to be diminished. It seemed invidious to increase his salary, and more so, as he was an officer of the other House, and they had pronounced upon his salary as they had pronounced upon the others. It was not respectful to them after they had reduced his salary for us to make up the amount to him in this way.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON—Have the House of Commons adopted the report in which this additional $100 is added to the Clerk's salary.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the principle had been adopted, although the report of the sub-committee, in which the salary that was mentioned was not adopted. This increase was a small amount, but objections were taken to it by members of the other House, particularly by the members of the Contingent Committee, who had taken upon themselves the disagreeable task of reducing the salaries.

Hon. Mr. REESOR said that when an appropriation was made for printing, it was impossible to tell the amount of work to be done, or the precise sum of money which would be required for the work, therefore, if there was any deficiency the printers would either have to wait until the next meeting of Parliament, or take less than was agreed upon for their work, but if there was a surplus and no law that this surplus was to be carried over until the next year, what was to be done with it? Was it to be divided among the printers, or among the members of the committee? Surplus money is too often disposed of in a careless manner. If this report was adopted the House would know what was done with every cent of the money appropriated for printing. He would read the clause: "That there be a distinct appropriation for the printing of Parliament, sessionally, to be lodged in the hands of the Accountant of the House of Commons, in such sums as may be required; and be disbursed by him under the certificate of the Clerk of the Committee; and accounted for in the Annual Balance Sheet, which shall include all expenses of management, so as to show the whole cost of the printing services, directly and indirectly," and now comes what the Postmaster-General would strike out, "And should any balance of the appropriation remain unexpended, it shall be carried to the credit of printing for the succeeding Session, or in case of deficiency to be likewise shown." He (Mr. Reesor) thought that clause should remain as it was, in order that the House might know whether there was any deficiency or balance remaining. In regard to the salary of the clerk he took the ground that every officer in either House should be paid according to the value of his services as regards ability, responsibility, and the value of his labor to the House. They should take into consideration the services of Mr. Hartney in connection with the Printing Committee, and he (Mr. Reesor) knew what these labors were, for he had been several years upon the committee, and several years in connection with the publication of a newspaper, and they should consider that the committee, in conjunction with Mr. Hartney, had been the means of saving to the country something like one million dollars. The mere addition of $100 to his salary was but a trifle compared to the gain that may accrue from his services. He (Mr. Reesor) believed in disposing of every case upon its own merits; though he had supported the general report of the Contingent Committee in regard to reducing salaries and dismissing officers, who were not required in the House, he did it because we were commencing under a new constitution, some of the officers not being required, and the labors of some others being of a trifling character, but they were not bound to keep those salaries down where an officer merited an increase of salary. He hoped the chairman of the committee would not consent to have the report amended, but would insist upon a vote being taken upon the report as it is.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON said he had told the Postmaster-General that he did not wish him to press the amendment in reference to the salary of Mr. Hartney, therefore he should not be accused of acting treacherously in not agreeing to have the report amended. Mr. Hartney had never asked for one penny's increase to his salary, but he (Mr. Simpson) thought this increase was due to him, because this work for the joint committee was outside of his regular duty, and kept him here for months after the close of the Session. In regard to the other objection concerning unexpended balances, they could not know perhaps until the first of August the exact sum which would be required, and we only say we will charge ourselves with any balance which there may be, and it will be put to our credit for the succeeding Session.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said his hon. friend was advocating a principle which would not enable Parliament to have control of its expenditure from year to year, and which was opposed to the principle which had always been adopted in this country. Suppose Parliament appropriates six thousand dollars for printing one Session, and of that money there remained ten thousand dollars unexpended, and this same calculation would go on from year to year, it would give the Printing Committee a power which they should not have; or suppose they appropriate to the Department of Public Works the sum of five hundred thousand dollars this Session, and a balance remains on hand, this will have passed out of the minds of the members when they come to make another appropriation, and consequently they will lose control of the public money. This would be acting upon a wrong principle, it is in the interest of Parliament that the Government ask that this report shall be amended, and its object is to keep this expenditure constantly in the minds of the members of Parliament. It was a great improvement upon the old system of allowing these balances to remain over, which was the cause of great irregularities, and to remedy which the principle had been adopted which was now opposed by his hon. friend. He would now move to strike out of the report this paragraph "and should any balance of the appropriation remain unexpended, it should be carried to the credit of printing for the succeeding Session; or in case of deficiency to be likewise shown."

Hon. Mr. McCULLY thought as this was a joint report of both Houses, if they amended it, there would be a necessity for its going before the House of Commons where it might be thrown out. They were advocating economy, and he did not wish that object to be frustrated, therefore he thought it was better for the Postmaster-General to adopt this exceptional case than to run the risk of losing the report in the other branch.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL.—There is no risk of losing it.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said his hon. friend exercised a very wholesome influence in this House, but he was afraid if the report went back to the other House his influence would not prevent its being lost. He thought it was a very valuable report, and it came from a committee who had practiced a system of economy which had saved the country a large amount of money. He agreed with the Postmaster-General that the appropriations to this committee should be voted annually, but if the amendment proposed would endanger the report he would vote against it.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES said the Postmaster-General had enquired into the matter, and the result of that enquiry was that these slight changes in the report would be consented to. He agreed with his hon. friend that these unpaid balances should not be allowed to stand over, and he would suggest to the hon. mover to make the proposition himself for this change.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON expressed himself in favor of the report as it stood, but if the chairman of the Committee accedes to the amendments made by the Government, he would submit.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON seconded the amendment made by the Postmaster General, although he thought he would have no difficulty in meeting his arguments.

The amendment was then carried.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL then moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. SIMPSON, "that the figure $300, in the scale of salaries, attached to the position of the Clerk, be struck out, and $200 inserted in lieu thereof."

Hon. Mr. TESSIER asked what would be the effect of the adoption of this report, so far as these salaries are concerned, if the report was not to be adopted in the other House? Would not these salaries have to be paid by this House?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said there would be no difficulty, as the mover proposed to strike out the increase of salary and leave the report as it stood.

After some further enquiries were made by Hon. Mr. TESSIER, and explanations given by Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, the amendment was carried and the report adopted.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow at three o'clock.

Friday, May 1, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

Hon. Mr. ALLAN from the committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills, reported that they had agreed to the Bill intituled, "An Act to authorize the carrying of gas pipes across the River Niagara, in order to facilitate the lighting of the town of Clifton with gas," without amendment.

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

Also, "An Act to incorporate the Clifton Suspension Bridge Company," to which they had made several amendments.

The Bill as amended was then agreed to by the House and passed.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Bill entitled, "An Act for the relief of Joseph Frederick Whiteaves," reported the said Bill without amendment.

On motion of Hon. Mr. ALLAN it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on Monday next.

The Bill intituled, "An Act to continue the charter of La Banque Nationale, &c.," was on motion of Hon. Mr. TESSIER postponed until this day eight days.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT BILL.

Hon. Mr. REESOR did not rise to make any objection to the Bill, because it may be necessary to pass it, but he desired to say that the Bill had just been distributed, and they had not yet had a great deal of time to judge of its merits, in order to know whether it should be passed or not. The Postmaster General was pressing the matter too rapidly; Bills should be printed at least one day before the second reading, so that members would be prepared to discuss them.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the discussion would take place when the Bill was before the committee, but if the House desired it he would postpone the second reading until Monday, although he did not think there was anything in the Bill to call for any lengthy remarks.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES desired to express his opinion upon the Bill, either now or when it was before the committee. He was decidedly of opinion that the Government had more departments than was necessary, and he would suggest that the number of departments be reduced if it was found that there were too many. They might be excused for commencing with a large number of departments, until they ascertained that the machinery could be managed with less, but after this no excuse could be given for retaining them. In connection with the Revenue Department, there were the four Departments of Finance, Customs, Receiver-General's, and Inland Revenue Departments. This arrangement was based upon principles adapted to govern a country with much more extensive resources than we have. This large number of Departments can, and ought to, be reduced, but if the Government have decided upon retaining them, they can carry these bills through Parliament, but upon them will rest the responsibility. If the Government are desirous of making this Union a success, and of satisfying the public mind that the administration of the Government will be carried on in the best possible way, it will be their duty to economise, and reduce the number of Departments, if it can be done without being detrimental to the public interests. There may be reason for the Privy Council to consist of thirteen members, because we cannot have less than two in each of the Lower Provinces, on account of the various interests to be represented; in proportion to this, Quebec would be entitled to four, and Ontario five; but it is not necessary that all these Privy Councillors should have Public Departments. Suppose there were nine heads of departments in the Government, this would leave one member of the Government for each Province who would not be compelled to reside at the Seat of Government, and these coming each from his Province to attend the meetings of the Council would bring valuable information with them in regard to the state of the public mind in their respective Provinces. These men should be paid a reasonable amount for their labor and attendance at the meetings of the Council. He hoped the Government would look at the matter in this light and endeavor to reduce the number of Departments; he was not opposing this particular one, but he felt it to be his duty to make these remarks inasmuch as the question was now before the House.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER de St. JUST said from the delay we had to endure in this House in getting the long promised Bills from Ministers, it would appear [illegible] to be two Ministers for each Department in place of one. He advocated the reduction of Ministers and Departments, and could see no reason why the Speaker of the House should not be a member of the Government, and endeavor to reduce the expenses of the Government, which are entirely excessive and disproportioned to the wants and requirements of this country. He said it was rather strangely for Ministers to be practicing economy on a few poor miserably paid employees whilst they winked at the great evil of the present system. The large number of Ministers and their numerous staff in departments, were arousing public [illegible] and alarm from one end to the other of the Dominion. Though he did not expect that any remedy would be adopted now, he thought the day was not far distant when the public voice would make itself heard in no mistakeable terms.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL the Bill was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the whole House on Tuesday next.

STATIONERY OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT BILL—SECOND READING.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said this Bill would enable the Government to exercise more control over the contingencies of the various departments, and prevent extravagance in reference to that item of public expenditure, which it had always been difficult to check, as no uniform system had been pursued. In reference to the charges for those items, there had been a laxity in the old Province of Canada, and to some extent in the Dominion, since the passing of the Constitutional Act. The Chairman of the Contingent Committee mentioned a case of overcharge for stamping envelopes; he had made enquiries but could not ascertain the office it occurred in. Some better check should be provided against overcharges than has been heretofore. The responsibility of this bill will be on the Head of the Department, who will be required to examine every account and certify it. The matter will not even rest here, but will have to go before the Committee on Contingencies, who will examine it, when it will ultimately be placed under the Finance Department. This will result in a proper supervision being kept over these items of expenditure. He could see no reason why the economy which has been the result of the course pursued by the joint Committee on printing should not be general and exist in all the Public Departments. (Hear, hear.) He could speak for the Department with which he was connected, that a due course of economy had always been pursued.

The Bill was then read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the whole House on Monday.

CURRENCY BILL.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Kenny, that the Bill intituled "An Act respecting the currency" be now read a second time.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said this measure had been much changed since the Bill was first printed under the auspices of the other branch of the Legislature. At that time it was proposed that this Bill should be a double system; one part of the Bill to go into force in case the United States did not establish their currency on the basis of the report of the International Monetary Conference, held at Paris, and the other to be put in force in case they did establish their currency in accordance with the basis there agreed upon. It had been considered that this double system would be attended with a great deal of inconvenience, therefore it was thought best to submit the measure to the House, which was based upon the report of the Conference; if the United States adopt that system it will be common to the United States, Great Britain, France, and one or two other powers who were represented at the Conference held at Paris. It fortunately happens that the currency of Nova Scotia will not be seriously affected by the new system, while it will be a convenience to all the inhabitants of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said this Bill should have been so prepared that it would have established one uniform currency for the Dominion, instead of continuing two systems, one in Nova Scotia and the other in the rest of the Dominion. According to his judgment and experience the system in use in Nova Scotia was by far the most simple, and as to fixing the price of gold that was an arbitrary enactment. It would be far more sensible to have the value of the sovereign fixed at [illegible] at $4.86⅔, because when fixed at $5 the aliquot parts were in decimals, whereas if fixed at $4.86⅔ it commenced with fractions and carried it out through all its aliquot parts. The sovereign at the former value was [illegible] of exchange at a premium of 12½ per cent, while at the latter value it was [illegible] of exchange at 9½ per cent, trade regulating itself so far as the rate of exchange was concerned. In Nova Scotia they found no difficulty in trading with Great Britain, United States, or any other country, and suffered no loss in consequence of thus fixing the basis of the circulation. In New Brunswick the notes of Nova Scotia are actually circulating 2½ per cent. discount, while the rate of exchange is nearly 3 per cent; so Nova Scotia really gains by that.

Hon Mr. ROSS stated that Nova Scotia really lost 3 per cent. by fixing the value of the sovereign at $5.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said he differed with his hon. friend, and could assure him they did not require to be taught by persons from any part of the Dominion, even from Ontario itself, with regard to the practice or principles of trade, for they had a keen eye to their own interests. He (Mr. Wilmot) thought that the fact that the Government had left their currency as it was, showed they had been convinced by the arguments of the gentlemen from Nova Scotia. When Sir Robert Peel attempted to apply his currency measure to Scotland, the people rose in their might and refused to abandon a banking system that had done so much for the country. As to unsettling all accounts this very Bill has provided that liabilities or debts existing before the new system comes into operation shall be paid in the currency now existing. It would be a great inconvenience to have to re-coin all the sovereigns in the Dominion to carry out this new system. Their value is altogether arbitrary, therefore it would be better to fix the value of the sovereign at $5, according to the Nova Scotia system, which comes so near to the value fixed by the Conference at Paris, and which was the most reasonable and advantageous way, and leave trade with other countries to regulate itself, which currency regulations in this Dominion could not affect.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said that when the Government introduced this measure it was with another connection, which was to authorize the Governor-General, by proclamation, to establish a uniform system of currency in the Dominion, and then it stated that in case the monetary arrangement made by the Conference in Paris, should be adopted in England, and also in the United States, the second part of the Bill should come into operation. As the Bill had been changed, he thought it might not be amiss to say he felt it to be his duty to urge the undesirableness of making any change in the monetary matters of Nova Scotia, particularly at the present time. Nothing would so irritate them at this time as to have the whole system of their money changed and altered. In making this change, they would only be changing the name and not the value of money; and he held the principle that a debt should always be discharged in the currency in which it was contracted. If the currency was changed old debts must be paid in old currency. The sovereign passes in Nova Scotia for five dollars, and the consequence of this is, the English shilling passes for a quarter of a dollar, and twenty of these make a sovereign. It it had been the policy of the Government to change this currency, every merchant in Nova Scotia would have had to re-mark all his goods; the article marked at five dollars would have to be taken down and marked in the new currency. Every quarter of a dollar goes there for twenty five cents, but under that Bill it would have had to be put down to twenty-four, and the impression would have gone abroad that the people had lost the difference between the old value of the money and the new. The Government have taken that view of it, and acted very wisely in not passing that part of the Bill. He referred to the facility with which calculations could be made with the Nova Scotia currency: by adding one fourth, sterling money was brought into currency, and by subtracting one-fifth, currency, was reduced to sterling money, but if the sovereign was valued at $4.86⅔, it required pencil and paper to make calculations. It would not have been seemly for him to have asked that the currency of the Dominion should be assimilated to that of Nova Scotia, unless that was the policy of a neighboring country, or perhaps of the empire, but all he had asked was that their currency should remain in the meantime, without change. In travelling in Belgium, France, and he believed in Italy, he found the money was counted precisely as it was counted in Nova Scotia. The currency of Nova Scotia is the most convenient that can be introduced, although there was some inconvenience attending the use of the English sixpence which was 12½ cents, and the English half crown, which was 62½ cents, but when those two were put together, there was no difficulty at all. He was not surprised to find that the bankers of Nova Scotia had sent up a remonstrance against changing their currency, and expressing a desire to have the currency of the Dominion made identical with that of Nova Scotia if changed at all.

Hon. Mr. ROSS said it was very gratifying to know that some of the powerful nations of the world were determined to arrange their currency according to a uniform standard. He then referred to the loss sustained by the merchants of Nova Scotia in consequence of having to take sovereigns at a higher rate of value than they were worth elsewhere.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON argued in favor of the Nova Scotia currency. He said though they managed their transactions with a sum of money nominally greater than its value in other countries, yet they sustained no loss in their mercantile transactions with those countries in consequence.

Hon. Mr. REESOR said every one must know that the value of money depended upon the intrinsic value of gold, as this was the standard of value in every civilized country. A man in Nova Scotia sends fish or lumber to the West Indies, or to England, and he gets paid in British sovereigns, or in gold, which is the measure of value in the commercial world; then whether the sovereign is called four dollars or five dollars is a mere matter of convenience in his own country, and makes no difference in the amount he can buy with it. It is very desirable for every country to regulate their currency so as to correspond with the currency of other countries, and with this view a Conference met at Paris to decide upon some basis of a decimal character for the currency, as that was the most convenient currency in keeping accounts. Everyone must recollect the time when books were kept in the old style of pounds, shillings and pence, causing a great deal more labor in counting money than now. The difference between the two systems might be compared to the difference between single rules in arithmetic and compound rules. He quite agreed with his hon. friend from Nova Scotia (Mr. McCully) that there were some very good features in this measure, but he thought the members should have more time to look over these Bills, in order to discuss them properly, and ascertain whether the changes made will be for the benefit of the country. He then referred to the Bill relating to the contingent expenses of the Government, and said they had to take it for granted that it was a good Bill, as the Government had promised that an important reform would be effected by it. He had no hesitation in saying to the Government that if they did not effect a reform, public opinion would call them to account. He then referred to the vast increase in the expenses of the Civil Government since the organisation of the Dominion Parliament, and unless by some new arrangement, for which the Government will be held responsible, a large reduction is made in the expenses there will be a great deal of dissatisfaction created throughout the country.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said he had some reason to thank the Government for the course they had taken in this matter, and he hoped it would only be an earnest of other legislation which would have similar effects.

The Bill was then read a second time and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

The House then went into Committee (M OLIVIER in the chair) on the Bill intituled "An Act respecting accessories and abettors of indictable offences," which they agreed to without amendment.

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

The House then adjourned until Monday at three o'clock.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 58? v

OTTAWA MARKETS.

[Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.]

Times Office, Ottawa,
May 2, 1868.

FLOUR—Extra	8 75	@	9 00
No. 1	8 25	@	0 00
No. 2	6 00	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 37	@	4 50
" Spring "	4 12½	@	4 25
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	7 00	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	5 00	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 80	@	0 90
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 80	@	0 90
Buckwheat Flour—bbl.	5 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 90	@	1 95
Spring " "	1 80	@	1 85
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	1 25	@	0 00
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 80	@	0 00
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 60	@	0 62
Beans " 60 lbs.	2 00	@	2 25
PORK—Mess—per barrel	21 00	@	0 00
Prime Mess per do	16 00	@	6 00
Hog per 100 lbs	7 00	@	0 00
Hams	0 12	@	0 13
Beef	6 00	@	7 00
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 06	@	0 7
Lamb—per qr	0 06	@	0 7
Geese—Each	None		
Turkeys—Each	1 50	@	2 00
Ducks	1 00	@	1 50
Fowl—Per pair	0 80	@	0 90
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25	@	0 30
No. 1 Firkin	0 20	@	0 25
No. 2	0 17	@	0 18
Eggs	0 15	@	0 00
Apples—per brl	4 50	@	5 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 40	@	0 45
HAY—Per ton, new	17 00	@	18 00
WOOD—Per cord	0 00	@	3 5
Tamarac	0 00	@	2 00
Hemlock	0 00	@	2 00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weizer, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.—Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say "*A Blessing Mrs. Winslow*," for helping her to survive an escape the griping, colicking and teething ege. We confirm every word set forth in the prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Be sure and call for "*Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup*." Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. 709d14w2m

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and, understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms:—deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578

Errors of Youth.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers' experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 43 Cedar Street, New York.

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE by return mail, will please address,

REV. EDWARD WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York

A "Cough," "Cold," or Irritated Throat if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh they are beneficial. OBTAIN only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E H CHAPIN, D D, New York,
HENRY WARD BEECHER, Brooklyn, N Y,
N P WILLIS, New York,
Hon C A PHELPS Pres. Mass. Senate,
Dr G F BIGELOW, B
Prof. EDWARD NORTH, Clinton, N Y.

SURGEONS IN THE ARMY, and others of eminence Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box. 70d14w

DIED.

In this city, on the 2nd instant, after a lingering illness, which she bore with true Christian resignation, Anne, the beloved wife of Arthur Hopper Esq., aged 83 years.

The funeral will leave the residence of her daughter, corner of Market Square and Sparks-st., this (Monday) afternoon at two o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

At Quebec on the 30th ult, John F. McDonnell, Esq., Advocate, and formerly Editor of the Quebec *Chronicle*, in the 30th year of his age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

ERIN GO BRAGH

THE

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING

OF THE

St Patrick's Literary Association

WILL TAKE PLACE

On Tuesday Evening Next.

At Half-past Seven o'clock.

JOHN KELLY,
Secretary.

Ottawa, May 4, 1868. 732-2

A. B. MACDONALD & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS, General Commission, Real Estate and House Furnishing Agents. OFFICE—Corner Queen and Elgin streets, City Hall square, Centre Town.

Auction and Furniture Rooms, No. 40, Sussex street, Macdonald & Bro's Old Stand; Sign, Auction Mart. 733y

TO LET.

ONE of the BEST HOUSES on DALY STREET. Apply to W. SCOTT, Esq., M.P.P., at his office, or to Mr. Heron, on the premises. 733a

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May 1, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the first sitting of the

COURT OF REVISION

For the year 1868, will be held in the Town Hall Bell's Corners, at noon, on

Thursday, May 21, 1868.

F. W. HARMER,
Township Clerk, Nepean.

Bell's Corners, April 23, 1868. 19td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Monday, 27th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following regulation:

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the Ports named in lists sanctioned by subsequent Orders of His Excellency in Council, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz:

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

The Port of Elgin (Edwardsburgh.)
The Port of Napanee.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

733 3

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	" Findlay.
EMERALD,	" Toner.
OREGON,	" Cowley.
CALUMET,	" Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	" Bolton.
PONTIAC,	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE,	" Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	" Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Havelock for Chapeau Village and intermediate ports on Tuesdays at 6 o'clock, a. m., and returning leaves Chapeau Village same days, at 2 o'clock.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 2 o'clock p. m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:35 a.m., Arnprior 12:19.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 7248

Grey Nuns Seminary.

From the 1st day of May Next,

THE GREY NUNS will have

OMNIBUSES

Placed at the disposal of such of their pupils who live at a distance, particularly at the Chaudiere and New Edinburgh. The pupils will be sent for every morning and conveyed home after their classes.

For terms, &c., apply at the Convent.

SISTER BRUYERE,
Lady Superior.

Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731d

Furniture! Furniture! Funiture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

JUST RECEIVED several Consignments of Black Walnut Furniture, consisting of Beautiful Repp Covered Parlor Setts, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Card and Side Tables, Fancy Tea Poys, Whatnots, Hair and Cane Seat-et Chairs, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Dressing Bureaus, Enclosed Washstands, and a full assortment of other furniture. There will be added to stock this week some very fine Bedroom Setts, which will be sold very low to close the consignment. Also a large stock of Willow, Market and Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages Horses, Perambulators, Hand Carts and Wheelbarrows, with a full assortment of Wooden Ware of all kinds. Also in stock and to arrive within a few days, the largest and best assortment of Crockery, China and Glassware imported direct from two of the best manufacturing houses in England. To all who wish to examine and purchase from a large stock will find the Variety Hall unequalled for assortment of stock and low prices.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

4297

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE, and JOHN McMARTIN, Insolvents.

A MEETING of the creditors of the estate of the said insolvents will be held at the office of Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esquire, in the Court House, in the Town of L'Orignal, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, on MONDAY, the eighteenth day of MAY next, to receive the report of the Assignee upon the debts due to the estate of the said insolvents, and to consider the propriety of obtaining an order of the Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell for the sale of same by Public Auction, as more beneficial to the estate than the collection of same in the ordinary way, and for ordering the affairs of the estate generally.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 28th day of April, 1868.

EDWD. FREMEN DARTNELL,
Assignee.

730d

Ottawa Cricket Club.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

FOR THE

Election of Officers and General Business,

WILL BE HELD AT THE

RUSSELL HOUSE,

ON MONDAY, 4th INSTANT,

At the hour of EIGHT o'clock, P. M.

All persons desirous of joining the Club are invited to attend.

By order,

T. H. BENJAMIN,
Secy. O. C. C.

May 2, 1868. 732-2

Books for the Times!

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS,

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology	$1 75
The Deity	1 50
The Shekinah	1 25
Explanations of Scripture	1 13
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)	0 3
&c., &c.,	&c.

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 23. 724-17-3m

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

A YOUNG DOG, Prince Charles breed, about 4 months old, black and red tan fore paws, strayed or stolen from lower end of Metcalfe street, Centre Town, yesterday. Any person returning him to Gallagher's Workshop Metcalfe-st., will be suitably rewarded.

Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731-3

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S COLUMN.

NEW

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING OPENED a

New Tailoring Department

in connection with their other branches, under the management of **MR. E. ROWSELL,** beg to call the attention of Gentlemen to their very large variety of

CLOTHS, TWEEDS AND COATINGS,

which will be made up in first-class style on the shortest notice at moderate prices.

701y MAGEE & RUSSELL.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Ottawa Post Office, 1st May, 1868:

Allan Edward
Allen John
Allan Miss Mary
A—od Elizabeth
Ashfield Elizabeth
Barber Wm
Barrie Nicholas
Bell Mary Jane
Berry Robert
Blair John
Bowman J E
Browne Mrs (Grove Ctg)
Bryant Mrs Mary
Burchell Joseph
Burns Lorence
Burvis John
Burritt Edgar
Buxton John T
Byers Mary Anne
Caff John
Caldwell N
Cameron John
Cave Miss Mary
Chester Mrs S
Christian Mrs Sarah
Clarke E (of Sherbrooke)
Clark Helen
Collins Miss Mary
Connelly Bridget
Cooper Joseph
Daley James
Dally Richard
Davis Joseph
Delaney Sarah
Devereux Ellen C
Devoto Giaconio
Dinan Miss Mary
Dobson David
Dreffell S
Duffell Joseph
Ennis Peter
Fannen John
Farrell Fanny
Ferah Jane
Finley W (Gloucester)
Finn Patrick
Fleming Simpson
Fleming R R
Forster Walter
Fraser Wm W
Frost Edward
Gilmand J E
Green Mrs Bridget
Greer Richard
Hamilton Philip S
Harris Mrs James D
Harris Edward W
Hennessy Michael
Heard Mrs Theresa M
Houlahan Julia
Hyde Thomas M
Jackson Mrs J [Widow]
Johnston Mrs Annie
Johnston Mrs G S
Joice Thomas
Kehoe Mathew
Kelly Jas [Money lender]
Kennedy E
Keir David T
Lee Wm
Leonard Kate
Lewis George
Lindsay Miss Cath
Little Isiah
Lisson Christopher
Loucks Ann
Lyons J W [Gloucester]
Maloney Sarah Ann
Martin John
Maxwell Robt
Maxwell John
Mellen Mary Jane
Miller Mrs J H
Milks Melinda
Milliken Eliza
Mills Mrs Jane
Mitchell Cordelia
Mitchell Jas J
Montgomery Robt
Moore Jno [Blk Rapids]
Moore F H
Moore Annie
More Nelson
Morin Bridget
Mowat Robt
Mowat John
Murphy Wm
Murphy Michael [Nepn]
Neil John
Nesbit John
O'Brien James
O'Callaghan Edwd
O'Grady Mrs C
O'Neil Mrs Elizabeth
O'Regan Wm
O'Reilly Owen
Paton Andrew
Patton Hugh
Pearson Alex
Pillar Abraham
Powell J F
Purdy Wm
Quinn Thomas
Quinn Mrs Ellen
Rathall Mrs Mary
Raymond Mrs M M
Richardson W R
Riddell James
Ripley Abel
Ross Wm
Rogers Wm
Ryan Cecilia
Ryan John
Seaton Thos J
Shannon Mary
Smith Isabella [Glo'ster]
Smith G
Spearin Miss H
Stewart John
Stewart Geo H
Taplin Johnson
Telfor Sarah J
Thompson & Burns
Tobin Richard
Todd *Miss Eliza*
Trauman Wm
Waite *Miss Eunice*
Wallace *Mrs Maryann*
Walker Mary A
White Lewis
White Mary L
White George
Williams J G
Wilson Wm
Wotton Elizabeth
Wright Joseph
Wright Chas
Young James
Young James A
McCabe Ellen
McCawley Jane
McCarthy James L
McCosham Christy
McDonnell Eliza
McEwen Mrs Mary
McLeod Wm
McLeod Harriet
McMartin, Mrs Cath
McPhee Daniel

73?-3 G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others.

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company; Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 6, 1867. Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. SKINNER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,

D. ANDERSON.

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Seasons Congou at same price, viz., at 55 cents per lb.

Yours, &c., JAMES EDGAR

FELCOMB, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,

JNO. T. DAY.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, specially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,

F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c; *Fine Flavoured New Season, do;* 55c, 60c *and* 65c; *Excellent Full Flavored do,* 75c; *Sound Oolong,* 45c; *Rich Flavored do,* 60c; *Very Fine do, do,* 75c; *Japan, Good,* 50c, 55c; *Very Fine,* 60c; *Finest,* 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; *Fine do,* 55c; *Young Hyson,* 50c, 60c, 65c *and* 70c; *Fine do,* 75c; *Very Fine,* 85c; *Superfine and Very Choice,* $1.00; *Fine Gunpowder,* 85c; *Extra Superfine do,* $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 5, 1868. w101y

COURT OF REVISION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Court for the Revision of the Assessment Roll for the

Village of Richmond,

Will be holden on

MONDAY, THE 18th DAY OF MAY

Next, at the Town Hall of said Village, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, when all persons aggrieved are required to attend. Notice of complaint must be given to the clerk on or before the sixteenth instant.

THOMAS MILLER,
Village Clerk.

Village of Richmond,
23rd day of April, 1868. 18 3

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

THE Court of Revision for the Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting in the Hall of the said Township, at 2 o'clock, p.m., on SATURDAY, the 30th day of MAY next.

W P TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.

Township Clerk's Office,
Fitzroy, 16th April, 1868. 18d

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st, Ottawa.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Are shewing a large stock of every description of

Carpetings and House Furnishings,

—COMPRISING—

Crosley's Celebrated Brussells and Tapestry Carpetings;

Two and three ply; All Wool do Dutch, Union, Jute, and Hemp do; Brussells Tapestry and Hemp Stair do; English Floor Oil Cloths, Cocoa Mattings, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Stair Linens, Lace Curtains, Reps, Damasks Window Hollands,

PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,

Table Damasks, Napkins, Sheetings, and other goods too numerous to particularize. All imported direct, and marked at a small advance on cost.

Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, April 30, 1868. 584v

City Hoop Skirt Factory,

43 SPARKS-STREET,

Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!

AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice; Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

456v

Cunningham & Lindsay

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

SOLICIT INSPECTION OF THEIR PRESENT STOCK OF

NEW STRAW BONNETS,
NEW HAIR BONNETS,
NEW STRAW HATS,
NEW STRAW TRIMMINGS,
NEW BLACK SILKS,
NEW COLOURED SILKS,
NEW GLACIE MANTLES,
NEW STYLES IN CLOTH MANTLES.

Parasols, Ribbons and Flowers,

Splendid variety of New Dress Goods; Mantle Cloths, in great variety,

Linnen and Cotton Sheeting, Prints, White and Grey Cottons.

C & L.'s Stock is now complete in all departments.

Ottawa, April 28, 1868. 510y

SHEWING THIS DAY.

Grant and Henderson

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Are shewing a new lot of

PLAIN AND FANCY SILK DRESSES,

BLACK SILK JACKETS, PARASOLS, MILLINERY,

STRAW HATS & ORNAMENTS,

Just received and marked very cheap for cash.

Ottawa, April 25, 1868. 622y

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

Her Majesty's Theatre,
Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

UNION MAKE.

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS,

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Bell.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr. on the premises. 564tf

FOR SALE

IN the TOWNSHIP of LITCHFIELD, Lot No. 3, 1st Range, TWO HUNDRED ACRES. South East part No. 6, 1st Range, 100 Acres.

Apply to

L. CUSHING.

Chatham January 31, 1868. 6wtf

LEGAL NOTICE.

REMOVAL.

CHARLES T. BAINES, late of Ottawa, Barrister, &c., &c., has removed to Richmond, where he will at all times be ready to attend to any professional calls or business which may be entrusted to him in his line with accuracy and with safety, &c., &c.

Richmond, Dec. 30, 1867. wltf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lot No. 15, 4th Concession, Gloucester, Rideau Front, seven miles from Ottawa, on the macadamized road leading from Ottawa to Metcalfe, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which are cleared and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality, and there is a new Frame Building and a good Stone Cellar, also a good Barn, Stable, Sheds and other outbuildings. The English Church and School House is about two acres from the house, the Methodist Church and Catholic Church can be seen from the door. There is a nine mile road running beside the lot. The Railroad Station is about two miles from the house. There will be a chance given in part of the purchase money if required. It is well fenced and watered. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

701-1-13wts15 WM HALPENNY.

Auction Sales

BY H. McLEAN.

To-Day.

GREAT

AUCTION SALE

OF

DRY GOODS!

Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Trunks and

VALISES, HATS, CAPS,

&c., &c.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

Tuesday, 21st inst, at 2 o'clock, p. m.,

Also at 7 p.m., and following days,

The whole of the stock of Mr. J. T. PRUD'HOMME, at his store on Sussex street which comprises a value of **$10,000**, consisting of Cloths, Coatings, Doeskins, Tweeds and Fancy Flannels for summer wear, also a large assortment of goods for the accommodation of ladies, such as French Merinoes, Cobourgs, Orleans, Lustres and Delaines, Calicoes, Fancy Shirtings, &c.

The Ready-made Department consists of 1,800 Coats, assorted sizes, 1,000 pair of Pants, 600 Vests, 100 dozen Shirts, such as Cassimere, Wool, Fancy Shirtings, and all sorts of ready-made wearing apparel.

Also a very large assortment of Fur and Wool Hats, purchased in the cheapest manufactures of England and the United States.

Boots and Shoes of every description, Trunks and Valises, Knitted Shirts and Drawers, Neckties and Collars, silk and Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Also a quantity of Groceries and Small Wares too numerous to be mentioned.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 21. 722td

AUCTION SALE

OF VERY DESIRABLE

CITY PROPERTY

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions from Mr. GRASSETT to offer for sale on

Thursday, 5th May, 1868,

At 12 o'clock noon, at his Rooms, 18, Sparks-st. LOTS Nos. 2, 3 and 4, on the South side of Sparks-street, near the Roman Catholic Chapel, measuring Eastward; and 2, 3 and 4 on North side of Queen street. Each Lot 66 x 99 feet. These six lots form a block, and are situate in a good business part of the city.

Intending purchasers will please examine these lots before the day of sale.

Terms and conditions made known on day of sale.

Ottawa, April 28. 728-d

WANTED.

A GOOD TAILOR at No. 47, Sussex-st.

For particulars apply to the subscriber.

JAMES HIGGINSON.

Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731tf

Money to Loan.

THE BEST MONEY, the CHEAPEST MONEY, on the BEST and EASIEST TERMS

Apply to J. G. BELL, Ottawa.

February 22, 1868 673-2-9w2m

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and
Warranted to *suit*,
At every price,

Of every style,
For every season,
And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.
Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudière, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudière, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Monday, 6th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the 81st section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," it is enacted that—"Except in cases which by any regulation to be made by the Governor in Council, may be excepted from the operation of this section, all spirits (unless in bottle and imported from the United Kingdom, or in bond from a Bonded Warehouse in some British Possession) brought into Canada, in casks and packages of less size than to contain one hundred gallons, shall be forfeited."

And whereas Brandies and other Spirits are usually exported from Europe in Casks or other packages, containing less than one hundred gallons, whereby such goods, when imported into Canada, would become liable to forfeiture as aforesaid, unless excepted from the operation of the 81st section of the Act referred to,—Therefore His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the said Act, has been pleased to make the following "Regulation:"

"All importations of spirits made direct to Canada from European Ports, shall be and they are hereby excepted from the operation of the 81st section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs."

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

728tf

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Skates! Skates!

AT ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,

Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description
At Lowest Cash Prices,

☞ Remember the place,] AT ISAAC'S.

December 17, 1867.

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 57tf

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th May, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7. 15 a. m.	10.35 a. mt
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.15 p. m.	9.00 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 7 a. m.	9.25 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.00 p. m.	12.45 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, April 29, 1868. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

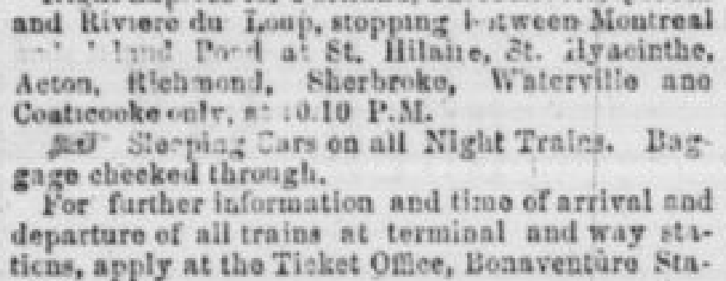
5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:50 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y



Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST
MACHINERY OILS
IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Albert-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

BOOK LIST.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE received Haswell's Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book; Five Hundred Pounds a Year, by a Barrister; Charlotte's Inheritance, being a Sequel to Birds of Prey; Shilling Peerage and Baronetage, 1868; Child Pictures, from Dickens; Norwood, by Henry Ward Beecher; The Laws of Work, by John Ruskin; Poems, by the Author of Schonberg Cotta Family; Guesses at Truth, by the Brothers Hare; Bacon's Essays, by Wright; The Republic of Plato, by Davies & Vaughan; The Fairy Book, by Author of John Halifax; The Diamond Rose, by Sarah Tytler; Book of Praise, by Roundell Palmer; Essays of Abraham Cowley, by Dr Hurd; St. Louis, King of France, by Hutton; Abdallah, by Laboulaye; The Irish before the Conquest, by Ferguson; The Divine Teacher, by Micah, the Priest Maker, by Binney; Divine Human, by Lewis; Ecce Deus Homo; Morning by Morning, by Spurgeon; The Silent Hour.

Books by the Author of The Heir of Redcliffe.

The Works of W. Cooke, D.D., London.

For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House.

498y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lots Nos. 8 and 9, in the 4th range, Templeton. On both lots there are good indications of plumbago and other metals. Samples can be seen at the Dominion House, Wellington-street.

COLIN McLAURIN.

April 20. 721b

TO LET.

FROM 1st of May, on lower end of Nunnery-street, a COTTAGE containing 5 rooms and a kitchen, with delf and clothes closets, soft water pipe and spring well, a flower garden in front, with a large vegetable garden attached. Rent moderate.

Apply to

GEORGE MURPHY,
Capital Boot and Shoe Store, York-st.

Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713-tf

TO LET.

ON Besserer-street, Sandy Hill, a Brick House, containing 9 rooms; attached is a good yard with sheds, and an excellent well of water. The house is well finished. Apply on the premises to

715tf WILLIAM BEATTY.

FRESH ARRIVALS

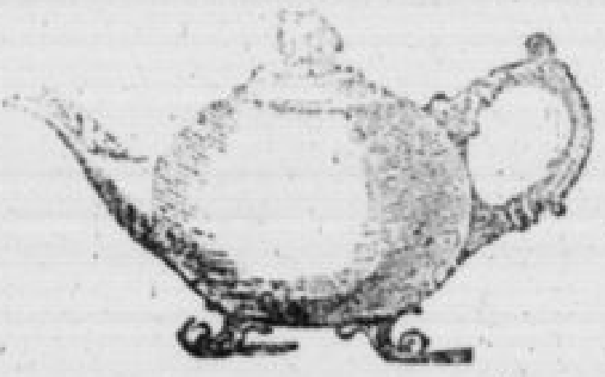
OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE



1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY.

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES WINES & SPIRITS

100	cases	Otard Brandy.
50	"	Martell's
150	"	Hennessey.
75	"	United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

Court of Revision.

THE Court of Revision for the Township of North Gower will hold its first sittings for the year 1868, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of MAY next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the Town Hall, in said Township. All persons interested are required to attend.

JAS B EASTMAN,
T. Clerk.

North Gower, March 24th, 1868. 781 1-13-3

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling, opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine room on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, I. B. TACKABERRY, or R. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, Insolvents.

BY virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvents, and also under and by virtue of an order made by James Daniell, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell in that behalf, I will on THURSDAY, the twenty-sixth day of June next, offer or sale by Public Auction, at the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon of the said day, at the office of Messrs. Morland, Watson and Company, in the City of Montreal, all the real estate and interest of the said Insolvent John McMartin, of and in the lands and premises in the Township of North Plantagenet, and County of Prescott, and Province of Ontario, hereinafter particularly mentioned and described. That is to say:

1st. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin of what nature or kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in lot number nine, (9) in the fourth (4th) concession, old survey of the said Township of Plantagenet, East of the South Nation River.

2nd. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in Lot Number Ten (10), in the Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township East of the South Nation River.

The said two lots are supposed to contain together 399 acres more or less.

3rd. All the real estate and interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind sover, either in his own right, or as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, howsoever, of and in part of Lot Eleven, (11) in the said Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township of North Plantagenet, known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging. Also of and in the premises known as the old Store, the large Store House, the large stable and premises connected therewith, also of and in the Dwelling House now occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, and lying and being in the Village of Plantagenet Mills aforesaid.

The said several premises will be sold subject to the several mortgages charged upon same, and the said mill and mill premises and other the premises last mentioned with their appurtenances, will be sold subject to the interest of the said Insolvents as copartners or of either of them therein, under the partnership articles the lease therein mentioned or otherwise howsoever at the time of their insolvency for the residue of the unexpired term of fifteen years from the 1st day of December, 1865, and to the mortgages thereon.

There is a rent of one dollar annually, payable during said term to the said John McMartin as devisee thereof, under the will of the said Alexander McMartin.

Terms—Cash.

For further particulars apply to Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esquire, L'Orignal, Solicitor for the Assignee, or to the Assignee.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 23rd day of April A.D., 1868.

EDWD. FREMEN DARTNELL
726-1aw2m Assignee.

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

BY

R. G. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Township of Marlborough will be held in the Town Hall of said Township, on the 16th day of MAY next, of which all parties are hereby notified.

THOS. WIGGINS,
Township Clerk.

Dated at Marlborough,
April 15th, 1868. 17d

Steamers.

UNION

FORWARDING & RAILWAY Co.

THE BOATS

From and after this date will connect and run through to

DES JOACHIMS.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

April 30, 1868. 739a

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	" Findlay.
EMERALD,	" Toner.
OREGON,	" Cowley.
CALUMET,	" Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	" Bolton.
PONTIAC,	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE,	" Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	" Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Chapeau Village on Tuesday mornings at 10 a.m., and returning leaves Havelock same day, on arrival of passengers from Steamer *Alliance*.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 2 o'clock p. m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:15 a.m., Arnprior 12:20.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 721S

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

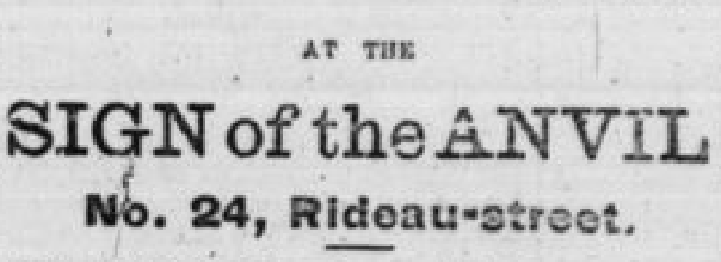
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867. 7ydw

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 403y

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by
Flowery " }
Japan " }

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,

All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa December 19 405t

FOR SALE,

AT THE

MONTREAL

WAREHOUSE,

Sussex-street,

200 Barrels Mess Pork.

225 Barrels Prime Mess Pork.

500 Barrels Family Flour.

50 Barrels Highwines.

25 Barrels Morton's Proof.

25 Barrels Old Rye.

00 Chests Twankay.

150 Chests Japan.

WITH A

GENERAL STOCK

OF

Groceries, Liquors and Provisions,

657v JAS. MARTIN & CO.

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House. COLIN McLAURIN.

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

MILES'

HAIRDRESSING SALOON

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to His Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, April 13.

B. BILLINGS, Jr.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P, Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq. Managing Director O & P R W. 612-6m

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Bass Ale, Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C.W.

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and General Agents. Offices, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. F. O'CONNOR. [illegible] WALLER.

March

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite [illegible] Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to dispose of Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the Office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
711tf Wellington-st.

WANTED.

AN experienced SALESMAN, in the Dry Goods trade.

Apply immediately to

GEO. FETHERSTON & CO.
No. 31 Sparks street.

Ottawa, March 28

Mortgage Sale.

THERE will be offered for Sale by Public Auction, at ELEVEN o'clock, in the Forenoon, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of APRIL instant, at the Law Office of LEWIS & PINHEY, in the City of Ottawa, under a Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage thereof made by A. Bryson to the Rev. William White, Lots Numbers Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen and Nineteen on the West side of King street, and Lots Numbers Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen and Nineteen on the East side of Cockburn street, in the Village of Richmond, in the County of Carleton.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.

Vendor will covenant only that he has done no act to encumber.

Title to be accepted as it exists in the possession of the Mortgagee, and [illegible] the Vendor.

All conveyances, searches, abstracts, &c., at purchaser's expense.

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Solicitors for the Vendor.

Ottawa, April 16. 719[illegible]

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to see his large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he offers to sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The designs for Furniture [illegible] signs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, [illegible] Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattresses and Bedding of all descriptions constantly on hand or made to order at the shortest notice. [illegible]

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, [illegible] superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for [illegible] G. A. FISK'S Air-Tight Metallic Casket. [illegible]

BLYTH & KERR.

Successors to Chas. Garth.

No. 25, Rideau-st.

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c. Manufacturers of all descriptions of Plumbers' and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., heated by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most improved principles.

Orders from the country will receive due attention.

Ottawa Augst 26. 416t

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we solicit a continuance of [illegible] deavors will [illegible] and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10 Rideau-st., next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 439t

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, &c.*, which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also for *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything [illegible] is easy to give, [illegible] and at all times, and keeps [illegible] from being [illegible]

It cleanses the breathing apparatus [illegible] ing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph [illegible] that secretion which [illegible] a difficulty in [illegible] diseased parts, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus [illegible] circulation [illegible] vessels to their natural size; the appetite is improved, all affections of the digestive organs [illegible] giving to the [illegible]

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., [illegible] Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 477dtw

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks-street, Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON, Managing Director; ALEX. [illegible] Editor

The Times

VOL. III. NO 734. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley, issuing of the Daily over 4,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line	2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connection with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "*Via Riv. du Loup.*"

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (*i. e.* 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.

Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 28, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1868. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.

February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Casey's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House

Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.

OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.

☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.

February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

Medical Cards.

A. CODD, M.D., C.M.,

(Attending Physician General Protestant Hospital.)

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Four doors east of the Revere House, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 10 a m, and from 2 to 4 p m.

Ottawa, April 30. 730-3m

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-uti

T. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,

Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.

SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14. 17w-166-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.

Ottawa, March 28. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS,
Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.

December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.

January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE,
W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.

Accumulated & Invested Fund	**$18,006,069**
Annual Income	**3,286,300**

Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.

ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

Agents for Ottawa,

J. P. FEATHERSTON,
27 Sussex-street.

HENRY GRIST,
Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1838

CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.

Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ……Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR

Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.

The above are prepared by Kenneth Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE *IS*
MARK *REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER.

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM-DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 96-6m

AGENCY.

J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed

Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son

AGENTS

For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.

Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.

(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 715d

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL"	35,	H.
STOVE	**SUSSEX**	**MEADOWS**
DEPOT!	St.	& CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital	$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly	$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589-6m **NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.**

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER,	**$1,000,00**
ANNUAL INCOME OVER,	**$300,000.**

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq
J W Egertongreen, Esq
George T Harris, Esq
John James, Esq
John W Lay, Esq
John Ledger, Esq
J Oxlyparker, Esq
William Phelps, Esq
John Pike, Esq
Edward White, Esq
Henry T Prinsep, Esq
Major Skinner, R A
Charles H Smith, Esq
James Traill, Esq
W M Tufnell, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.

The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman

Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.

SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected from all liability* by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal.

☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.

589-6m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 6th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs,"—His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the ports named in a list sanctioned by an order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, and of the 5th of March, 1868 respectively, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the list of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz:

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Port Mulgrave, Strait of Canso.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

728tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

PRODUCTS & MANUFACTURES

OF THE

NEW DOMINION,

BY

H. BEAUMONT SMALL, ESQ., S. C. L.

WITH

Map of the Coal Fields of Europe and America.

For Sale by the Publisher,

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Ottawa.

April 22. 723b

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

YORK-STREET.

For Cheap Gaiters

AT

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

Good at 95 cents.

Men's ware equally low, in every variety of style

☞ This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.

429y GEORGE MURPHY.

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

506y

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1868. 55-

N. McKINNON,

COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa. C. W.

Ottawa, March 25. 391y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c

THOROUGH BASS.

AYLMER, C. E

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.

Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THEIR 6TH

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris,

1867.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $17. Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King st. West, T

☞ Sole Agent for Ontario.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the best for Carriage Trimmers, H Makers, Boot and Shoe makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Familie etc., etc. Prices from $30. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, Ag'nt.

479 43y

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

James Buchanan,
Agent for Ottawa.

April 4, 1868. 709d

EDUCATION.

A YOUNG LADY having some experience in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office, Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by

AUGUSTUS LAVER.
ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

1868. SPRING. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & Co.,

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR CHOICE STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods!

WHICH COMPRISES ALL THE

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

In the different departments which form their assortment and is most complete and deserves a visit of those who wish to make a judicious choice and purchase of

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
WHITE & GREY COTTONS,
NEW SHAWLS,
PARASOLS,
&c.,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
PRINTS, *all designs,*
FLANNELS,
GLOVES & HOSIERY,
&c.,

STRAW HATS,
STRAW TRIMMINGS,
QUILTS & COUNTERPANES,
SMALL WARES,
&c.

A Tailoring Department, under the management of a first class Cutter, (lately employed in the best tailoring establishment in Montreal,) is now open in the second story of this house. Clothes of all kinds cut and made to order on the premises. A perfect fit guaranteed. A trial solicited

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*

Ottawa, April 14. 1868. 716y

LADIES!

—TRY—

Angus & Huckell's

One Dollar Prunella Boot.

They fit well, they wear well, and they are cheap.

Angus and Huckell

HAVE OPENED THEIR

Spring and Summer Stock of Boots!

AND SHOES.

And having had them made expressly to their order can confidently recommend them as being the thing, in quality, style and price.

THEY HAVE SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL

English Walking Boots for Ladies,

To which they would call especial attention.

ALSO, SOME

Gentlemen's Military Calf Congress Boots,

(REGULATION)

A FINE VARIETY OF

Men's, Women's and Children's Boots!

All at lower prices than hitherto offered to the public.

ANGUS & HUCKELL,
Boot and Shoe Dealers, 15 Sussex street

666y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. ☞ All work warranted.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,
DESSERT SETS, TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y

☞ P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

Dutch Flower Bulbs.

JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of

GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.

Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-st., Ottawa.

April 22, 1868. 724tf

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. C.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

CRICKET AND CROQUET!

JUST received by the subscribers a splendid assortment of

CRICKETING GOODS,

Consisting of Clapshaw's and Duke's Bats, of all qualities.

Dark's and Page's Double and Treble Seamed Balls.

Felyham's Batting and Wicket-keeping Gloves and Leggings.

Plain and Fancy Wickets, Spikes, &c., in all making the largest stock of the above goods ever imported into this city.

Also superior sets of Croquet from $6.50 to $12.

J. L. ORME & SON,
25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

April 30, 1868. 443y

ARNOLDI'S

WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 *Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,*

OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

Dekuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles		$9 00
" Green, " "	per doz	4 50
Booth's London Gin	"	7 25
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin	"	6 00
Green Seal Champagne	"	12 00

AND UPWARDS.

PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRIES—Domecq's, Pemartin's, &c:

No. 1	Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE!

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for, he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI,

Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c., Metcalfe street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.

Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 515y

NEW GREEN HOUSE,

ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at J. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Superior No. 1 Flour—G. P. Drummond.
Insolvent Act of 1864—James Court.
Lot for Sale—Mrs. Tiernan.
Cricketing Goods, &c.—Sheffield House.

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

The Hon. J. S. Macdonald, who was expected here in the beginning of this week, has gone to Toronto. It is probable that on his return the question of issuing a Special Commission for the trial of certain prisoners now in custody will be finally determined.

Our Toronto despatch, narrating the arrest of several parties connected with the *Irish Canadian* and the Toronto Hibernian Society, will show the public that those now conducting the investigation in this city are resolved upon using every endeavour to make a clean sweep of the infamous pest of Fenianism from the country. For this prompt proceeding none should be more grateful than those most exposed to the danger of becoming its dupes; for though it has been a source of much expense, and the cause of no little sorrow, to the whole community, it is evident that those who get entangled in its meshes are in the end its surest victims.

In an article published in the Toronto *Globe* of 10th April last, some remarks were made about the decision of the Speaker of the House of Commons on the motions made by Dr. Parker and Mr. McDonald of Antigonish on the Nova Scotia question, in the debate in which, on the 6th of April, the lamented Hon. T. D. McGee made his last speech in Parliament. The *Globe* attacked the Speaker with great virulence, as will be found from the following extract:

> "Mr. Holton gave his opinion that Mr. Morris was right, as he undoubtedly was. To the amazement of most persons, the Speaker decided that this totally irrelevant amendment was in order, and might if adopted by the House, be properly incorporated in the original motion for papers! We can hardly conceive that Mr. Cockburn is so dull as not to comprehend the absurdity of his decision, and yet we do not like to put faith in the opinion which has been expressed, that the decision was given simply to suit the purposes of Sir John A. Macdonald, who thought a division upon Dr. Parker's amendment would be a good thing for the Government, and consequently wanted it kept before the House. We do not believe Mr. Cockburn would sacrifice his reputation to so little purpose as that. Be that as it may, the decision allowed the debate to continue, and the whole night was spent in it."

The facts are these: Dr. Parker having come too late to propose his motion, Mr. McGee objected to its introduction, and the Speaker consequently ruled it out of order. In the evening Mr. McDonald, of Antigonish, moved for copies of address of Nova Scotia Legislature, &c., on the subject of Repeal. I amendment to this, Dr. Parker then moved Dr. Tupper's recall (the subject of the motion to which Mr. McGee objected in the afternoon.) Mr. Morris objected to this amendment as irrelevant, and consequently out of order. The Speaker decided that the amendment was in order, and the debate was continued. This decision was the subject of the *Globe's* attack on the Speaker.

On Friday last, 1st May, however, Hon. Mr. Holton moved an amendment to going into Committee of Supply. Mr. Dunkin objected that the motion was complex, and therefore out of order. The Speaker ruled it in order and Hon. Mr. Holton took that opportunity of stating that having looked into the points of Mr. Speaker's decision on 6th April last, he felt satisfied that in principle it was correct then, as it was on Friday.

This effectually disposes of the *Globe's* calumnious attack on the Speaker of the House.

Our local contemporary, the *Citizen*, attempted to set the *Leader* right yesterday morning with respect to the course of the three Opposition leaders, Messrs. Dorion, Holton and McKenzie on Mr. E. M. Macdonald's repeal resolutions; but in doing so did not certainly mend the matter. The *Leader* was quite correct in stating that the three gentlemen named avowed themselves "willing to "go into committee" *on the alleged grievances of Nova Scotia under* the Union Act, for that was the precise purport of Mr. Holton's amendment to Mr. Morris's; but it does not therefore follow that they were prepared to consider "repeal." On the contrary, the subsequent vote of Messrs. Holton and McKenzie in favor of Mr. Morris's amendment affirming that Confederation was both in the interest of all the Provinces and of the Empire shows conclusively that these two gentlemen were not prepared "to consider repeal." Mr. Dorion, on the other hand, voted in both cases with Mr. E. M. Macdonald, and so far as his course that evening is any indication of his sentiments, he is just as much of a "repealer"—with respect to Nova Scotia—as any representative from that Province; while on the other hand, as shewn by the division lists, both Messrs. Holton and McKenzie were equally ready to go into Committee to consider "the "alleged grievances of Nova Scotia," and to affirm at the same time that Union was for the interest of the Provinces and the Empire; or, in other words, to endorse Mr. Morris's amendment, which was worded as strongly in favor of the maintenance of Union, as it possibly could have been.

In the face of these facts the *Citizen* says:

> "The *Leader* has entirely misapprehended the nature of the action which Messrs. Dorion, Holton and Mackenzie took on the debate. We do not suppose that Messrs. Holton and Dorion have yet thoroughly accepted the situation, at all events, we are not aware that they have publicly avowed their intention of 'accepting it and making the best of it.'"

Our neighbor then goes on to applaud the member for Lambton for his devotion to Union, which is all right enough; though we are not aware of his ever having risked a party advantage in its service. But when the *Citizen* expresses its surprise that the *Leader* should have fallen into "error" regarding the member for Lambton's course on this particular occasion, it draws rather a long bow, as the records of the House show that Messrs. Holton and McKenzie voted together throughout: first for Mr. Holton's amendment, and next for Mr. Morris's; while on the other hand (with Messrs. Cheval and Fortier) voted on both occasions with the Nova Scotia members. "We make "these remarks in justice to" all parties concerned; and submit further, that Mr. Holton's amendment was merely one of those displays of parliamentary tactics, in the practice of which he is admitted on all hands to be an adept.

The London *Times* of the 18th ult., has a very complimentary leading article on the late Hon. T. D. McGee, of which the following is the concluding paragraph:—

> "The feature in his character, however, which is to be especially noticed, is the strong loyalty which influenced him in his later days. There have been many instances of rebellious Irishmen who have attained wealth or political distinction in the Colonies, and have become acquiescent, if not very loyal subjects of the British Crown. The most eminent example is, perhaps, Mr. Duffy, the poet of Irish insurrectionary patriotism and a conspicuous member of the Young Ireland party twenty years ago. Since those days Mr. Duffy, turning his talents to better account, has become an important personage and a Minister of the Crown in Australia; and it may fairly be assumed that he has been fully reconciled to the Imperial system which he formerly denounced. But Mr. Duffy never became so enthusiastic a convert as the late Mr. McGee. The latter, from his residence in Canada, was probably subjected to influences which developed his loyalty rapidly and fully. The schemes of the Fenians and the lawless character of their outrages filled him with indignation, which he did not fear to express; and it is possible that his known championship of the rights of the Crown may have instigated the assassin, who has cut short his useful and honorable career. As Englishmen and loyal subjects, we must look kindly on one who, working his mind free from perverse fancies, became a firm friend of our country and Constitution, and the natural regret for his death is increased by the conviction that his example would have been especially beneficial to Irishmen at the present time."

In speaking of the seizure of Fenian newspapers yesterday we mentioned Detective Cullen, of Montreal, instead of Sergt.-Major Cummings, of Toronto. It was the latter who accompanied Detective O'Neill to the news depots.

FROM TORONTO.

BOYLE AND HYNES OF THE IRISH CANADIAN ARRESTED!

Owen Cosgrove and the Secretary of the Hibernian Society also in Jail!!

Seizure of Fenian Literature and Papers —Clean Sweep of Fenianism, &c.

Special to THE TIMES.

Toronto, May 4, 1868.

Patrick Boyle, editor and proprietor of the *Irish Canadian*, the Fenian organ in this city, and who is also President of the Hibernian Society, has been arrested under the *Habeas Corpus* Suspension Act and lodged in jail, charged with Fenianism. Hynes, the printer and part proprietor of the *Irish Canadian*, John Nolan, Secretary of the Hibernian Society, and Owen Cosgrove, one of the marshals on St. Patrick's Day, and Pall Bearer at the funeral of the late Mike Murphy, Fenian Head Centre of Canada, have also been arrested and committed to Toronto jail. A quantity of papers and manuscript have also been seized by the police, which are being sent to the authorities at Ottawa for examination. A raid was also made on the Fenian literature for sale in this city, and from what appears the Government have been aroused, and are determined to make a clean sweep of Fenianism in Canada. So let the Fenians look out and the guilty ones beware.

LOCAL NEWS.

Young & Radford, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of jewellery, Masonic jewels medals, &c.

Auction Sale this Evening.—Remember the great auction sale of dry goods this evening at 7 o'clock, at Prud'homme's store, Sussex-st. Great bargains may be had.

Auction Sale To-day.—Mr. McLean, auctioneer, will sell to-day at 12 o'clock, noon, at his room, Sparks street, six very fine city lots the property of Mr. Grassett. The six lots form a block. The sale was advertised for *Thursday*, but should have been Tuesday, 5th May. See advertisement.

Cricketing Goods.—E. K. MacGillivray & Co., of the Sheffield House, advertise in another column their immense stock of cricket goods, croquet, &c. Parties in quest of such articles would do well to give them a call. Cricket clubs at a distance should send for price list.

Celebration of the Queen's Birthday.—We are informed that Capt. Morgan, assisted by other gentlemen, is making preparations to celebrate the Queen's Birthday at Metcalfe in an appropriate and right loyal style. Three or four companies of volunteers are expected to take part in the proceedings. After the usual military display through the day fireworks will be set off, and a soiree be given in the evening. This is worthy of imitation, and Capt. Morgan and those gentlemen whom he will be assisted by deserve great praise.

Rideau Canal.—We regret to learn that a breach in the masonry of the lower lock at Hogsback, has occured, which will we are told interrupt navigation at that point for nearly a month. It appears that the water found its way through and behind the chamber wall, forcing out the ashler, and so loosening the stone, as to render the further working of the locks dangerous. Navigation on all other parts of the canal will be maintained as usual. It is to be hoped that the breach will be repaired with all possible haste, so as to complete the navigation of this end of the canal, so necessary and important to the inhabitants of this city.

Police Court.—A woman, whose name was not learned, a stranger in the city, was sent to jail for one week.—Joseph Monroe was fined $2 and costs for being drunk on the streets.—George Phillips, a young man not known in the city, and a youth named Chevrier, were charged with setting off fire-crackers on the public street, on Saturday night. Philips did not know that he was doing wrong and said Chevrier did not set any off. The Magistrate warned them against a repetition of the offence, and discharged them.—James Keys (sable) was brought up for keeping pigs in a filthy condition; defendant made a lengthy explanation, and his case was adjourned till Wednesday, to give him time to clean up.—A person was charged with beating his wife; she did not appear against him, and he was discharged, with the assurance that if she ever should appear against him he would be punished.—Julis Trepanier, whose case was adjourned from last week, was brought up, charged with committing an indecent assault on Mrs. Perillard. The evidence showed that the prisoner had attacked the complainant on three several occasions, that they reside in the same house, that the bed room occupied by prisoner and his mistress, and complainant and her husband, though separated by a wall, has but one door. Prisoner had on one or two occasions dragged Mrs. P. into his room. The last time, it appears, prisoner's infant child was lying dead in the house. The evidence in the case is hardly fit for publication. It was sent to the Recorder's Court for trial.—John Stanton, the soldier charged with stealing a pair of pants, was remanded, for want of the principal witness, who could not be found.

CITY COUNCIL.

City Hall, May 4, 1868.

General meeting of the City Council.

Present—His Worship the Mayor and all the members of the Council.

A number of petitions were presented complaining of Assessment, and also a number for improvements of various kinds which were referred to the proper Committees by His Worship the Mayor.

The Mayor also presented a volume from the Hon. Mr. Seward, Secretary of the State of the U.S. of America, entituled "The Tributes of the Nations to the memory of the late Abraham Lincoln," and acknowledging the resolution passed by the City Council shortly after the assassination of the late President of the United States. His Worship was requested to acknowledge the receipt of the book and the communication of Mr. Seward in a suitable manner.

A petition was presented from John Yielding, and a like one from Henry Whitside, for liberty to construct and finish brick buildings on Rideau-st., south, under the directions of the City Engineer. Referred to City Engineer to grant permission if not contrary to By-law.

A number of accounts were presented and referred to the Finance Committee, and Board of Works and Printing Committee.

His Worship the Mayor presented a long report from the Directors of the Street Passenger Railway Company, containing the ultimatum of that body. A long discussion ensued for and against the Street Railway.

A motion was carried authorising the Street Railway Committee to institute such legal proceedings against the Street Railway Committee, as may be necessary to protect the interests of the city.

A Finance Committee report, recommending the payment of a number of accounts elicited a good deal of discussion, which, however, did not effect an alteration in any of the accounts, and the report was finally received and adopted.

The Board of Works presented their report.

Ald Featherston offered a resolution in favor of at once proceeding with macadamizing the main thoroughfares of the city, to be paid for from the general fund, and that $500 be appropriated for that purpose. This was opposed by some of the members.

Ald. Cunningham said the City property was assessed this year 5 per cent. lower, than last year, and if proportionally reduced by the Court of Revision, it will be 12 per cent. lower. Members would therefore find, that they would not able to make large ward appropriation.

A motion was then made to extend the time one hour which was carried, and the report of the Board of Works was received and adopted. Ald. Featherston's motion for the appropriation of $500, for repairing the main thoroughfares, was then put and carried.

Ald. Traversy moved, seconded by Ald. Heney, that His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Rochester, Abbott, Mosgrove, Goulden, and the mover be a Committee to make preparations for the celebration of the Queen's Birth Day, and that $400 be placed at their disposal for that purpose.—Carried.

The Mayor stated that a number of citizens contemplated entertaining, the member of the Legislature on the Queen's Birth Day.

On motion the Council adjourned at a quarter after eleven.

DR. PYNE'S LECTURE ON "ENGLAND'S MISSION."

The subject of this lecture is of such a comprehensive character that its proper treatment may require greater powers than I possess, but as it is one which if properly handled may be said to point with peculiar application to the present state of the times, and particularly to this portion of the Empire, now organising under the sanction of England's laws to form the nucleus of a great power on this continent, I trust that on this occasion I may be excused for introducing it to your notice. To detail England's mission fully, would be a stupendous undertaking, it would present an almost measureless field for discussion, and all that I can expect to do in one lecture upon so enlarged a theme will be to present before you in as concise a form as possible a few of the most obvious achievements towards the fulfilling of her mission, which may occur to me as the most prominent in England's action up to the present time. I shall in the first place endeavour to lay before you what I conceive is meant by a nation's mission, and in this particular instance England's mission. A nation's mission I conceive to be the accomplishment by her actions in the world's history of the establishment of certain principles. The national will can always be discerned in the nation's efforts, the tendency of these efforts establishes in the world's estimation a fixed idea as to what that nation wishes to do, and all her efforts being adjuncts to the establishing of that principle the idea becomes confirmed that this nation's mission is to accomplish that object, whatever it may be. Thus the world believes that the mission of Russia is to overcome all Europe, if not the world itself, by gradually enlarging in every direction the boundaries of its already enormous dimensions. This has been its traditional policy, and this we conceive to be its mission, and although it was predicted years ago by a great warrior, Napoleon Buonaparte, that in fifty years Europe would be either Cossack or Republican, yet the results, though not impossible, do not seem at present likely to verify this remarkable prediction of this singular man, and whether Russia shall ever be able to accomplish her mission is a question at all events in which the rest of the world will be inclined to take a deep interest, and already her annexing efforts in her endeavours to accomplish her mission have produced such alarm in the minds of different neighbouring nations as to have led the way to stupendous efforts, and to wars of gigantic proportions for the purpose of checking Russian endeavours to carry out its traditional policy or mission. Now the mission of Russia, which is only mentioned here for the purpose of easy illustration, is a mission antagonistic to the spread of enlightened opinion, and incompatible with the march of intellect, improvement, and reason; it seeks to enslave and promote the spread of despotic principles not in harmony with the spirit of the age, dangerous alike to the progress of its own people and to the liberties of other nations. This therefore is allowedly a mission unsafe to the rest of mankind, and opposed to the onward march of progress and ultimately, let us hope, will end in disappointment and discomfiture to the Russian Nation. Now what may appear to be the missions of France, Austria, Spain, Prussia, or other European nations, we shall not in this brief lecture, be enabled to enlarge upon, and it must suffice for the present to state that each nation has its well understood policy, and based upon its policy its mission.

England's mission, in the extended sense, must be found in the history of all the performances for good, carried out by her subjects, no matter where they are found, as long as they obey her laws; and her mission in the past must be sought for in the deeds of her sons, and in the records of those deeds placed upon the pages of history; and also in the effects produced by these actions in the great arena of the world's struggle, and if in the past England has done aught towards ennobling, elevating, harmonizing, or christianizing the sentiments and feelings of her own subjects, or towards teaching the value of these elevating sentiments to the world at large, let the object of this lecture be honestly to declare the truth, and without prejudice to the claims of other nations, fairly to measure her influence in the effort to inculcate the value of these elevating and civilizing sentiments. I claim as a portion of her mission in the past, that England has been the cradle in which popular rights and civil liberty began their recognized existence, feeble indeed and precarious at first. She has also been the field in which despotic power has had gradually to submit to have its limits defined, until these principles of civil liberty and popular rights became accepted and conceded principles—the property of the people never again to be invaded by the hand of power, or tampered with, or frittered away by ministerial trickery. And in order to arrive with certainty at this conclusion, it is only necessary to appeal to the pages of history, and these from the days of Alfred to the present time, we find in the records of this nation, the dauntless sons of this indomitable race struggling through darkness, death, suffering, and blood for these great, these glorious principles, and through her people, her barons, her patriots, and her great statesmen, perseveringly clamoring for and advocating these principles, until she eventually wrings from the reluctant grasp of despotic power, the first public recognition of popular rights, that great record of our liberties, the sacred and renowned "Magna Charta." And even here the struggle in this great cause did not rest from its labors. Much had yet to be accomplished, much had yet to be done, and the resolution and perseverance of a long succession of England's greatest sons continued to enlarge the proportions of this the first charter, until these principles finally triumphed and eventuated in the production of what is now denominated the English constitution, a form of administrative law that has successfully withstood and survived the shocks of anarchy, infidelity, confusion, and revolution, to the terror of some, but the admiration of all civilized nations; and the lovers of law, order, and truth, who have written on the subject agree that as far as our present light enables us to judge, we have attained a degree of perfection in our mode of government, and the administration of our laws never hitherto attained by any nation in either ancient or modern times. But we must not forget in describing the gradual attainment of our liberties, through what suffering, loss of life and privations of every description, our glorious ancestors attained this great consummation. Let us not forget the martyrs who have had to lay down their lives upon the scaffold in the assertion and furtherance of these great principles, and let us not forget the deeds of these men, sealed by their blood, for we are the inheritors of their glories: we are the heirs of their fame. Then let us keep brightly in our remembrance the pages of history which record the efforts by which we inherit these blessings, and let the estimate of rational and reasonable loyalty in our day retain the vitality and truth it attained, and was described as having attained, in the days of the poet Cowper, whose admirable description of rational and patriotic loyalty, written by his powerful and vigorous pen, in his day and ever since has been held to be applicable to the expression of sound attainment and loyalty to our chief magistrate or king, when he performs his part of the contract, and what an equally sound loyalty will denominate his crime, should he dare to tamper with our liberties, bought with such a price, dearer than our lives. The poet says:

"We love
The King who loves the law, respects his bounds,
And reigns content within them; him we love
Freely and with delight, who leaves us free;
But recollecting still, that he is man,
We trust him not too far. King, though he be
And King in England too, he may be weak
And vain enough, to be ambitious still.
May exercise amiss his proper powers,
Or covet more than freemen choose to grant;
Beyond that mark is treason. He is ours,
To administer, to guard, to adorn the state,
But not to warp, or change it. We are his
To serve him nobly in the common cause,
Free to the death, but not to be his slaves.
Mark now the difference, ye that boast your love
Of Kings, between your loyalty and ours:
We love the man, the paltry pageant you;
We the chief patron of the commonwealth,
You the regardless author of its woes,
We for the sake of liberty, a King—
You chains, and bondage, for a tyrant's sake,
Our love is principle, and has its root
In reason, is judicious, manly, free:
Yours a blind instinct, crouches to the rod
And licks the foot, that treads in the dust.
I would not be a King, to be beloved causeless,
And daubed with undiscerning praise,
Where love is mere attachment to the throne,
Not to the man, who fills it, as he ought."

(*To be continued.*)

CABLE NEWS

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

London, May 3.—It is said to-day that Prime Minister D'Israeli tendered his resignation yesterday, but that it was not accepted. Mr. Gladstone on Monday will move to suspend all orders and take up the resolutions introduced by him relative to the Irish Church. If the resolutions are carried it is thought that an address to the Queen will follow.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

London, May 4—Midnight.—There was a very full house at the opening of the session of the House of Commons to-night. The Prince of Wales and Princess Christian, of Schleswig Holstein, were among the distinguished visitors present. Great interest was manifested in the proceedings, and much excitement was apparent among the members. The Premier and Mr. Gladstone were loudly cheered as they entered and took their seats. After some unimportant business had been transacted, Mr. D'Israeli rose, and was greeted with cheers from the Ministerial benches. He reviewed the course of the Tory Administration, which at its onset was without a majority of supporters in the House, and spoke of its uniform success; so entire, indeed, that even its opponents acknowledged it, and on two occasions when Lord Derby expressed a wish to resign, had urged him to remain in office. Financially its record was faultless. In foreign affairs Lord Stanley had raised the prestige of the nation vastly, preserving peace, not merely with the continent, but with the great republic of the west. In Ireland the Ministry had triumphed at every point, while at the same time conciliating the people.

In Abyssinia a great deed of arms had been achieved for humanity, and had done credit, not only to the officers and soldiers engaged, but also to the ministry who planned it.

On Thursday last on a vote upon the first of a series of resolutions, the Ministry encountered a new and sudden question which threatened confusion to Ireland, and ultimately the overthrow of the English Church, the effect of which would be the absorption of all sects in the Church of Rome. To this measure he could not assent, and he had asked of the House time to advise with the Queen on the new attitude of affairs. Her Majesty had heard his statement, and had not only declined his tendered resignation, but had urged him not to dissolve Parliament in the present anomalous circumstances, until an appeal could be made to the new constituencies, and this he hoped to be able to do with the aid of the House. He depreciated the urgency with which Mr. Gladstone had pressed the resolves, and hoped that a suspension of the orders of the day would not be pressed now, as he was ready to give some other Government the right to carry on the discussion.

Mr. Gladstone said, the Premier's praise of the Tories was not only in bad taste, but untrue, especially that portion respecting finance. Lord Derby, he remarked, was not asked to start an office in 1859, and he (Mr. Gladstone) doubted whether the eulogium passed by the Premier, was a challenge to the Opposition or a sop to the Tories, to persuade them to remain in office. He laughed at the cry of danger to the Established church of England, and at that of the Church of Rome absorbing all the other sects. He said it was unprecedented, that a Ministry which had been beaten by sixty-five of a majority, should talk of dissolving Parliament. It might be right to elect a new Parliament to settle the question of the Irish Church, but its first duty when chosen, would be to settle the Ministry itself. The Premier's course was unconstitutional, and the House was hostile to the Ministry, and he wanted to govern the country till the fate of Ireland and other great questions were settled.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT. 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Monday, May 4, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

The SPEAKER reported that the period for receiving petitions for Private Bills had expired to-day.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, seconded by Hon. Mr. Hamilton, the period for receiving petitions for Private Bills was extended to the 11th inst.

Hon. Mr. REESOR enquired,

Whether it is the intention of the Government to adopt any particular route for the Intercolonial Railway, without first submitting the same for the approval of Parliament?

Whether it is the intention of the Government to let the contract for building the said railway without first submitting such contract to Parliament for its approval, or whether it is the intention of the Government to grant a subsidy to aid a responsible company in building said road, and, if so, upon what conditions the subsidy will be granted?

Hon. Mr. REESOR said that he might state in connection with this enquiry, that a Bill was passed during the first part of the Session giving the Government power to adopt any particular line of railway which they might find upon due enquiry to be the most suitable. He had noticed in the newspapers that a canvass had been going on as to the proper line to be adopted, and he had also learned that some time was likely to elapse before the surveys now being made were likely to be completed, therefore he made the enquiry in order to obtain information as to what course would be adopted by the Government.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said nothing had occurred since the passing of the Act in the first part of the Session to induce any change in the intentions of the Government. It was the intention of the Government to adopt a route having first submitted the same for the approval of the Imperial Government. He would state in reference to the latter part of the enquiry that it was the intention to let the work by contract in pursuance of the Act of Parliament, and therefore it was not the intention of Government to grant any subsidy to aid a company in building this railroad.

In answer to an enquiry by Hon. Mr. STEEVES, it was stated by Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, that he had received a design of a medal that was now being cast at a cost of £500, to commemorate Confederation.

WHITEAVES' RELIEF BILL.—THIRD READING.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU said the Bill came before this House in an irregular way. No witnesses were produced before this House, nor the parties themselves to convince them that all was right, or that no collusion or deception was attempted to be practised on this branch of the Legislature. It was their duty to be jealous of the rights and prerogatives of this House, and also to guard carefully against the possibility of doing any wrong. A reconciliation may have been effected between the parties. The courts could grant him (the husband) a judgment of *seperation de corps et de biens*, but divorces were dangerous modes of redress. The more facilities are given for procuring them, the more frequent will be the demand on this House. This case will be invoked as a precedent, and a dangerous one it will be. He would ask the hon. mover to delay a few days until further information might be offered, and so justify, in some measure, the undue haste with which the majority of this House hurried on this measure. This was the province of a Superior Court of Justice, which this House was arrogating to itself, and he yet hoped they would delay the final passage of the Bill for a few days for these reasons, and so avoid the great danger of hasty legislation in a case of this complicated and delicate character. The following are the authorities cited by Hon. Mr. Bureau, in support of his proposition:

"The law of divorce and marriage in the Divorce Court, and in the House of Lords—By Macqueen."

1st. Page 46–47, "With reference to these eleven bars, a heavy responsibility is created by sections 29, 30 and 31 of the Divorce Act, 1857, for the full court is "to satisfy itself," so far as it reasonably can, not only as to the facts alleged by the complainant, but also whether or no he or she is subject to any of the bars. Suppose a suit is undefended—it is certain, generally, that in such case, both parties are willing—nay, anxious, that the remedy should be granted. The Legislature intended that *ex parte* suits be inspected with a jealous eye. The court, therefore, is not to decide simply on the evidence adduced. The Act requires the Judges to sift the proofs, and call for more, until they are satisfied, not only that the respondent's delinquency is established, but also that the petitioner is shown to be meritorious. This the House of Lords always did.' * * * * * * * * "Why? Because marriage was an holy estate, emblematical of the mystical union of Christ with his church; because, to use the language of a Judge distinguished in this branch of learning, 'the genius and tendency of the law is in favor of the permanence of marriage; it encourages the duration of marriage union, and discourages the dissolution of it. In certain circumstances the dissolution of the marriage contract is, indeed, permitted, but the law of divorce is barely permissive, not imperative. It tolerates what it neither commands nor approves. The remedy of divorce is, in truth, but a mournful remedy, and it is one which the law dispenses with an unwilling hand. This is manifest from the principle which runs through the whole proceedings. Hence, every obstacle that presents itself, is eagerly laid hold of, to support the marriage and prevent its dissolution, as condonation, collusion, connivance, and all other personal bars."

Hon. Mr. ALLAN said he would be one of the last to agree to increasing the facilities for disannulling the matrimonial bond, in order to enable married persons more easily to obtain a divorce, but in this present case the principal objection of his hon. friend (Mr. Bureau) would have been done away with if the matter had come before the House, in the same manner as those cases had formerly been taken before the Legislature of Canada. This evidence has been taken before the courts of Lower Canada, and he had no hesitation in saying that they needed no stronger proof than they had elicited from the witnesses, to induce them to recommend the House to grant the petition. If they deferred this matter until power was given to the House to examine witnesses under oath, it was more than probable that some of these witnesses who were now here would not then be in the country. In regard to any arrangement taking place between the parties, there was not the slightest grounds to suppose any such reconciliation would take place. Under these circumstances, he could not see that anything would be gained by postponing this matter for three days, as had been suggested. If his hon. friend would show any advantage to be gained by postponing it he (Mr. Allan) would consent to it.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said he had listened with much interest to the hon. gentleman (Mr. Bureau), who had taken such an active part against this measure, and he (Mr. McCully) agreed with him that there was nothing more undesirable than to have these matters brought before this Senate. He hoped the action of this Senate in taking the functions of a court of law in relation to divorce would never be repeated in this Legislature, as there could be no tribunal so unfitted to enquire into those delicate subjects relating to husband and wife, especially where the appeal for divorce is on the ground of adultery. He hoped the Government would take the matter into consideration, and bring in a Bill to establish a court to deal with those cases. He would feel that the House was degraded if they were obliged to listen to such testimony as was sometimes brought forward in these cases. As a general rule the evidence that is required in order to justify the court to deal with cases of this character is of such a nature that no tribunal like this ought to hear it. He was not speaking of this case, because it was not of that revolting character that many cases are, but he hoped this would be the last application of this kind, and that the Government would provide, as in other countries, a tribunal to hear these indelicate matters, which must of necessity be investigated before a tribunal of justice. The testimony in this case was not taken under oath, as we had not the power to administer an oath, but as the Union Act had conferred upon this Legislature the power to deal with these subjects, and it having been referred to a committee we dealt with it as best we could, and we came unanimously to the conclusion that the evidence was ample to justify the proceedings that have been taken. If there had been seen any sign of collusion or condonation between the parties to justify us in withholding our approval of this Bill, he (Mr. McCully) would have been one of the first to have resisted it.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER de ST. JUST expressed himself decidedly opposed to this hurried mode of dealing with the question. If it must be passed into law, why do so with so much haste before hon. members have time to read over the evidence taken before another tribunal. He thought the parties and their witnesses ought to have been properly produced before this House, so that we would feel in conscience we were doing our duty, and not hold out such unheard of facilities to all others to come before this Dominion Parliament and accomplish their purposes with little or no trouble. This House was bound in honor and duty to protect the interests of society, and he felt satisfied that this was only the commencement of many other similar applications, and this case would be cited as precedent.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the evidence in the case went to show that the husband and wife had had no personal intercourse whatever since the wife had left her husband's house, and it had been shown that from the time the evidence was taken up to the time the Committee were sitting she was absent from him, and the letter she had written to him had been unanswered. There had been no intercourse between them, either personal or by correspondence, in any way, from the time the wife had left her husband's house. The evidence of guilt had been produced before the Committee in the most clear and distinct way in which it could be taken until this Senate has the power to examine witnesses under oath. The House indicated its wish not to have this matter brought before them, and they deputed their power to a committee, who having heard the evidence which had been taken under oath, and having heard the witnesses, they have intimated there was no collusion between the parties, and report in favor of the Bill. He did not quite agree with his hon. friend, (Mr. McCully) that they should create a court to deal with cases of marriage and divorce, because he thought the establishment of such a court would create too great a facility for the dissolution of the matrimonial bond, and would tend to increase the number of applications for divorce, while the present course tended to check these applications. These were the opinions he had formed for the moment on the subject. The Bill now before the Legislature, so far as he had formed an opinion, had been established by such evidence as he thought justified the House in adopting the report of the Committee and passing the Bill.

Hon. Mr. LOCKE gave notice of enquiry for Wednesday next, relating to filling up the vacancy caused by the death of the late Senator Weir.

The first report of the joint Committee on the Library was read and accepted.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill from the House of Commons, intituled: "Stationery office establishment Bill,"

Hon. Mr. DICKSON in the Chair,

The said Bill was reported without amendment.

CURRENCY BILL.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled "An Act respecting the Currency,"

Hon. Mr. McCREA in the chair.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES said the provisions of the Bill did not carry out its object, as stated in the preamble, that there should be a uniform currency throughout the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that to prevent making changes in the currency too often it was thought desirable to submit to present evils, and wait until they ascertained whether the monetary arrangement agreed to by the Conference at Paris would be adopted by the United States.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said if the recommendation of the Conference at Paris was not adopted, we should adopt the Nova Scotia system, and one advantage to be derived from it would be, it would relieve the silver nuisance by reducing its value compared with the sovereign.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER said legal tender notes were legal tender in Nova Scotia, as well as in other parts of the Dominion, therefore a person in Montreal with £1,000 in gold could get one thousand pounds in legal tender notes for it at the rate of 2¼, but if he went to Halifax he could buy up legal tender notes with his gold and reap a profit. If this was carried on to any extent the Province of Nova Scotia would certainly lose by it.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said there would be no advantage gained in that way as the notes would not be of the same value in Montreal as in Halifax.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said this Bill would provide a remedy for this difference of currency, in case Congress agrees with the recommendation of the Conference held at Paris, because then the Bill would introduce a uniform currency with the United States and some of the principal powers of Europe, but in case Congress does not accede to that recommendation, then some other Bill will have to be presented for the consideration of Parliament, having for its object the assimilation of the currency of the Dominion alone. In the prospect of Congress adopting that Bill it was thought best not to make any change in the meantime. Correspondence has been going on between the chairman of the Committee having that subject under consideration in Congress, and the gentleman who is at the head of the Finance Department here, and there is every reason to think that Congress will adopt that measure, and we will have a uniform currency which will be the same all over the Continent and in the United States. In reference to the objection made by his hon. friend (Mr. Tessier) he did not think anything would occur to interfere with the value of Dominion notes; those notes so far as issued in the Lower Provinces were marked redeemable there, and those issued here are redeemed here. They did not purpose to take sovereigns for more than they were worth.

His hon. the SPEAKER said they were mixing up the question of currency with the question of gold. If they took gold as the standard they might divide it into seven parts in one place, and into four parts in another, and call those four parts as good as the seven, but still the gold would always remain of one value. The sovereign at $5 in Nova Scotia was worth no more than 2 4-4 here, and the same rule would apply to the legal tenders which were as good as gold.

Hon. Mr. REESOR said though duties on customs had to be paid in gold, it was not so in regard to duties paid as internal revenue; this was an advantage in favor of Nova Scotia which, taken in connection with other concessions to that Province, would, he was afraid, stir up something like dissatisfaction in the far west.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL explained that the question of the value of the sovereign and bank notes had been worked out in business connections for years past. The bank notes of St. John had always commanded a premium in Nova Scotia equal to the difference between $5 and $4.86⅔.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said his experience in regard to the conference held at Paris was, that they should establish a coin to pay the balances between nation and nation; bills of exchange were often sold in St. John, and in Quebec, at four or five per cent. less than the value of the sovereign; then the gold went out and the banks lessened their accommodation. This measure recommended by the conference was not so much for the internal trade of these countries as the external trade.

The Bill was then agreed to, read a third time, and passed.

The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, May 4, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

PETITIONS.

On the question of the reception of the petition of Thomas Rigney (presented by Mr. Hilyard Cameron) praying for a settlement of his claim against the Government a long technical discussion arose, in which Hon. Col. GRAY strongly opposed the principle involved in the reception of any such petition, and was followed by Hon. Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. McKENZIE, Hon. Mr. HOLTON and Sir G. E. CARTIER, the Speaker reserving his decision on the point of order.

LIGHTHOUSES.

Mr. FORTIN presented the third report of the Select Committee on Fisheries and Navigation recommending the erection of lighthouses on the Bird Rocks, Green Island, White Horse Island, Telegraph Island and other places.

MONTREAL ELECTION.

The Montreal East Select Committee presented their final report, declaring that Sir G. E. Cartier had been duly elected, and that the petition against his return was frivolous and vexatious. (Cheers.)

Hon. Mr. CAMERON moved for leave to introduce a Bill to permit Bishops, Clergy and Laity, of the United Church of England and Ireland in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, to be represented in Provincial Synod of said Church in Canada.

Mr. McKENZIE held that the Bill was a private one, and ought to be introduced as such.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON in reply said, if the Bill was ruled a private Bill, he was prepared to withdraw it and introduce it as a private Bill.

The Bill was withdrawn.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD introduced a Bill respecting copyrights, which was read a first time.

Mr. JONES (Grenville), seconded by Mr. Scatcherd, moved a "resolution declaring it for the interest of the Dominion that the number of His Excellency's advisers to whose offices salaries be attached should not at any time exceed nine," and in doing so said that he had felt that some one better able to do the subject justice, and to move in the matter with greater effect, should have done so; but as none such had appeared he could not allow the Session to pass without at least raising his voice against the extravagance which seemed to be the order of the day. The time of inaugurating a new system was the most favorable for the introduction of economy. The hon. Minister of Justice had said that even if we commenced on a cheap scale extravagance would creep in; but it must be much more alarming if the Government continued to organize departments, with the extraordinary expenses which they necessarily entailed. Two gentlemen from New Brunswick might be necessary to represent that Province in the Cabinet, and the same from Nova Scotia, and his resolution did not confine the number to that or even double that. It only provided that those to whom salaries should be paid should be limited to nine. When Confederation was carried the impression had gone abroad that the expenses of the General Government—all local matters being delegated to the Provincial Governments—would not be so great as in the old Province of Canada, but no one could look at the great increase in the public accounts since that event without alarm. The estimates were ingeniously got up. The salaries did not appear to be so greatly augmented; but the contingencies attached to the Departments were something enormous, and it was preposterous that 100 more employees should be made a charge upon this Dominion than were employed at Washington. The idea that the wisdom of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia in the Cabinet was necessary to represent the people of those provinces was falsified by the fact that with their advice, the legislation of the early part of the Session had only produced discord in the one and partially alienated the others. The Stamp Act, the tariff and the tax on newspapers had been utterly repudiated by the people of those provinces, who were supposed to be represented in the Cabinet, while the entire change of policy on the part of the Government during this part of the Session had gone far to alienate the people of Ontario, and it would not be surprising to see them follow the lead of the member for Lambton and join the members from the Maritime Provinces in Opposition. The same argument would apply to New Brunswick. The hon. and gallant knight at the head of the Government had, by way of illustration, referred to the action of two eminent English statesmen, Sir James Graham and Sir Charles Wood. He could not imagine how such an analogy could be drawn from such a direction, as would answer the purpose of the Government. For example, the hon. Finance Minister could scarcely plead that he needed any assistance to enable him to conduct control of a navy, a failure sufficient to invalidate his argument, and show that his cases were not parallel. The facts of English precedent were simply these: It had been found that there were two important Boards which were not responsible either to the Ministry or to Parliament, the Navy Board and the Indian Board, and it had been rightly judged that it was necessary to make them responsible. Here we had no Departments, not strictly responsible to the Ministry and the people, and the multiplication of offices had effected no object similarly called for. The head of the Customs is no more responsible than the Finance Minister, and it is to the House that the Minister for Inland Revenue also is responsible, not to the Finance Minister. But the Admiralty Board was responsible to the head of the Board, so that here the attempted analogy failed. There had, however, been one most important reformation introduced by Sir James Graham which was worthy of all imitation. He had effected such a reduction of salaried officers, (of 37 superior and 25 inferior officers; of 5 Commissioners, 3 Secretaries, and 54 clerks) as resulted in a saving of £49,000. This was a part of his administration to which the hon. and gallant knight had not chosen to allude, but it was one which was most important to the country at large. He had, however, made other allusion to Sir Charles Wood, Secretary for Indian Affairs. He (Mr. Jones) would ask any hon. member to say what analogy existed between the Secretary for India and our Finance Minister. The Secretary for India was not merely the head of a Department, he was the head of a great Empire: an Empire of 135,000,000 of population held by half the whole British army, by a standing force of 71,000 men. If the whole of the United States were to be joined to Canada, and the aggregate then multiplied by four, then indeed between the Governor-General, and the Secretary for India some comparison might lie, but the duties of His Excellency would require to be at least five times as great as they were at present before it could be fairly instituted. There was, however, one remark of the hon. knight, which was worthy of attention, and might be regarded as the only practical one really touching upon the question. It had been thrown out by way of encouragement to the leaders of the Opposition, and was of such encouragement that he scarcely expected their support upon the present motion. The hon. gentleman had told leading members opposite him, that if they were to be blessed with a continuance of good health, (and he might indeed have added with long life, for a long time would apparently be necessary for such a result) they might expect to hold office themselves, and that with this consideration they could not wisely consider it advisable to touch the Departmental arrangements by which they would one day find themselves relieved from all small business of detail. He might be permitted to suggest that if Ministers were not to be expected to familiarize themselves with points of detail, and to give information upon them when asked for it, it would be well to form a Board of Clerks, perhaps one Board of Minor and one of Major Clerks, to whom reference might be made upon subjects of greater or less importance. The Minister of Militia had pursued a different argument, and he must agree that if he (Sir George) could not make a question clear, it must be from the weakness of his position, and from no fault of his own, whose industry and capability were exhaustive. The Minister of Militia had told him that in perfecting the departmental arrangements the territorial element must necessarily be taken into consideration. If so, it had not been observed closely. Two members of the Cabinet had been taken from Montreal, while there was not one to represent the eastern townships. Quebec had furnished one, but from between Quebec and Montreal there had not been any. It was the same in Ontario. In the little town of Kingston, a city he believed, but certainly a very small one, there were to be found two, and in Toronto one, but in the whole Ottawa district and through the whole western peninsula and the Georgian Bay district, the most productive section of the West, there had not been one Cabinet Minister selected. Then it had been urged that the element of nationality must be regarded, and he (Mr. Jones) might say that he would never like to see any Cabinet where the French population were unrepresented. They were the worthy descendants of a noble race. Nor, he might add, would he wish to see the Minister of Militia occupying any lesser place. But there was more than one very important nationality overlooked altogether. England and Wales had no Cabinet representation, while the smallest of the component sections of the United Kingdom had no less than four. The Irish element was similarly disregarded. That element numbered 600,000, or nearly half the population of Ontario. How was it that the principle maintained in Quebec had been abandoned in Ontario? Was it that the Irish element possessed no members worthy of such position, or was it by accident. By the latter perhaps, but, if so, by an accident regularly recurring when a particular person was at the head of the Government. (Laughter.) Coincidences of so constant a character acquired the dignity of natural laws. (Laughter.) He had, however, hoped that from the Dominion Government we should have heard less of national distinctions. We had hitherto been always necessarily a heterogeneous people, but he had hoped that we might have now at least begun to assume homogeneous character. Referring to the great increasing expenses of the Government he went on to compare the outlays of recent years. The civil list of 1851 had amounted to $132,412, and that of 1867 to $375,179, while in 1868 it had come up to $605,169, and for 1869 was to be swelled to $651,366, showing since '67 an increase of $188,269, entirely independent of the large subsidies to Quebec and Ontario. What was to be the goal of such a progress? The cost of governing three and a half millions of people amounted to more than the whole expenses of the Government at Washington. It might be said that we should not look to Washington for examples, but he considered that we were right to look in any direction where economic Government was being carried on. Then in the Militia Department we had an increase of 1868 over 1867 expenditure of $18,045, and on this point he could assure hon. gentlemen opposite that much dissatisfaction prevailed in Ontario. Volunteers were willing and were able to do all the duty, but they were badly paid, and large sums which should properly go to them had been used up in the maintenance of a useless staff at Ottawa. Then again in the Finance Department, there was greatly increasing expenditure (Hon. Mr. HOLTON, Hear, hear.) $59,091 in 1867, had been swelled to $75,012 in 1868, an excess of $15,921; that would be bad enough in itself, but contingencies had to be considered in addition, and indeed, he thought the Government might as fairly and more conveniently propose every contemplated increase under one lump contingent sum. These with customs $41,622, and Inland Revenue $25,000, made a total increase of $93,000 in the Finance administration. Then the Secretary of State, including $25,000 for contingencies, absorbed $60,809. The hon. member went on to refer more particularly to the Ordnance Lands and Indian Branch of the Department, and after some explanation from Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN, maintained that their charges showed, as a matter of fact upon the estimates, an increase of $4,641. He then proceeded to show the amount of saving to be expected by the abolition of four departments, and though for convenience of calculation, he would individualise these, he would not be understood as suggesting to the Government which might be most profitably dispensed with. However taken the following *pro forma*. The abolition of Customs would give $64,622; of Inland Revenue $49,486; of Secretary of State $60,089; and of Public Works $63,611, making a total saving of $237,806. He might fairly include the latter, for, while not desirous to reflect upon its present head, he must say that if there had been one department more injurious to the country than another it had been that of Public Works. Every work with which they ever had to do had been a total failure. They were just competent to initiate, but never to complete. In every case it had been necessary to call in arbitration. The Grand Trunk Railway had been constructed under the supervision of the Government, and every difficulty under which it had been since found to labor had been the result of its defects of construction. Ignoring the two most important railway considerations, straightness and evenness of grade, the engineers, of whom one was the Department's, prolonged the line for which they were payed per mile by running round every obstacle they encountered, till the road ran altogether in Hogarth's line of beauty, while the gradients of Government supervision were so steep as to make it necessary for engine drivers to back up one hill to gain momentum to carry them forward on the next. The department was also responsible for the Chats Canal, the most extraordinary work of any country, a mere hole in a rock without outlet or inlet, out of the line of the Ottawa Ship Canal, and the cost of which might as profitably have been sunk in the St. Lawrence. The Houses of Parliament, also constructed under Board of Works supervision, and the cost of which had been estimated at $678,000 had involved an outlay of close upon $3,000,000, the contractors having been paid $48,000 in excess, and arbitration having amounted to $30,300. The Public Works Department had therefore, he contended, squandered more money, and exhibited more incompetence than any other. In conclusion, the hon. member would not go on at any greater length to enlarge upon his subject, but would appeal to hon. members to say whether it were possible for the country to maintain such a rate of expenditure much longer. He did not bring his motion with any desire to displace Ministers; it was the system not the administrators that he objected to, and, if there were to be 13 offices maintained, would as soon see them filled as at present as by any gentlemen from his own side. He believed, however, that seven or even five might be made sufficient, but allowing as many as nine, had so indicated the means of saving to the public Treasury $237,800 yearly. In the time he had occupied, he had endeavored to touch as many points as he could pertinent to the object he had view, which was in the interests of the country; and thanking the House for the amiable manner in which they had listened to him, he took his seat.

Amid cries of "question," "divide," &c., the Speaker declared the resolution lost on a division.

Hon. Mr. BLANCHET moved an address for a statement of claims submitted for the decision of the Provincial Arbitrators of the former Province of Canada, consequent upon the appropriation of land required for military defence in the county of Levis, &c. In doing so, he claimed that the people ought to have the right to appeal from the decisions of the Arbitrators.

Hon. Mr. McDOUGALL said it was scarcely necessary to defend a law deliberately passed during a part of the session, and went on to show in defence of not allowing appeals, that large sums had been wrongfully recovered from the Government by the decision of judges who could not be expected to know more of questions of land than four gentlemen of high character, appointed by the Government for the special purpose of deciding such questions. The Arbitrators would form a court, and members of it would take evidence on oath in such parts of the Dominion as they might reside, and give their decisions. This, however, might be appealed from to the full Court. His experience of many years, was that cases decided against the Arbitrators, in nine cases out of ten, had no merits.

Mr. McKENZIE agreed with the Minister of Public Works, saying that awards and damages in appeals of this kind had grown into a frightful abuse. In the Beauharnois canal case the country had paid in costs and damages more than fifty times the value of the land taken. He hoped the Government would be careful in appointing proper arbitrators, and they should have his support in the attempt to establish a better system.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK, as a member of the old Provincial Board of Arbitrators, said they had given no decision in the case of the Beauharnois canal.

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Hon. Mr. BLANCHET in reply instanced a case of great hardship, and said that the people in his part of the country were strongly in favor of the right of appeal to juries, as was the case in France and England. Even if the Government should lose £100,000, it was better so than that a private person should be wronged out of a single cent. (Laughter). At any rate he expected the present Government to be more reasonable than gentlemen opposite had been when they were in power.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON thought that in the peculiar sense meant the hon. gentleman would find the Government exceedingly reasonable. In the case of hardship spoken of, the person probably tried to speculate on the necessities of the Government, by purchasing land he knew they must have. He had known such cases.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON said juries invariably gave decisions against governments and corporations, whether right or wrong.

After a brief reply from the mover in explanation, the motion was carried.

It being six o'clock the SPEAKER left the chair.

After Recess.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON in moving an address, praying His Excellency the Governor General to withhold his sanction from the Bill to incorporate the St. Lewis Hydraulic Company, passed by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, said he knew the difficulties in separating the general and local jurisdictions in such matters. The Government seemed to desire not to bring such questions before the House, but as the Governor General had power to disallow, which he must exercise on the advice of Ministers, and as all the Provinces were represented in this House, he thought it should be taken into consideration, especially as it had not been sanctioned by the Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, probably because the Government of that Province shrunk from advising its rejection, but preferred to reserve it for the decision of the Governor General. As to the principle of the Bill, he contended that the Dominion Government should not allow any of the Provinces to put their hands upon any of the navigable waters of the Dominion, which the Company seemed desirous of doing.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON said for this House to interfere with what was simply the right and duty of the Governor General and his advisers, would be an unwarranted interference.

Hon. Mr. GALT objected that the Bill was not before the House, and contended that they could not discuss it intelligently without it.

Mr. SHANLY hoped the address would be granted, giving several reasons, which were inaudible in the gallery.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that after what had fallen from his hon. friend (Mr. Shanly) who was an authority, he was glad the question had been brought before the attention of the Government. He thought it extremely inadvisable that the Acts of Local Governments should be supervised by the General Government, except in very extreme cases, and these only two viz., when there was an excess of jurisdiction, or when, though the jurisdiction was undoubted, the act would be monstrously prejudicial to the interests of the people as a whole.

Mr. BLAKE rose to echo every word that had fallen from the leader of the Government, and argued that only extreme cases would warrant interference with the acts of the Local Legislatures.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON was indebted to the leader of the Government for the able and courteous manner in which his suggestions had been met, and would withdraw the motion.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said in case of the overflow of water in consequence of the erection of works, the question of jurisdiction became a serious one.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU followed in French, after which the motion was withdrawn.

Mr. BLANCHET moved for an order of the House for return of state of fisheries of the river St. Lawrence from Rimouski to head of tide on the south shore, &c.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—That the answer of the Hon. the Secretary of State to an enquiry respecting the incompleteness of the return to an address of the House for copies of correspondence in reference to the honors conferred by Her Majesty on certain members of this House be entered in the journals.

In making this motion he merely now desired that the correspondence should be entered on the journals of the House.

Sir G. E. CARTIER said there was no precedent for such a proceeding, and it would, if granted, open the journals to all questions.

The motion was lost on a division.

Mr. WALLACE moved an address for return of employees receiving annual salaries who are paid for extra or other services.—Carried.

Mr. RYAN, (for Montreal West), was introduced by Sir George E. Cartier and Mr. Workman, and took his seat.

Mr. MACDONALD (Lunenburg), in the absence of Mr. Croke, moved an address for copies of reports, &c., relating to the St. Peter's canal (Cape Breton).—Carried.

Mr. McKENZIE moved an address for the return of items of work, Parliament Buildings.—Carried.

Mr. McKENZIE moved an address for the return respecting McGreevy contracts.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. CARLING moved an address for the reports made by Surveyors or other officers employed to construct roads and other works for the purpose of opening communication between the head of Lake Superior and the Red River.—Carried.

Mr. McKENZIE moved to refer returns to address for papers relative to the forcible abduction of Allan Macdonald to Special Committee.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that to-morrow he would be in a position to give positive information relating to the case, and the motion was therefore withdrawn.

SALARY OF GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Mr. OLIVER moved, seconded by Mr. BODWELL, that the House would, on Friday next, go into Committee of the Whole to consider a resolution declaring it expedient to alter the provision made on the 105th section of the British North American Act, 1867, and to fix the salary of His Excellency the Governor General at $35,000 per annum.

Mr. DUFRESNE moved in amendment the substitution of the amount $32,000 for $35,000.

Mr. MASSON (Soulanges) referring to recent newspaper statements, asked if the Dominion Government were about to defray the expenses of a residence for the Governor-General at Spencer Wood in addition to maintaining Rideau Hall.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD replied that it was not the intention of the Government to furnish two viceregal residences, and speaking to the motion and amendment, said that in making appropriation for his Excellency's remuneration, they were merely handing back money which formerly belonged to the Sovereign, and had been resigned to the Local Government on condition of maintainance of a sufficient civil list, out of which the Governor-General had for many years been paid £7,000 stg., and this when the population of the colony was barely 1,000,000. The limits over which his Excellency now administered government had increased in population to 4,000,000, had embraced a large additional territory, and would, as they hoped, eventually cover the whole area of British North America. He did not think that the consequent increase of £3,000 was under the circumstances, unreasonable, and he feared that any hesitation in voting would not redound to the honor of the Dominion in the estimation of the English people. He went on to refer to Earl Grey's protest in 1851 against the insufficiency of the £7,000 allowance to tempt our English gentlemen of the requisite stamp and standing to undertake the office. Few of the Governors who had yet accepted the administration of the province had been men of great mark, and, with all respect to the present noble occupant, it could not be denied that he had never held that diplomatic or official station which they would desire to see in the representative of our Sovereign here. Comparing the salaries of the Governors of several British Colonies, he instanced that paid by the Cape Colony as £6,500, by Hong Kong as £5,000 and by Victoria as £10,000 stg., arguing therefrom the admission of these dependencies of the principle he advocated with regard to the necessity of offering suitable inducements to competent Viceroys.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON said he did not desire to see any provisions of the B.N.A. Act, which were in the nature of a contract, to be altered. With regard to this salary he had in London voted for a smaller amount, but the delegates had to yield the point and he thought they ought to be sustained in so doing.

Dr. PARKER thought it natural that the delegates, with all the surroundings of the Court of London, should propose the amount in the Act, but he thought it too much, and ought never to have been put in the Act at all. The sum should be such as should satisfy our own people.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON was confirmed in his opinion that the salary was not too large by the arguments of the Minister of Justice, and the only reason for a feeling to reduce it was the miserable pittance given to the Lieutenant-Governor's of the Provinces. He did not think when all the circumstances were taken into consideration, that the sum could be called too large. He hoped the notices would be withdrawn.

Mr. BLAKE said that the Act gave us the power to act in this matter, and he utterly denied that we should not use our judgment in settling the question. If other pecuniary advantages were added to the sum named by the member for North Oxford, it would swell it to $50,000, which was a very respectable sum. He thought we should offer a man a good career by improving our country, rather than holding out a money bribe.

Hon. Mr. ROSE said any interference with this portion of the Union Act would be very ungraceful on our part, and would tend to wound the sensibilities of the Imperial Government towards us, as showing a disposition on our part to cavil, and to treat the only imperial officer among us with indignity.

Hon. Col. GRAY opposed the reduction as impolitic, and calculated to create in England undesirable opinions of Canadian parsimony. A Governor compelled to maintain the dignity of the Crown, would be unable to support, without adequate remuneration, the heavy expense of his necessary public hospitalities, and any interference with His Excellency's salary, would lead to the belief that we did not know our own minds for one year together. He hoped that the motion, by the discussion of which the public mind would be fairly directed to the question, would be withdrawn.

Mr. BODWELL could not consent to the withdrawal and entered into arguments in support of the propriety of the proposed reduction.

Hon. Sir GEO. E. CARTIER replied, defending the action of the members of the Conference in fixing the salary at the amount proposed by the Government. The Union Act had dealt most liberally with the civil list liabilities of the Dominion, in refraining from insisting upon its claim as a first charge upon their revenues. He would earnestly request gentlemen from both sides of the House to pause before coming to such a conclusion as the motion embodied.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON combatted the argument that a salary of £10,000 was necessary as likely to induce gentlemen or noblemen of high standing to accept our vice-royalty. Statesmen of rank would not be induced by such small pecuniary considerations to leave England for a Government that promised no possession of power. The large Australian salaries had never succeeded in attracting men of calibre. He would vote for the amendment of the member for Montcalm, if pressed, although preferring the original motion. His desire was for a reduction, the precise amount of which he did not consider of so much consequence.

Hon. Mr. GALT replied, showing that the increase was not really so great as had been supposed, many incidental changes which had swelled the previous salary of £7,000 being omitted from connection with the present allowance. He endorsed the argument that it was necessary to indemnify the occupant for the expenses unavoidable in his position as upholder of monarchical state on this continent. We required a Governor who was either the representative of one of the great aristocratic families, or had made such a mark in the House of Commons as would carry personal and political weight for exercise in behalf of the Dominion with the Imperial Government. A lower rate would deter first class applicants, and leave the office to be scrambled for among the hundreds of inferiors who knew that they desired the remuneration, and believed that they could fill the dignity. He hoped that the House would not agree to the motion which would, if carried, be degrading to the country.

Mr. F. JONES did not believe that it was altogether necessary to secure the very best men of England, but, if it were, he would not seek to tempt them by mere mercenary inducement. (Laughter.) Royalty and its representatives harmonized most affectually with free institutions when not gifted with the most transcendant powers. Of this we had example equally in Lord Elgin's administration, and in the reigns of some English Sovereigns. Nor did he regard it as a necessity of the country to place at its head any scion of aristocracy merely as such. He would rather have one of nature's noblemen, but could scarcely be expected to offer to a nature's nobleman, the temptation of $50,000. And, as it had been admitted that the salary was proposed in view of territorial extension from the Atlantic to the Pacific, he thought that might be deferred until the extension had been perfected. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. McKENZIE found that all gentlemen who visited London returned with notions of extravagance. He denied the attempted analogy between our circumstances and those of remote Colonies, and censured the Government for not having invited consideration of this item in committee.

Mr. SCATCHERD had no confidence in professions of economy from the members for Chateauguay or Lambton, finding that they were inclined always to deal with such questions only with reference to the side of the House from which they came.

Mr. J. RYMAL could not understand the justice of paying an English Governor so much more largely than a Canadian Minister. There were nine or ten gentlemen opposite him who were working might and main, and taxing their brains in the service of their country, so much so that they were always behind in their work, (great laughter,) for a miserable pittance of $5,000. They were he supposed first class men. They would at least object to being rated as second class, (laughter,) and yet it seemed that they were rated at only the tenth part of the value of some second rate old country aristocrat. It took ten Ministers to make one Governor, just as he had heard that it took nine tailors to make one man. (Loud laughter.) He would vote for the amendment.

The amendment was then put, and the House divided with the following result: yeas 90; nays 45. The announcement of the numbers being received with Opposition cheers.

The motion was then put as amended, viz., that the House go into committee to consider the propriety of amending the British North America Act so far as to provide for the reduction of the salary of the Governor-General to $32,000; and was carried on a division of 108 to 27. Mr. Savary (for) pairing off, with Mr. Wood (against) on both votes.

The House then went into committee, Mr. STIRTON in the chair, and Mr. OLIVER'S resolution being put and carried, the reception of the report was ordered for to-morrow, and the House rose at seven minutes to one this morning.

NEW EDINBURGH PENNY READINGS.—The last of these popular entertainments for this season will be given at New Edinburgh this evening at eight o'clock, and special preparation has been made to render the last night of the season worthy of remembrance. The readers who have promised to assist are Rev. T. D. Phillips, President, and Messrs. Macaulay, Lett, Carrier, Johnson, and Ryan. The ladies whose musical talents have so largely contributed to the popularity of the readings in time past, will also be present, and Messrs. Sinclair and Foster have kindly promised to lend their aid on this occasion. The New Edinburgh readings have been held twenty-two evenings during the winter, and among the results, the little society can now show about 200 volumes of good standard works, and a melodeon. In addition to which they have afforded intellectual pleasure and improvement to hundreds of people.

YOUNG AND RADFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

New York Money Market.

New York, May 4.—Stocks dull.
Money 6 @ 7 p. c.
Sterling 60 days, 110½.
Gold 139½.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—With your permission I beg leave to request of you to be kind enough to insert in a small space of your respectable journal the following remarks I have made to the memory of my late lamented good friend, the Hon. Mr. McGee. When I first had the honor of getting acquainted with him, was at Montreal, on his return from Quebec, after the last Session of Parliament in that city. I had a letter of introduction to him from my countryman and his bosom friend, Walter McFarlane, Esq., of Montreal, requesting his late friend to use his influence in my behalf to get me employment in the Government service in Ottawa, and he told me then that he would see the Speaker, and do all he could for me, and I believe that he had done so, consequently I have great reason to regret the awful manner that he met with his death, and the present Government I believe has lost one of the brightest statesmen among them and can never be replaced with the like of him again. Certainly the Dominion of Canada, as well as Great Britain and Ireland, have cause to lament the loss of such a great and useful man. He was always for peace, and to do good to people of all denominations; he is gone, I trust, to another and better world than this. Peace to his ashes.
JOHN ROBERTSON.

Ottawa, May 4th, 1868.

AT the Oil Depot, 73 Sussex street, you can get a full assortment of Hall Lamps and Chandeliers, Table Lamps, with new sun burners and globes to fit. The best oil on hand. Sign—Red Oil Barrel, 73 Sussex street. D. R. LEAVENS. 729a

MARRIED.

On the 4th instant, Mr. Noe Chevrier, merchant, to Miss Bella Johnston, both of Ottawa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SUPERIOR No. 1 FLOUR.

ON hand and to arrive, a large quantity of the well known "Hamilton Mills" brand of FLOUR. The attention of lumberers and bakers is invited. Also, 350 squares of FINE ROOFING SLATE, in all sizes, from 24 x 14 to 12 x 6.
GEO. P DRUMMOND,
Exchange Broker, Fire and Life Insurance, and General Commission and Collecting Agent, 19, Sparks street.
Ottawa, May 5. 734a

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of James Brough and Company, Insolvents.

THE Book Debts and Promissory Notes, &c., with the Books of Account, belonging to this Estate, will be sold by Public Auction in the City of Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTEENTH MAY, at TWO o'clock, at the office of GEORGE. P. DRUMMOND, Esquire, where a list of the debts will be kept open for inspection.
JAMES COURT, Assignee.
Montreal, May 2, 1868. 734a

FOR SALE, on SANDY HILL, opposite Desbarats', LOT No. 32, Stuart street. Terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. TIERNAN, No. 2, King street opposite the Gas House.
Ottawa, May 4, 1868. 734d

CRICKETING GOODS,
CROQUET, FISHING TACKLE,
FOILS,
Masks & Boxing Gloves
AT THE
Sheffield House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, May 5, 1868.

Grey Nuns Seminary.

From the 1st day of May Next,

THE GREY NUNS will have
OMNIBUSES
Placed at the disposal of such of their pupils who live at a distance, particularly at the Chaudiere and New Edinburgh. The pupils will be sent for every morning and conveyed home after their classes.

For terms, &c., apply at the Convent.
SISTER BRUYERE,
Lady Superior.
Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731d

Furniture! Furniture! Funiture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

JUST RECEIVED several Consignments of Black Walnut Furniture, consisting of Beautiful Repps Covered Parlor Setts, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Card and Side Tables, Fancy Tea Poys, Whatnots, Hair and Cane Seated Chairs, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Dressing Bureaus, Enclosed Washstands, and a full assortment of other furniture. There will be added to stock this week some very fine Bedroom Setts, which will be sold very low to close the consignment. Also a large stock of Willow, Market and Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages, Horses, Perambulators, Hand Carts and Wheelbarrows, with a full assortment of Wooden Ware of all kinds. Also in stock and to arrive within a few days, the largest and best assortment of Crockery, China and Glassware imported direct from two of the best manufacturing houses in England. To all who wish to examine and purchase from a large stock will find the Variety Hall unequalled for assortment of stock and low prices.
JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429 General Agent.

Books for the Times!

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS,

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.
FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology	$1 75
The Deity	1 50
The Shekinah	1 25
Explanations of Scripture	1 13
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)	0 3
&c., &c., &c.	

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.
April 23. 724-17-3m

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S COLUMN.

NEW

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING OPENED a

New Tailoring Department

in connection with their other branches, under the management of MR. E. ROWSELL, beg to call the attention of gentlemen to their very large variety of

CLOTHS, TWEEDS AND COATINGS,

which will be made up in first-class style on the shortest notice at moderate prices.

701y MAGEE & RUSSELL.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Ottawa Post Office, 1st May, 1868:

Allan Edward
Allen John
Allan Miss Mary
Armrod Elizabeth
Ashfield Elizabeth
Barber Wm
Barrie Nicholas
Bell Mary Jane
Berry Robert
Blair John
Bowman J E
Browne Mrs (Grove Ctg)
Bryant Mrs Mary
Burchell Joseph
Burns Terence
Burvis John
Burritt Edgar
Buxton John T
Byers Mary Anne
Cafft John
Caldwell N
Cameron John
Cave Miss Mary
Chester Mrs S
Christian Mrs Sarah
Clarke E (of Sherbrooke)
Clark Helen
Collins Miss Mary
Connelly Bridget
Cooper Joseph
Dalpy James
Dally Richard
Davis Joseph
Delaney Sarah
Devereux Ellen C
Devoto Giaconio
Dinan Miss Mary
Dobson David
Dreffell S
Duffell Joseph
Ennis Peter
Fannen John
Farrell Fanny
Ferah Jane
Finley W (Gloucester)
Finn Patrick
Fleming Simpson
Fleming R R
Forster Walter
Fraser Wm W
Frost Edward
Gilmand J E
Green Mrs Bridget
Greer Richard
Hamilton Philip S
Harris Mrs James D
Harris Edward W
Hennessy Michael
Hearl Mrs Theresa M
Houlahan Julia
Hyde Thomas M
Jackson Mrs J [Widow]
Johnston Mrs Annie
Johnston Mrs G S
Joice Thomas
Kehoe Mathew
Kelly Jas [Money lender]
Kennedy E
Keir David T
Lee Wm
Leonard Kate
Lewis George
Lindsay Miss Cath
Little Isiah
Lisson Christopher
Loucks Ann
Lyons J W [Gloucester]
Maloney Sarah Ann
Martin John
Maxwell Robt
Maxwell John
Mellen Mary Jane
Miller Mrs J H
Milks Melinda
Milliken Eliza
Mills Mrs Jane
Mitchell Cordelia
Mitchell Jas J
Montgomery Robt
Moore Jno [Blk Rapids]
Moore F H
Moore Annie
More Nelson
Morin Bridget
Mowat Robt
Mowat John
Murphy Wm
Murphy Michael [Nepn]
Neil John
Nesbit John
O'Brien James
O'Callaghan Edwd
O'Grady Mrs C
O'Neil Mrs Elizabeth
O'Regan Wm
O'Reilly Owen
Paton Andrew
Patton Hugh
Pearson Alex
Pillar Abraham
Powell J F
Purdy Wm
Quinn Thomas
Quinn Mrs Ellen
Rathall Mrs Mary
Raymond Mrs M M
Richardson Wm
Riddell James
Ripley Abel
Ross Wm
Rogers Wm
Ryan Cecilia
Ryan John
Seaton Thos J
Shannon Mary
Smith Isabella [Gloster]
Smith G
Spearin Miss H
Stewart John
Stewart Geo H
Taplin Johnson
Telfor Sarah J
Thompson & Burns
Tobin Richard
Todd Miss Eliza
Trauman Wm
Waite Miss Eunice
Wallace Mrs Maryann
Walker Mary A
White Lewis
White Mary L
White George
Williams J G
Wilson Wm
Wotton Elizabeth
Wright Joseph
Wright Chas
Young James
Young James A
McCabe Ellen
McCawley Jane
McCarthy James L
McCosham Christy
McDonnell Eliza
McEwen Mrs Mary
McLeod Wm
McLeod Harriet
McMartin, Mrs Cath
McPhee Daniel

732-3 G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others.

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,
WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,
S. SKINNER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,
D. ANDERSON.

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Seasons Congou at same price, viz., at 55 cents per lb.
Yours, &c., JAMES EDGAR

FELCOME, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,
JNO. T. DAY.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,
F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; Fine Flavoured New Season, do; 55c, 60c and 65c; Excellent Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; Fine do, 55c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.
THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.
Montreal, March 4, 1868. w101y

COURT OF REVISION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Court for the Revision of the Assessment Roll for the

Village of Richmond,

Will be holden on

MONDAY, THE 18th DAY OF MAY

Next, at the Town Hall of said Village, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, when all persons aggrieved are required to attend. Notice of complaint must be given to the clerk on or before the sixteenth instant.

THOMAS MILLER,
Village Clerk.
Village of Richmond,
23rd day of April, 1868. 18-3

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

THE Court of Revision for the Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting in the Hall of the said Township, at 2 o'clock, p.m., on SATURDAY, the 30th day of MAY next.
W P TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.
Township Clerk's Office,
Fitzroy, 16th April, 1868. 18d

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st. Ottawa.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Are shewing a large stock of every description of

Carpetings and House Furnishings,

—COMPRISING—

Crosley's Celebrated Brussells and Tapestry Carpetings,

Two and three ply; All Wool do Dutch, Union, Jute, and Hemp do; Brussells Tapestry and Hemp Stair do; English Floor Oil Cloths, Cocoa Mattings, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Stair Linens, Lace Curtains, Reps, Damasks Window Hollands,

PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,

Table Damasks, Napkins, Sheetings, and other goods too numerous to particularize. All Imported direct, and marked at a small advance on cost.

Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail.
Ottawa, April 30, 1868. 484v

City Hoop Skirt Factory,

43 SPARKS-STREET,

Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!

AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Glover, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.
DAVID MILLAR,
456y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

Cunningham & Lindsay

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

SOLICIT INSPECTION OF THEIR PRESENT STOCK OF

NEW STRAW BONNETS,
NEW HAIR BONNETS,
NEW STRAW HATS,
NEW STRAW TRIMMINGS,
NEW BLACK SILKS,
NEW COLOURED SILKS,
NEW GLACIE MANTLES.
NEW STYLES IN CLOTH MANTLES.

Parasols, Ribbons and Flowers,

Splendid variety of New Dress Goods; Mantle Cloths, in great variety,

Linnen and Cotton Sheeting, Prints, White and Grey Cottons.

C. & L.'s Stock is now complete in all departments.
Ottawa, April 28, 1868. 510y

SHEWING THIS DAY.

Grant and Henderson

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Are shewing a new lot of

PLAIN AND FANCY SILK DRESSES,

BLACK SILK JACKETS, PARASOLS, MILLINERY,

STRAW HATS & ORNAMENTS,

Just received and marked very cheap for cash.
Ottawa, April 25, 1868. 622y

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

Her Majesty's Theatre,
Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

UNION MAKE.

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.
E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.
Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.
J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.
Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, JR. on the premises. 564tf

THE

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING

OF THE

St. Patrick's Literary Association

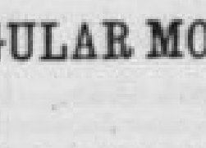
WILL TAKE PLACE

On Tuesday Evening Next,

At Half-past Seven o'clock.

JOHN KELLY,
Secretary.
Ottawa, May 4, 1868. 733-2

TO LET.



ONE of the BEST HOUSES on DALY-STREET. Apply to R. W. SCOTT, Esq., M.P.P., at his office, or to Mr. Heron, on the premises. 733a

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May 1, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Auction Sales

BY H. McLEAN.

To-Day.

AUCTION SALE

OF VERY DESIRABLE

CITY PROPERTY

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions from Mr. GRASSETT to offer for sale on

Tuesday, 5th May, 1868,

At 12 o'clock noon, at his Rooms, 18, Sparks-st. LOTS Nos. 2, 3 and 4, on the South side of Sparks-street, near the Roman Catholic Chapel, measuring Eastward; and 2, 3 and 4 on North side of Queen street. Each Lot 66 x 99 feet. These six lots form a block, and are situate in a good business part of the city.

Intending purchasers will please examine these lots before the day of sale.

Terms and conditions made known on day of sale.
Ottawa, April 28. 728td

GREAT

AUCTION SALE

OF

DRY GOODS!

Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Trunks and

VALISES, HATS, CAPS,

&c., &c.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

Tuesday, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.,

Also at 7 p.m., and following days,

The whole of the stock of Mr. J. T. PRUD'HOMME, at his store on Sussex-street, which comprises a value of $10,000, consisting of Cloths, Coatings, Doeskins, Tweeds and Fancy Flannels for summer wear, also a large assortment of goods for the accommodation of ladies, such as French Merinoes Cobourgs, Orleans, Lustres and Delaines, Calicoes, Fancy Shirtings, &c.

The Ready-made Department consists of 1,890 Coats, assorted sizes, 1,000 pair of Pants, 600 Vests, 100 dozen Shirts, such as Cassimere, Wool, Fancy Shirtings, and all sorts of ready-made wearing apparel.

Also a very large assortment of Fur and Wool Hats, purchased in the cheapest manufactures of England and the United States.

Boots and Shoes of every description. Trunks and Valises, Knitted Shirts and Drawers, Neckties and Collars, Silk and Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Also a quantity of Groceries and Small Wares too numerous to be mentioned.
H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 21. 722td

WANTED.

A GOOD TAILOR at No. 47, Sussex-st.

For particulars apply to the subscriber.
JAMES HIGGINSON.
Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731tf

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

A YOUNG DOG, Prince Charles breed, about 4 months old, black and red tan fore paws, strayed or stolen from lower end of Metcalfe street, Centre Town, yesterday. Any person returning him to Gallagher's Workshop, Metcalfe-st., will be suitably rewarded.
Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731-3

THE NEW DOMINION !

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish !

Come one! Come all ! !
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION !

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and
Warranted to suit,
At every price,

Of every style,
For every season,
And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.
Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Monday, 6th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

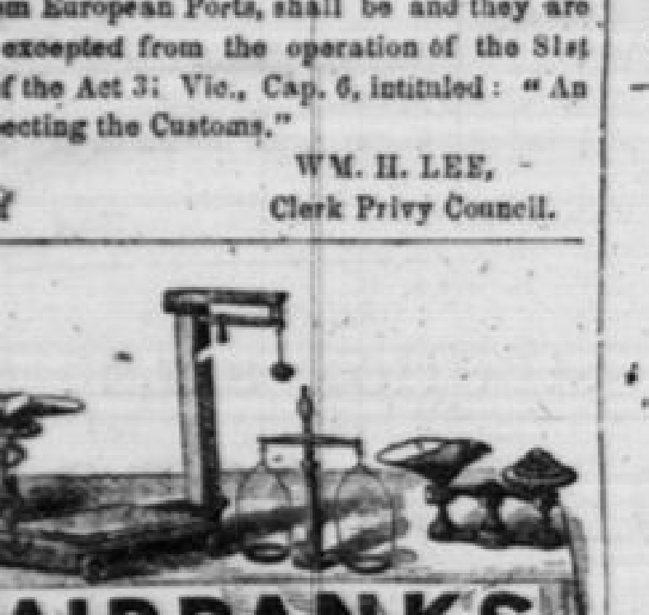
WHEREAS by the 81st section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," it is enacted that—"Except in cases which by any regulation to be made by the Governor in Council, may be excepted from the operation of this section, all spirits (unless in bottle and imported from the United Kingdom, or in bond from a Bonded Warehouse in some British Possession) brought into Canada, in casks and packages of less size than to contain one hundred gallons, shall be forfeited."

And whereas Brandies and other Spirits are usually exported from Europe in Casks or other packages, containing less than one hundred gallons, whereby such goods, when imported into Canada, would become liable to forfeiture as aforesaid, unless excepted from the operation of the 81st section of the Act referred to,—Therefore His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the said Act, has been pleased to make the following "Regulation:"

"All importations of spirits made direct to Canada from European Ports, shall be and they are hereby excepted from the operation of the 81st section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs."

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

728tf



FAIRBANKS.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description

At Lowest Cash Prices,

AT ISAAC'S.

☞ Remember the place,

T ISAAC'S,

December 17, 1867.

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 57tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Monday, 27th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following regulation:

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the Ports named in lists sanctioned by subsequent Orders of His Excellency in Council, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz:

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

The Port of Elgin (Edwardsburgh.)
The Port of Napanee.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

733-3

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th May, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.		ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed,	7.15 a.m.	10.35 a.m.
Express,	2.10 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail,	6.15 p.m.	9.00 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.		ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express,	7 a.m.	9.25 a.m.
Mixed,	1.50 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail,	10.00 p.m.	12.45 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, April 29, 1868. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p. m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

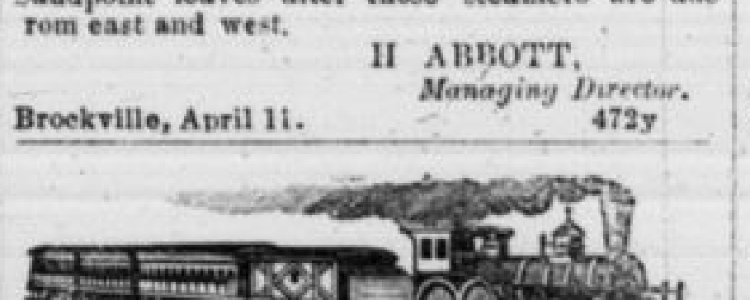
5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y



Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows;

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station:

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS.

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February.

When he will be prepared to fulfill orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Inter-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 453y

---

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM FREDERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

---

BOOK LIST.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE received Haswell's Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book; Five Hundred Pounds a Year, by a Barrister; Charlotte's Inheritance, being a Sequel to Birds of Prey; Shilling Peerage and Baronetage, 1868; Child Pictures, from Dickens; Norwood, by Henry Ward Beecher; The Laws of Work, by John Ruskin; Poems, by the Author of Schonberg Cotta Family; Guesses at Truth, by the Brothers Hare; Bacon's Essays, by Wright; The Republic of Plato, by Davies & Vaughan; The Fairy Book, by Author of John Halifax; The Diamond Rose, by Sarah Tytler; Book of Praise, by Roundell Palmer; Essays of Abraham Cowley, by Dr. Hurd; St. Louis, King of France, by Hutton; Abdallah, by Laboulaye; The Irish before the Conquest, by Ferguson; The Divine Teacher, by Micah, the Priest Maker, by Binney; Divine Human, by Lewis; Ecce Deus Homo; Morning by Morning, by Spurgeon; The Silent Hour.

Books by the Author of The Heir of Redcliffe.

The Works of W. Cooke, D.D., London.

For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House.

498y

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lots Nos. 8 and 9, in the 4th range, Templeton. On both lots there are good indications of plumbago and other metals. Samples can be seen at the Dominion House, Wellington-street.

COLIN McLAURIN.

April 20. 721b

TO LET

FROM 1st of May, on the lower end of Nunnery-street, a COTTAGE containing 5 rooms and a kitchen, with delf and clothes closets, soft water pipe and spring well, a flower garden in front, with a large vegetable garden attached. Rent moderate.

Apply to

GEORGE MURPHY,
Capital Boot and Shoe Store, York-st.

Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713-tf

TO LET.

ON Besserer-street, Sandy Hill, a Brick House, containing 9 rooms; attached is a good yard with sheds, and an excellent well of water. The house is well finished. Apply on the premises to

715tf WILLIAM BEATTY.

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY.

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies about 14 lbs each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE !

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, roasted daily on our premises by

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's.
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS,
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 19. 225tf

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 674tf

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates.
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches,
Sweet Corn,
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

Court of Revision.

THE Court of Revision for the Township of North Gower will hold its first sittings for the year 1868, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of MAY next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the Town Hall, in said Township. All persons interested are required to attend.

JAS B EASTMAN,
T. Clerk.

North Gower, March 761 1-13-3

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling, opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms on Marie-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May. Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702f

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 13, 1868. 691-2m

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, I. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646t

FOR SALE—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

---

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being decidedly selected as the capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 1. 379tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, Insolvents.

BY virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvents, and also under and by virtue of an order made by James Daniell, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell in that behalf, I will on THURSDAY, the twenty-sixth day of June next, offer or sale by Public Auction, at the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon of the said day, at the office of Messrs. Morland, Watson and Company, in the City of Montreal, all the real estate and interest of the said Insolvent John McMartin, of and in the lands and premises in the Township of North Plantagenet, and County of Prescott, and Province of Ontario, hereinafter particularly mentioned and described. That is to say:

1st. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin of what nature or kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in lot number nine, (9) in the fourth (4th) concession, old survey of the said Township of Plantagenet, East of the South Nation River.

2nd. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in Lot Number Ten (10), in the Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township East of the South Nation River.

The said two lots are supposed to contain together 399 acres more or less.

3rd All the real estate and interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind sover, either in his own right, or as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, howsoever, of and in at part of Lot Eleven, (11) in the said Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township of North Plantagenet, known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging. Also of and in the premises known as the old Store, the large Store House, the large stable and premises connected therewith, also of and in the Dwelling House now occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, and lying and being in the Village of Plantagenet Mills aforesaid.

The said several premises will be sold subject to the several mortgages charged upon same, and the said mill and mill premises and other the premises last mentioned with their appurtenances, will be sold subject to the interest of the said Insolvents as copartners or of either of them therein, under the partnership articles the lease therein mentioned or otherwise howsoever at the time of their insolvency for the residue of the unexpired term of fifteen years from the 1st day of December, 1865, and to the mortgages thereon.

There is a rent of one dollar annually, payable during said term to the said John McMartin as devisee thereof, under the will of the said Alexander McMartin.

Terms—Cash.

For further particulars apply to Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esquire, L'Orignal, Solicitor for the Assignee, or to the Assignee.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 23rd day of April A.D., 1868.

EDWD. FREMEN DARTNELL
Assignee.

726-1aw2m

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

By

R. C. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Township of Marlborough will be held in the Town Hall of said Township, on the 16th day of MAY next, of which all parties are hereby notified.

THOS. WIGGINS,
Township Clerk.

Dated at Marlborough, April 15th, 1868. 17d

Steamers.

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY Co.

THE BOATS

From and after this date will connect and run through to

DES JOACHIMS.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

April 30, 1868. 730a

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	" Findlay.
EMERALD,	" Toner.
OREGON,	" Cowley.
CALUMET,	" Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	" Bolton.
PONTIAC,	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE.	" Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	" Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Havelock for Chapeau Village and intermediate ports on Tuesdays at 6 o'clock, a. m., and returning leaves Chapeau Village same days, at 2 o'clock.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 2 o'clock p. m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 1:35 a.m., Arnprior 1:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 7248

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

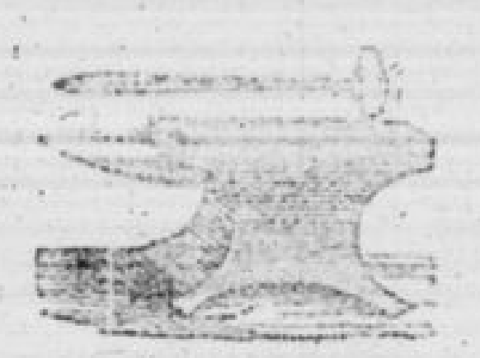
Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7rdw

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of the same towards the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but I will sell as low as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and on one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 485y

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE !

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery } carefully selected for
Japan } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises.

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa December 19 405t

FOR SALE,

AT THE

MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,

Sussex-street,

200 Barrels Mess Pork.

225 Barrels Prime Mess Pork.

500 Barrels Family Flour.

50 Barrels Highwines.

25 Barrels Morton's Proof.

25 Barrels Old Rye.

00 Chests Twankay.

150 Chests Japan.

WITH A

GENERAL STOCK

OF

Groceries, Liquors and Provisions.

657v JAS. MARTIN & CO.

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House.

COLIN McLAURIN

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

MILES' HAIRDRESSING SALOON

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

B. BILLINGS, Jr.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M. P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq. Managing Director O & P R W. 612-6m

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S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reed's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. F. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 378t

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
Wellington-st.

711tf

WANTED.

AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.

Apply immediately to

GEO. FETHERSTON & CO.,
No. 34, Sparks street

Ottawa, March 28 703d

Mortgage Sale.

THERE will be offered for Sale by Public Auction, at ELEVEN o'clock, in the Forenoon, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of APRIL instant, at the Law Office of LEWIS & PINHEY, in the City of Ottawa, under the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage thereof from John A. Bryson to the Rev. William White, Lots Numbers Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen and Nineteen, on the West side of King street, and Lots Numbers Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen and Nineteen, on the East side of Cockburn street, in the Village of Richmond, in the County of Carleton.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.

Vendor will covenant only that he has done no act to encumber.

Title to be accepted as it existed at the execution of the Mortgage, and as accepted by the Vendor.

All conveyances, searches, abstracts, &c., to be at purchaser's expense.

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Solicitors for the Vendor.

Ottawa, April 16. 719oed-17-4

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISK'S Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 714-3m

---

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth.

No. 25, Rideau-st.

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths
Bell Hangers, &c

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26. 416v

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420v

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st. Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON, Managing Director; ALEX. ROBERTSON, Editor

The Times

VOL. III. NO 735 OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(*Published every morning, Sundays excepted.*)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valle issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line	2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.	
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p.m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "*Via* Riv. du Loup."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (*i. e.* 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 43, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.

Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.

OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa

February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public.

Office, over Mr. Luke Casser's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.

Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House

Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.

OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.

Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.

February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

Medical Cards.

A. CODD, M.D., C.M.,

(*Attending Physician General Protestant Hospital.*)

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Four doors east of the Revere House, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 10 a m, and from 2 to 4 p m.

Ottawa, April 30. 730-3m

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 571y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co's, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,

Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.

SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14 17w-166-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.

Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS,
Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.

December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.

January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE,
W. H. SANGER, } PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.

Accumulated & Invested Fund	**$18,006,069**
Annual Income	**3,486,300**

Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.

ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

Agents for Ottawa,

J. P. FEATHERSTON,
57 Sussex-street.

HENRY GRIST,

Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1838

CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.

Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq.……Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867 323y

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.

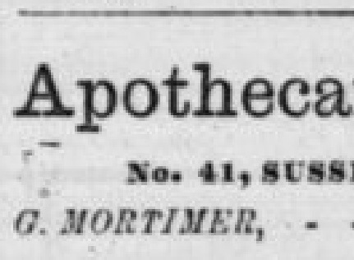
The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.



OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE *IS*
MARK *REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extra-ordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 96-6m

AGENCY.

J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed

Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son

AGENTS

For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.

Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.

(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 715d

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.

Ottawa, October 2 1867. H. MEADOWS & CO. 62-y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital	$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly	$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st. Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq. 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Jeffry Martin, Esq. 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq. Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER,	**$1,000,00**
ANNUAL INCOME OVER,	**$300,000.**

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie
John Ledger, Esq
J R S Phillipps, Esq
James Traill, Esq
Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq
J W Egertongreen, Esq
George T Harris, Esq
John James, Esq
John W Lay, Esq
John Ledger, Esq
J Oxlyparker, Esq
William Phelps, Esq
John Pike, Esq
Edward White, Esq
Henry T Prinsep, Esq
Major Skinner, R A
Charles H Smith, Esq
James Traill, Esq
W M Tufnell, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.

The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.

Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.

SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected* from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.

589-6m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 6th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs,"—His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the ports named in a list sanctioned by an order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, and of the 5th of March, 1868 respectively, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the list of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz:

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Port Mulgrave, Strait of Canso.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

728tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

PRODUCTS & MANUFACTURES

OF THE

NEW DOMINION,

BY

H. BEAUMONT SMALL, ESQ., S. C. L.

WITH

Map of the Coal Fields of Europe and America.

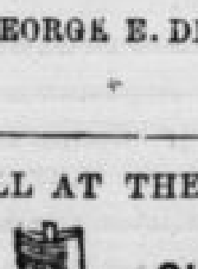
For Sale by the Publisher,

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Ottawa.

April 22. 723b

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!



YORK-STREET.

For Cheap Gaiters

AT

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

Good at 95 cents.

Men's ware equally low, in every variety of style

This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.

429y GEORGE MURPHY.

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 79-y

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bed-steads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

506y

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,

COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 25. 391y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c

THOROUGH BASS.

AYLMER, C. E

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.

Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

EDUCATION.

A YOUNG LADY having some experi-ence in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT.

End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

27th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency was pleased to lay be-fore the Council a Memorandum from the Honourable the Minister of Inland Revenue, submitting for approval and adoption a draft of certain Regulations respecting the Bonding and Warehousing of goods subject to duties of Excise.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Regulations so submitted and hereinafter specified, be, and they are hereby approved, under the provisions of the 88th section, of the Act 31 Vic., cap. 8, intituled: "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue."

REGULATIONS.

1. Application for the establishment of a warehouse for excise purposes must be made in writing by the person requiring it, and every such application must fully and minutely describe the premises with their exact locality.

2. On receipt of such an application the collector of Inland Revenue will survey the premises, and if satisfied that they are suitable for the purpose, and that they afford the requisite protection to the revenue, and on their being supplied with suitable locks, he will report the facts to the department, whose authority will be required to use such warehouse as a bonding warehouse for excise purposes.

3. The principal door of ingress and egress of every such warehouse shall be provided with two locks at the expense of the owner of the goods warehoused, one of which shall be selected by the collector or by other competent authority, the key of the last named lock to be kept by the officer, and the key of the former by the owner of the goods; and should there be more doors than one all such other doors and all windows and other means of ingress shall be fastened on the inside in a secure manner to the satisfaction of the surveying officer.

4. When any warehouse has been surveyed and accepted as an excise warehouse it shall be designated by a letter commencing with A, and so on in alphabetical sequence for each succeeding warehouse surveyed within that division.

5. Over the principal entrance to every warehouse approved for excise purposes there shall be placed the following designation:

V. R.

EXCISE

BONDED WAREHOUSE.

With the proper letter, the whole being in legible characters in black, not less than three inches in height, painted on a white ground.

6. Goods subject to duties of excise may be warehoused in any customs warehouse within the limits of the Inland Revenue Division in which they have been manufactured, or to which they may be removed in bond under these regulations; in every such case they must be received into warehouse by the customs locker on the warrant of the collector of Inland Revenue, countersigned by the collector of customs for the port.

7. With the exception of malt no goods shall be entered for warehouse unless the duties accruing thereon amount, under one bond, to at least one hundred dollars.

8. Every package entered for warehouse must (in addition to all other marks and numbers) be distinctly numbered, in red paint mixed with oil, with the number of the entry and the date at which it was entered. The date will be sufficiently indicated by the number of the half month and the last two numerals of the year in which the entry was made;—thus, goods entered on the 20th January, 1868, may be dated 14-68; shewing that the entry was made in the fourteenth half month of the current fiscal year.

9. All entries are to be numbered consecutively, and the bonds relating to them will bear corresponding numbers.

10 Collectors of Customs having charge of bonded excise goods will keep a debit and credit account of them; and the warrant of the Collector of Inland Revenue will be the only sufficient discharge for their delivery.

11 If any goods, after having been received into warehouse, and before their actual delivery ex-warehouse, be altered in quantity, quality or strength, except by leakage, unavoidable waste, or accident, they shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any officer of Excise or Customs having a knowledge thereof.

12 In case the quantity of goods bonded in any warehouse shall, at any time or by any means, fall short or be deficient of the actual quantity which ought to be or remain warehoused, after deducting the quantities entered ex-warehouse, the owner thereof shall be subject and liable to the full duties on the balance of goods with which the warehouse stands debited, after taking an account of the ex-warehouse entries; and the goods remaining shall be subject to the duties on the quantity deficient, and shall and may be sold for payment thereof, by order of the department; the surplus, if any, to be payable to the person who warehoused such goods or his assigns.

13 No goods shall be warehoused or ex-warehoused upon any authorized holiday nor before the hour of nine o'clock in the morning or after four o'clock in the afternoon.

14 All entry papers, bonds, notices and other documents herein required shall be made out by the owner of the goods to which they relate or by his duly accredited agent, and all packages shall be marked and numbered as herein required by the owner or his agent.

ENTRY OF GOODS FOR WAREHOUSE.

15 Every entry of goods for warehouse must be preceded by a *written notice* from the person desiring to warehouse them, which notice must be given to the collector in the prescribed form, at least one day before the goods are removed to the warehouse and must set forth fully the quantity and description of the goods.

16 Entry of goods for warehouse must in all cases be made on the forms sanctioned by the department, and every such entry shall contain a full and complete specification of the goods so entered, stating.

a The number and description of packages.

b Marks and numbers.

c Contents of each in lbs or gallons, and in the case of spirits the contents are to be stated in gallons of the strength of proof.

d The duty to which the goods would have been liable had they gone into consumption.

Every cask or barrel of spirits, and every package of tobacco shall be full and whole at the time it is warehoused.

17 Every such entry shall be made in duplicate.

18 The collector of Inland Revenue will in every case take bonds with each entry as required by sec 91, 31st Vic., Cap. 8; and on the prescribed form. These bonds must contain a general description of the goods warehoused, and also a reference to the entry papers by number and date. The bond will bear the same number as the entry and they will be filed together.

ENTRY OF GOODS EX-WAREHOUSE FOR EXPORTATION.

19 Goods subject to duties of Excise shall only be exported in bond from the undermentioned ports of entry, viz:

Nova Scotia	Ha
New Brunswick	St. John.
Quebec	Quebec. Montreal.
Ontario	Prescott. Kingston. Toronto. Hamilton. Clifton. Windsor. Sarnia.

And only to British or Foreign Ports of Entry where there are Collectors of Customs or other officers of the Government having similar functions.

20 Goods can only be entered for exportation ex-warehouse from a warehouse within the limits of the Port at which they are actually laden on the ship or other vehicles in which they are to leave the country.

21 As soon as any person owning goods warehoused under these regulations shall be desirous of exporting any quantity of such goods, he shall deliver to the collector of Inland Revenue, in whose charge such goods are, a notice in writing specifying the full particulars thereof as set forth in section 16 of these regulations, and also the name of the ship or vessel, and the name of the master of such ship or vessel, or the line of railway, as the case may be, by which such goods are intended to be exported.

22 All casks, boxes, bales or other packages of goods entered for exportation shall, before leaving the warehouse, be conspicuously marked, branded or stamped, as the case may be, by the collectors of Inland Revenue or other proper officer with the letters EXPN.

23 Entry of goods for exportation ex-warehouse, must be made on the forms sanctioned by the department, and must contain an exact specification of the goods for warehouse. (Vide sec. 16.) With every such entry an export bond shall be taken in the prescribed form.

24 Export bonds shall be conditional for the due delivery of the goods bonded at the place designated in the entry within a specified time, which time shall not in any case exceed the time usually necessary for the performance of the voyage or journey by the conveyance adopted, and for returning the vouchers by the next mail; and in no case shall the period allowed for the cancellation of the bond exceed one year, unless special authority has been granted by the department.

25 The cancellation of an Export Bond shall only be considered complete on the receipt of a duly authenticated certificate from the collector of customs or other government officer having similar authority, at the Port of Entry to which the goods were bonded, certifying that the goods described in the Export Entry have been landed and duly entered for consumption or warehoused at the place specified in the entry.

26 The entry for Exportation ex-warehouse shall in all cases be made in triplicate with the collector of Inland Revenue who shall also take the Export Bond.

27 Two copies of the Entry shall be sent to the collector of Customs at the Port whence the goods are to leave the Dominion, who, on receipt thereof shall grant a warrant for the lading of the goods described in the Entry on the Railway or vessel therein mentioned.

28 So soon as the goods have been duly laden the collector of Customs shall certify the fact on the entry papers, one copy whereof shall be filed at the Custom House and the other shall be returned to the collector of Inland Revenue.

29 Whether goods are entered for export from a customs warehouse, or from a warehouse used exclusively for excise, the collector of the port will in each case be charged with the responsibility of seeing them placed on board the ship, car or other vehicle in which they are to be exported, and he must make such examination of the goods as may be necessary for determining whether they correspond with the description contained in the entry, and especially with reference to spirits whether they are of the strength specified.

ENTRY OF GOODS FOR REMOVAL EX-WAREHOUSE IN BOND.

30 Entries of goods for removal, ex-warehouse are to be made in triplicate, with detailed specifications, as in export entries.

31 Goods can only be entered for removal ex-warehouse to another warehouse within the limits of a warehousing Port of Entry or to a Bonding warehouse previously authorized in another Inland Revenue Division

32 Bonds, in the form prescribed by the department, must, in every case, be taken for the due delivery of the goods at the place of destination.

33 When the goods entered for removal are bonded in a custom warehouse, the locker having charge of them will only deliver them for removal on receipt of a warrant signed by the Collector of Inland Revenue and countersigned by the Collector of Customs, which warrant must contain an exact transcript or abstract of the specification of the goods in the entry, and the locker is required to identify every package and check it by the warrant.

34 Collectors of Inland Revenue on receiving the copies of the entry as above (sec. 31), will at once notify the Collector of Customs of the anticipated arrival of the goods specified, giving him one copy of the entry; and on the arrival of the goods the Collector of Customs will examine them and ascertain whether they correspond with the entry.

35 As soon as they have arrived and are identified, the Collector of Customs will certify the fact on the entry paper and return it to the Collector of Inland Revenue. The goods are then to be rebonded by the owner in the division into which they are removed. Thereafter they are to be dealt with in the same manner as if they had been manufactured in that Division.

ENTRY OF GOODS EX-WAREHOUSE FOR CONSUMPTION.

36 Entry of goods ex-warehouse for consumption will be made in duplicate on the prescribed forms, and every such entry must contain a full specification of the goods, as in an export or removal entry.

37 On receipt of the duty accruing on the goods so entered, the Collector of Inland Revenue will make out a warrant for the delivery of the goods, which, if the goods are in a Customs warehouse, must be countersigned by the Collector of Customs, and must contain a transcript of the specification in the entry, and the locker in charge of the warehouse must identify every package with the description contained in the warrant before delivering it.

MALT.

38 Malt warehoused under the Act above cited may be removed in Bond from one Inland Revenue Division to another or from one warehouse to another, and may be exported in bond without payment of duty. But every such removal or export shall be under the same restrictions and conditions as to entry and bonds as are in force in respect of other goods liable to duties of excise, except that bags or other packages containing malt are not required to be marked or numbered, and except further that any duly licensed maltster carrying on business, when entering malt manufactured by himself for warehouse, may do so on giving a general bond in a form to be prescribed by the Department of Inland Revenue, for payment of the duty on the malt so bonded; which bond shall be for such a sum as the collector or officer, taking it, computes will be equal to double the amount of duty that will accrue on the largest quantity of malt that will be warehoused under such bond at one time, and if from any unexpected cause the quantity of malt shall at any time be in excess of the quantity so computed further bonds shall be taken for such additional quantity.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

734-3

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

Her Majesty's Theatre.

Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

UNION MAKE.

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-399

Books for the Times!

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS,

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology	$1 75
The Deity	1 50
The Shekinah	1 25
Explanations of Scripture	1 13
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)	0 3
&c., &c., &c.	

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 23 734-17-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

New Dress Goods—J. A. Pinard & Co.
Grand Concert—Her Majesty's Theatre.
McGee Testimonial Fund—R. Hunter.
Schedule of Convictions—E. T. Dartnell.

The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

If any one supposed that the position of the Government was injuriously affected by the vote of the Governor-General's salary, his mind must have been very soon disabused of the notion, for the Hon. Mr. Holton, with true chivalric spirit, gave the House the earliest possible opportunity of renewing the expression of its confidence in His Excellency's advisers. By moving, in amendment to the motion for going into Committee of Supply, a series of propositions the affirmation or negation of which, as to their merits, was not of the least consequence, he gave the House in the most unmistakable manner an opportunity of voting, untrammelled by any side issues, the question, pure and simple, of confidence or non-confidence in the Government. The division on this issue gave 94 for the Government and 36 against it; or a majority of 58 in a House of 130.

We cannot say that we admire the decision at which the House of Commons arrived on Tuesday morning, respecting the amount to be annually paid to Her Majesty's representative in this country. Reasonable economy is very well in its place, but it is not reasonable economy, but a penny wise and pound foolish economy, which places the salary of the Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, at a lower rate than that paid to the Governor-General of the old Province of Canada for many years. It cannot be argued that money is relatively worth more now-a-days than it was ten or fifteen or twenty years ago; on the contrary, it is steadily losing its purchasing capacity, and save but on exceptional occasions, will continue to do so perhaps to the end of the chapter. The Governor-General of Canada was paid seven thousand pounds stg. per annum at a time when money had a relatively greater value than it has to-day; before the general, so called, rise in wages—which was in fact only a re-adjustment of the relations between money and all other commodities—took place; before official and other incomes had risen to their present average: and now, by way of impressing the whole world with the increased dignity which Union has conferred upon the country, Parliament declares that several hundred pounds shall be taken from the sum which was ungrudgingly paid by the old Province, at a time when its population was less by at least two-thirds than that of the Dominion, and when its wealth and capacity to pay were perhaps less by four-fifths!

We do not pause to consider whether the duty of the office could not be efficiently performed for thirty-two thousand dollars, or even twenty thousand, because we cannot look upon the question as one of mere wages. It is one affecting the dignity of the country; its status as a dependency of the British Crown; its willingness to sustain the position of the man whom Her Majesty may honor with the high commission of representing her crown and dignity in the administration of the Government of the Dominion. No doubt an honorable, high-minded, painstaking man, in every way competent to perform all the official duties devolving upon the Governor-General could be found to undertake their performance for even half the sum now fixed by the House of Commons, but then the status of the Dominion would be affected accordingly. And it is just because we think that Canada will be belittled by this vote that we question its wisdom.

We should not forget how much we are yet dependent on the Mother Country; how much of its active assistance and its sympathy may be needed ere we can succeed in carrying out Confederation to its designed conclusion; how much upon the good will of all political parties at home will turn our chances in the future of carrying out the many great enterprises, the fulfilment of which are essential to the growth and consolidation of the "New Nation;" and if we keep these in view, it may perhaps be safely concluded that the saving, in hard cash, of some sixteen thousand dollars per annum is hardly worth the risk we run of losing something of the *prestige* which recent events have gained for us in the public mind of the British Empire.

However, let it be said that thirty-two thousand dollars *per annum* is a handsome income in this frugal community; amply sufficient to sustain the modest dignity which would seem best to comport with the tastes and habits of our public men; and such, we think, as no public man of distinction would at all dishonor himself by accepting. Had the Union Act fixed the salary at that figure, we should not have had a word to say, but we regret to see that the sum fixed by that Act, and which we may reasonably suppose the Imperial authorities assumed would have been confirmed by the Canadian Parliament, has been set aside for a little less than two-thirds of its amount, at this early stage of our new career.

The following is the division upon which Mr. Olivier's motion, reduced from thirty-five to thirty-two thousand dollars, by a vote of 90 to 45, on Mr. Dufresne's amendment to that effect, was sent to committee:

Yeas:—Messrs. Ault, Bechard, Bellerose, Benoit, Bertrand, Blake, Blanchet, Bodwell, Bolton, Bourassa, Bowell, Bowman, Brown, Burpee, Caldwell, Cameron (Huron), Cameron (Inverness), Caron, Cayley, Cheval, Cimon, Coffin, Colby, Connell, Costigan, Coupal, Croke, Daoust, Desaulniers, Dobbie, Drew, Dufresne, Ferris, Forbes, Fortier, Fortin, Gaucher, Gaudet, Geoffrion, Gendron, Godin, Grover, Hagar, Holton, Huot, Jones (Halifax), Jones (Leeds and Grenville), Kempt, Kierzkowski, Langlois, Lawson, McDonald (Antigonish), McDonald (Lunenburg), MacFarlane, McKenzie, Magill, Masson (Soulanges), Marson (Terrebonne), McCarthy, McConkey, McKeagney, McLellan, McMillan, McMonies, Mills, Morrison (Victoria, O.), Munroe, Oliver, Paquet, Parker, Perry, Pinsonnault, Pope, Pouliot, Pozer, Ray, Redford, Renaud, Robitaille, Ross (Champlain), Ross (Dundas), Ross (Prince Edward), Ross (Victoria, N.S.), Rymal, Scatcherd, Senecal, Snider, Sproat, Stephenson, Stirton, Thompson (Haldimand), Tremblay, Wallace, Webb, Wells, White, Whitehead, Willson, Workman, and Young.—100.

Nays:—Messrs. Archambeault, Bown, Burton, Cameron (Peel), Carling, Cartier, Cartwright, Cassault, Chamberlin, Chauveau, Crawford (Leeds), Dunkin, Galt, Gray, Heath, Howland, Jackson, Johnson, Keeler, Kirkpatrick, Langevin, Macdonald, Sir John A., (Kingston,) McDonald (Middlesex), McDougall, Morris, Morrison (Niagara), Merrit, Rose, Ryan (Montreal W.), Shanly, Simard, Simpson, Tilley, Walsh, and Wright.—36.

In order that the matter may be the better understood we give a more full note of the Mayor's observations on Monday night, when alluding to the celebration of the Queen's Birthday, than the space at our disposal permitted yesterday morning:

The Mayor said that it was in contemplation to organize a citizen's demonstration in honor of the occupation of this city by the Dominion Government. A variety of circumstances having transpired delaying the project up to the present sitting of the Legislature, it was proposed to have this demonstration during the Session, and Her Majesty's Birthday had been suggested as an appropriate occasion. The project had been mentioned to our representative and other citizens of high standing, and had been received with marked approval. The melancholy event which had so shocked the public mind recently, necessarily forced aside consideration of this social proposition, and the alleged intention of prorogation before the Queen's Birthday had placed further difficulty in the way. The intention was to have invited the members of the Legislature and Government to a civic ball in the Skating Rink Building, which it was proposed to fit up for that purpose. It, however, this portion of the programme had to be abandoned under the circumstances, it was to be hoped we should not neglect this courtesy when next the Legislature was in Session, and an annual recurrence of such would not be an unworthy means of encouraging social harmony, and the rational entertainment of the distinguished men who are here assembled from all parts of the Dominion.

THE INVESTIGATION.

Though the investigation was prosecuted yesterday as usual and some witnesses examined, no facts of importance have been permitted to transpire.

We understand that G. McMicken, Esq., proceeded westward from Toronto yesterday, with the view of making some other arrests under the *Habeas Corpus* Suspension Act, of parties suspected of, or rather known to be connected with, Fenianism.

The arrests in Toronto on Monday created no little sensation, but, we believe, were generally approved by the public.

It is not improbable that the parties arrested in Toronto will be removed from that city for safe-keeping, as according to the provisions of the *Habeas Corpus* Suspension Act they may be detained in custody until the end of the next Session of Parliament, should circumstances call for such a proceeding. The papers seized there on Monday will reach Mr. O'Reilly to-day, but it is not probable that their contents will be made public at present.

DETECTIVE O'NEILL FOILED BY AN OLD IRISHWOMAN.

Mrs. H——, a widow woman residing lately on the corner of —— and —— streets in this city, had a passage-at-arms with Detective O'Neill. It appears that on Saturday night week before last, between twelve and one o'clock, information was conveyed to the police that a well known character, who happened to be under the surveillance of the police, had made several attempts on the night in question to enter the house of widow H—— unobserved. He at last accomplished his object (as he thought) but on his opening the door of the widow's mansion several persons were seen inside. Detective O'Neill, who is lynx-eyed, was around, and spotted the company in the widow's house. He subsequently paid a visit to Mrs. H—— for the purpose of obtaining information, when the following colloquy took place:

Detective O'Neill, loquitor—Good day, mother H——.

Old Woman—Good day boys. (The old woman is almost blind).

Detective O'Neill—What is the news? What about the Fenians?

Old Woman—Boys; are they coming?

Sergeant Davis—This is O'Neill Mrs. H——.

Old Woman—No; it is not. Don't you think I know O'Neill, the d—n scoundrel.

Detective O'Neill—Are you a Fenian, old woman?

Old Woman—Yes, and a d—d good one, too. You (addressing the Detective) have a Frenchman who murdered the Minister's sister, and have got him to swear against poor Whelan that it was he that murdered Mr. McGee. You could not get an Irishman to do it. You are feeding him with all the good stuff in the city, to swear against the decent man!

The detectives thought it time to make themselves scarce, but old Mrs. H—— would have a parting shot, and shouted at the top of her voice as O'Neill made for the door, she would get plenty to eat when the boys came over, "they would drive in the cattle before them, poor *laddies!*"

FROM NOVA SCOTIA.

[The following letter, received some time ago from a friend in Nova Scotia, has been held over till now for want of space.—Ed.]

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

We have just been startled from our propriety by the astounding telegram announcing the fact that the brilliant orator, the astute statesman, the well read lecturer, the admired scholar, Thomas D'Arcy McGee, had fallen by the hand of a base assassin. What is our country coming to? Dare not men express their ideas freely upon the great questions of the day? Must they be pusillanimous enough to stop in the heat of debate to weigh their words, least they may perchance give personal offence to some individual opponent who in revenge thereof uses the pistol of the base, cowardly assassin? If so, then let might be right, and let our beloved free institutions cease forever, and our liberties be merged in the *ipse dixit* of one, and perchance that one a tyrant.

What effect the sudden death of this brilliant statesman may have upon the noble scheme of Confederation I am not prepared to say. Probably none. But strange to say among those who style themselves anti-Confederates, the news, startling as it was, was received either with stolid indifference, or apparent exultation.

Now, when I contemplated writing from this humble quarter of our glorious Dominion, a Dominion that is yet destined to leave the marks of its footprints on the shores of time *malgre* the opinions of time-serving mendacious politicians, I had not heard of the above startling occurrence, and had taken up my pen merely for the purpose of enlightening you as to the true merits of Confederation from our stand point, as viewed by the well-thinking, the Conservative (and I use the word advisedly in its full and true sense) portion of the community. And first let me premise that the *ex-parte* statements of a venal press, of a press languishing in what they so pathetically describe, or were wont to do, as the "cold shades of the Opposition," should by no means be relied upon. Hear them, "Nova Scotia is unanimous for repeal." "If repeal is not granted our loyalty is sapped, and we will have to throw ourselves into the arms of a foreign power, to maintain that independence denied us by the mother country." Words tantamount to these have been freely indulged in by those styling themselves "the Antis," and the press at their command. Could the worst Fenian use stronger language? But look at the case as it stands. Look at the cause of the result of our last elections.

In 1867 the House of Parliament, elected by the constituency of our little Province in the year 1863, ceased under the quadrennial Act.

In the previous House elected before those who had gone out of power in the year above named, an Act was passed by the radicals altering very materially the Franchise Act. It provided certain qualifications for voters, that were not to take effect until after the election not of 1863 but the next general election. This Act was an amendment of the celebrated Act introduced by the Hon. Joseph Howe for the shilling rate paying suffrage, an Act fraught with injustice and corruption. It provided a stand point of which I shall not enter into the particulars, wherein the qualification of voters was particularly defined. But mark you this was not to take effect until the year 1867, the year when the House of Assembly was dissolved, or ceased to exist by its own acts. This was canvass No. 1 for the Radicals. Crowds rushed around the various polling booths through the Province with the cry, "We are disfranchised." "Who would vote for the policy of a Government that would be guilty of such a retrograde step as the disfranchisement of hundreds of voters at one fell sweep?" They did not stop to consider the authors of the act. When the Radicals held the reins of power from 1859 to 1863, it was by a lean majority of four. An Educational Act was loudly clamored for, but with such a small majority at their backs, the Solons of the day feared to risk their tenure of office by submitting such a measure.

When the Conservatives obtained power in 1863, they boldly brought down the School Bill now existing. It passed the House by an overwhelming majority, its promoters consisting of men of every Christian creed and shade of politics. But yet at the late election this was canvass No. 2, and a capital canvass it was. "What," cries the grey-headed sinner, "Am I who have already brought up a large family and given them all the education the common schools of the day afforded; am I to be taxed in my declining years for the education of paupers?" "What!" cries the crusty old bachelor, "am I to be taxed to educate other men's brats?" "Down with such a Government."

The late Government passed an Act for the construction of a railway from Windsor to Annapolis. This was canvass No. 3. "Look here," says the stump orators of the shore counties east and west, "of what benefit is this Annapolis railway to us?" "My friends, pause before you record your votes for a party who expend the public funds so lavishly."

In the meantime the expiration of the Reciprocity Treaty threw that arch-agitator Joe Howe once more upon his own resources. "Othello's occupation's gone." Like the old man of the mountain in Sinbad the Sailor, he has hung an incubus upon the shoulders of Nova Scotia since the year 1838. All the time the measure against which he has entered upon his crusade was being matured, he, with many others, stood aloof. Nay, further than that. He was one of those who invited "the tight little Island" to come in out of the cold and join us. He met the late lamented D'Arcy McGee at the memorable meeting in Temperance Hall, in Halifax, and was one of his most eulogistic admirers of the day. He said to the Hon. Mr. ———, of New Brunswick, when he remarked, "Why, Howe, why do you oppose this measure; I always thought you advocated Confederation." "Yes, my boy, so I do. But do you think that I am going to allow the glory of the pet scheme of my life to be wrested from me by my most bitter political enemy, and he to obtain the fame? Nay. Oust the present Government of Nova Scotia and *then* I will show you Confederation." So acted all the party who claimed him as their champion and leader. All the time this important measure was in its incipient stages, all the time it was being matured, while the delegates were on their important mission to England, on their return while it was in debate, the country was silent. But when the first day of July, 1867, arrived and the proclamation of Her Majesty was publicly enunciated then came canvass No. 4. And this, too, was a capital canvass. Our fisheries had failed. Our farmers had suffered from the effects of an almost unprecedented wet season. The prospects of gaunt famine stared our operatives in the face.

Starvation, Oh! Starvation,
I hate the dreadful sound.

Men looked on each other with dismay. Mercantile confidence was sapped. Banks were very chary about discounting even the best of paper. Times became harder and yet harder. The neighboring Republic was still staggering from the effects of that cruel war. Everything was at a stand. Our own little Province was laboring beneath the pressure of a heavy debt, contracted for internal improvements. The tariff had to be raised to meet the interest thereon. But Confederation was a capital canvass. All our difficulties, all our shortcomings, all our distresses, whether agrarian, mercantile or piscatory, were thrown upon the shoulders of the Confederation Bill. "I am short of the necessary provision for the support of my family," pleads the poor fisherman. "How can you expect to be otherwise," replies the stump hero, "while this cursed Confederation Act disgraces our statute book." "We are sold." "Homesteads, parents, children, all, all sold to those cursed Canadians thousands of miles away." "Execrate, hand down their names to posterity; tell your children to pronounce execrations on those who bartered away your freedom!" The true state of the case is kept in the background. The simple, unsophisticated fisherman is not informed that the Dominion Government pays all the interest on our railway debt, pays our Judges, keeps up our lighthouses, &c., and after all it is merely throwing our funds into a common stock, for the ultimate benefit of the whole. No! No! That would not suit their designs. So the poor fishermen rushed to the polls last September, gnashed their teeth, and recorded their votes in favor of whom? Why their worst enemies.

So much for the *cause* of the much boasted majority of the anti-Confederates. Now for the *effect*. Our pretty little town of Liverpool was at one time the principal port in the Province. We could boast of our tonnage, our enterprise, and our foreign trade. How is it now? Our trade languishing, our fisheries unproductive, our facilities for interchange of communication and commodities cramped. No steamer touches at our port; we feel deeply the want of speedy communication with the flourishing city of St. John, N. B., where we could always obtain goods cheaper than in Halifax. Our old and respectable inhabitants, those true Conservatives, who always had the real interests of their country at heart, lying prostrate at the feet of a clique of Radicals who would, to forward their own selfish ends, to-morrow, hold up both hands for annexation, and we forced to trade with Halifax, whose every barrel of flour costs us a dollar more than we could purchase the same article in St. John, N.B. And what did our Local House of Assembly do at their recent session? Verily, "They have done those things which they ought not to have done, and left undone those things which they ought to have done." They commenced with the howl of an empty treasury but could find the means to send green delegates across the water to advocate repeal. They could find cash to send the *big beggarmanto* "prepare the way and make their paths straight."

They could in their parsimony curtail our necessary allowance for the road and bridge service, but they could in their munificence, spend week after week, debating a subject upon which their minds were already made up.

It was openly asserted on the floor of the House of Commons, by the hon. member for Digby, N.S., "That Dr. Tupper could not traverse his own Province with personal safety." But I assure you, Mr. Editor, that if Sir Charles Tupper saw fit to give a series of lectures through this Province, defending his policy and position, not only would his person be free from injury, but he would be listened to by admiring thousands.

I am, yours, &c., LOYALIST.

Liverpool, Nova Scotia, 7th April, 1868.

THE LATE HON. THOMAS D'ARCY McGEE.

The following, which appeared in a London weekly newspaper, of the 11th ult., is from the pen of Doctor Charles Mackay, who was intimately acquainted with the deceased statesman, and re-echoes the feeling of horror with which the fearful announcement of Mr. McGee's assassination was everywhere received:—

"The Atlantic cable flashes to Europe the painful news of the assassination, in the streets of Ottawa, of one of the most eminent and most justly-esteemed Irishmen of his time—Mr. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, late Minister of Agriculture in the Canadian Cabinet. No details are given, beyond the bare fact, and the escape of the assassin. Mr. McGee was so genial and kind hearted a man, so much the idol of his friends, and the delight of every society into which he entered, that it is difficult and all but impossible to believe that any private vengeance could have prompted the cowardly hand of his murderer. We are thus forced to the conclusion that political hatred was the incentive to the crime. In his early youth Mr. McGee, with all the ardor of an Irishman and a poet, indulged in romantic dreams of Irish republican liberty and independence, and became one of that able but impracticable band of young Irishmen who, after the influence of Daniel O'Connell had faded into nothingness, established what was at the time called the party of the "Nation." This party, strong in genius, but weak in experience and statesmanship, merged more or less completely into that of Mr. Smith O'Brien, which took to arms against the power of Great Britain, and came ignominiously to a collapse in the widow's cabbage garden in Ballingary, or some such place. Among others who escaped from British justice on that occasion was Mr. McGee. He found his way to the United States—an ardent, sincere, and conscientious republican. A few years, however, wrought a change in his convictions.* He had seen but the bright side of republican liberty before he went to Boston and subsequently to New York. A more extensive acquaintance with and experience of the workings of ultra-Democracy—its gross corruptions, its systematic decrial and denial of eminent virtue and unselfish patriotism, the mean ends of party leaders, and the dirty but only possible avenues to power and position in a Republic based upon universal suffrage, together with the danger every fourth year that the whole political edifice would be pulled about the ears of the people by the struggle for the Presidency, convinced him that, however perfect a republican form of Government might be in theory, it was in practice a system very greatly inferior to that of the limited and constitutional monarchy of Great Britain. Finding no real liberty, such as he understood it, in the United States, he resolved to seek it in Canada. The search was not made in vain. Free to govern themselves by the voice of the majority, owing only a nominal allegiance to the British Crown, and spared by the allegiance from the perpetually recurring and painful nuisance of electing a Chief Magistrate by the votes of the whole people, Mr. McGee discovered that the inhabitants of the British North American Provinces derived nothing but advantage from their connection with the mother country, and that they enjoyed a far greater amount of broadly-based and well-secured liberty than the people of the United States. Thenceforward Mr. McGee became a devoted loyalist, and a staunch friend of the British connection. He speedily made his way into the Canadian Legislature as representative for the city of Montreal; and in due course became one of the most prominent statesmen in Canada, and a member of the Administration. His influence over his countrymen was great, and was uniformly directed against Fenianism and every other form of disaffection to the British Crown. He was an able as well as a fluent speaker—in fact, he may be described as a true orator. He could move his audiences to tears or laughter as his fancy suited him; and, better still, he could convince alike the uninformed and the prejudiced, and alter the opinions of his opponents. His failings, like those of his countrymen, of whom another eminent Irishman so beautifully sang, "leaned to virtue's side;" and he was so wise as well as so witty in his cups that his society was sought somewhat too keenly by convivialists, who had all his capacity for enjoyment, but little of his capacity for creating it. Thus, like many other men of genius, he was led into company and into habits that were prejudicial to his health, and in some degree unfavourable to his reputation among more staid and methodical people.* He was not only a statesman of a class far above the Colonial and American average, but he was a poet of no small power, an excellent prose writer, and a sound thinker; a representative Irishman of the very best class. The polish of Thomas Moore, the wit of Sheridan, the eloquence of Burke, the patriotism of Grattan, the persuasiveness of O'Connell, were all more or less represented in his gifts and character. Above all, he had the courage to admit that he had been greatly wrong when he became a rebel, and the political virtue to adhere to the right course with unflinching zeal and earnestness as soon as he had discovered it. His loss is a severe one to the Canadian Dominion; and if the crime which has deprived the country of his services be attributable, as seems most probable, to all who know his habits, to the hand of some fanatical and bloodthirsty Fenian from the American side of the Canadian frontier, Fenianism will have committed the worst crime yet laid to its charge. Whatever the cause of the deplorable event may be, the Canadian Dominion has lost a very eminent citizen, and the British crown a very faithful and distinguished subject, in Thomas D'Arcy McGee.

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* Dr. Mackay is probably not aware that for more than six months before his death Mr. McGee had completely overcome the frailty alluded to, and established himself in the estimation of the most "staid and methodical" as a true hero, by conquering his own weakness; and that, too, without abating a jot of his wisdom or a tittle of his wit, or detracting in the slightest degree from "his capacity for creating" enjoyment and true convivial feeling. This by many is esteemed the greatest triumph of his life.—Ed. Times.

LOCAL NEWS.

McGee Testimonial Fund.—An adjourned meeting of the Committee will be held at 11 o'clock this morning at the City Hall.

Auction Sale this Evening.—Remember the great auction sale of dry goods this evening at 7 o'clock, at Prud'homme's store, Sussex street. Great bargains may be had.

New Dominion Base Ball Club.—The regular monthly meeting of the N. D. Base Ball Club will take place this evening at eight o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

The Canal Lock at Hogsback.—The break is not as bad as was expected, and instead of three or four weeks it will probably not take more than three or four days to repair the damage. This will be gratifying to those interested.

Supposed to be Stolen.—A young girl having the appearance of a servant, was about yesterday offering some silver spoons for sale, marked W. M. G. Any person having lost such articles can learn the particulars from Sergeant Davis, at the police station.

A County Case.—An aggravated breach of the peace came before Mr. Langrell yesterday at the Court House. The circumstances were that on Sunday evening last, a private soldier named Evans, was in company with John Simmons, at Beauchamp's tavern, at the head of the Deep Cut, where they drank the landlord's liquor, smashed up the bar and the door, and took the money from the till, and made general havoc. Simmons, who has made himself notorious for all sorts of misdeeds, was proved to have been the principal in the transaction, but unfortunately cannot be found. One of the officers of the Rifle Brigade said that the soldier's character, up to the time complained of, was good. He was committed to jail for three weeks, in default of a fine of ten dollars and costs.

Building Society.—The annual meeting of the Ottawa Union Building Society will be held at the usual place to-morrow, (Thursday) evening at seven o'clock, for the transaction of important business, when the members and the public are respectfully invited to attend.

Major's Hill.—The Rifle Brigade Band will play the following programme on the Major's Hill to-day, from 3:30 to 5:30 p.m.:

1	March	The Blue Bells of Scotland	N. N.
2	Overture	Cheval de Bronze	Auber
3	Waltz	Violante	D'Albert
4	Operatic Selection	Le pre aux Clercs	Herold
5	Quadrille	Bon Jour	Zikoff
6	Comic Fantasia	The Derby Day	Basquit
7	Galop	Flick and Flock	Hertel

The Rifle Brigade Marches.
National Anthem.

Lacrosse—Ottawa vs. Montreal.—We understand that the preliminaries of the return match for the one played here last Queen's Birthday have been arranged, and twelve of ours are to proceed to Montreal for that purpose this year. Whether they expect to win the day, we cannot tell, but we are satisfied they will fight hard for the victory. With such men as Montreal can array against them, however, defeat would be no disgrace. There is some talk of getting up a steamboat excursion for the occasion, when several companies of volunteers might accompany the Lacrosse men to celebrate the day in Montreal, and leave for home the same evening. As we are advised that this is the desire of many of the volunteers as well as of other citizens, we recommend that a committee be formed without delay, and proper arrangements made in good time.

Police Court.—William Aspinall, for being drunk and disorderly, was fined $2 and costs. —The adjourned case of John Stanton, the private soldier charged with larceny, was again called; and the case sent over to the Recorder's Court.—Archibald Brown was charged by Mr. Lapierre with taking every occasion of his passing, and whenever or wherever he met him, of using insulting language, with the evident view of provoking a breach of the peace. After complainant had given his testimony to the above effect, defendant was asked if he wished to put any questions, to which he answered that he did, and then instead of asking questions made a statement of considerable length and incoherence which very much damaged his case, and the magistrate imposed on him a fine of ten dollars and costs, against which Mr. B. protested and said he could not afford it. He then went to the door to leave the Court, and on his way made some demonstrations of an offensive character for which he was called back and desired to take a seat, and after some other business was settled the magistrate reprimanded him and sent him away with a caution as to his future behaviour.

CABLE NEWS

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

London, May 5.—Several German States threaten to leave the Diet if the address on the party of German unity is debated upon.

In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Gladstone, in some remarks, referred to the Duke of Richmond's assertion in the House of Lords last night, that Her Majesty, the Queen, had entrusted it to the Ministry to dissolve Parliament whenever they pleased. Such a power, said Mr. Gladstone, was unconstitutional, as it left the Ministry at liberty to deal with cases which have not yet arisen. He asked for an explanation of that statement, and contradicted the one made in the House of Commons by the Premier.

Mr. D'Israeli, in reply, said there was no discrepancy between the statements made in the two Houses. He had offered to resign, but the tender was declined by Her Majesty. His advice to the Queen was to dissolve Parliament when the state of public business permits. This was without any reference to the new constituencies, but if the work of the House was soon completed a new House would be elected by them.

Sir Stafford Northcote, made some remarks to the effect that the Ministry had no intention to menace the House.

Mr. D'Israeli, again rising, said the right to dissolve Parliament was only reserved by the Ministry in case the issue upon the Irish Church question was pressed to a division.

After speeches by other members, the debate ended.

London, May 3.—A despatch says that Cravelli, the Austrian ambassador at Rome, died in that city yesterday.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Jeff. Davis.

Richmond, Va., May 4.—Jeff. Davis' bail was renewed yesterday. Chief Justice Chase will be ready to try Davis ten days after the trial of President Johnson.

From Mexico.

New York, May 3.—The special despatch to the *Herald* from Mazatlan, April 22nd, *via* San Francisco, May 2nd, states that Governor Rubi had called on merchants for a voluntary loan of thirty thousand dollars to pay troops. Gen. Corona called a meeting of merchants for a loan of a hundred thousand dollars for the immediate payment of the army, which was granted. Two thousand five hundred troops entered the city at noon. Gen. Martinez issued a final proclamation on the 15th, announcing his abandonment of the revolutionary army, and retirement to private life. He is being closely pursued by Gen. Solentin with a cavalry force, with orders to capture, kill or drive the rebellious chieftain out of the State.

From Havana.

New York, May 4.—The *Herald's* Havana special of the 2nd says a great conflagration occurred at Naporima. The town was reduced to ashes.

Terrific Hurricane in Illinois.

Chicago, May 4.—At Shanghai, Ill., fourteen houses were blown down by a tornado yesterday. Two churches were unroofed, four persons killed, and forty wounded, a number of whom will probably die.

Rumors Regarding D'Israeli's Ministry.

New York, May 5.—The *Herald's* London special says that during a discussion in the Cabinet, Lord Stanley, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the Right Hon. the Earl of Malmesbury, Keeper of the Great Seal, and the Right Hon. Gathorne Hardy, Secretary of the Home Department, openly seceded, and refused to serve longer under Mr. D'Israeli's lead. Subsequently it was rumored the Premier had induced Lord Stanley, Earl Malmesbury, and Mr. Hardy, to withdraw their secession, resolve and agree to hold office in his Ministry.

Later.—The dissenting members of the Ministry still disagree as to the propriety of a further retention of office, but agree to remain in the Cabinet, particularly as the Queen would not accept the resignation. Mr. D'Israeli is consequently still Premier. Parliament will be dissolved in autumn, and a general election will be held perhaps when the new Reform Bill comes into operation.

Will the President be Convicted?

New York, May 5.—The *Herald's* special says a new and most important phase has occurred in the impeachment matter, which apparently places the acquittal of the President beyond a doubt. Senator Fessenden, it is reported, has prepared a legal opinion, expressing the belief that there are no just grounds shown in evidence for the conviction. Several other Republicans are firm against the conviction, and it is conceded among Radicals that conviction is a failure, and the case gone. There is in consequence serious demoralisation among Republicans, and it was reported that a new party, headed by Chase, for the next Presidency against Grant, was immediately to be formed. The *Tribune* and *Sun's* specials consider conviction of the President certain.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT. 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Tuesday, May 5, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said he had received an assurance from the Government that they intended to bring in a Bill on the subject of interest; therefore he would allow his motion in reference to uniformity of interest to drop for the present.

Hon. Mr. REESOR moved,

That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House copies of agreements, contracts or orders in Council relating to mail or coasting service on the inland waters of the Dominion, or on the coasts of Quebec, New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, entered into or made since the first of July last.

Hon. Mr. REESOR said he would state in connection with this motion, that if any objection could be raised on account of the amount of work which would be necessary to get those returns, he would be satisfied to have the returns of the amounts paid for each contract, and the service each was required to perform. He did so not with a view of finding any fault with what has been done, but because parties who were interested in the matter have represented that certain mail routes received pretty large pay for mail service that was unnecessary, and that other lines of steamers had done the service for a less sum. One gentleman had declared that there should not have been any large sum for this service upon Lake Superior. How much truth there might be in the truth of these reports, he did not know, but he was inclined to think that the Government had made the best terms which they could under the circumstances. He thought by having the papers brought down, the public would have a better knowledge of the matter, and, perhaps, it might enable the Government to make better terms next year.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the production of those papers would not involve any considerable labor as the contracts were very few.

The motion was then carried.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN said he would have to be under the necessity of pressing the question which he had the honor to ask the Government some three weeks since, with reference to the law relating to patents for inventions.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS submitted an Act relating to patents for inventions, which was read a first time, and the second reading fixed for this day week.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN said this question ought not to be put off so long as this day week, as that would bring it near the time Parliament would be prorogued. It had been announced by some of the members of the Government in another place that Parliament would be prorogued about the fifteenth or twentieth of this month, therefore he thought a Bill of such importance should not be delayed to so late a period in the Session. The Bill was now printed in English, and there would be no difficulty in having it translated and before them in a few days. If it did not come up until this day week, it would be almost impossible to get a consideration for it, and he feared it would be lost. Then again a great many of the members would be leaving before that time, therefore he hoped his hon. friend would fix an earlier day for the consideration of the Bill.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS said he would move the second reading for Friday, but if the Bill was not then ready, he would move to postpone the second reading until Tuesday. He would try to have it ready so that the members could have the Bill before them for at least one day before it was read. The second reading was then ordered for Friday.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN presented the second report from the Joint Library Committee, which report was ordered on the motion of Hon. Mr. Allan, seconded by Hon. Letellier de St. Just, to be taken into consideration to-morrow.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The second reading of the Bill from the House of Commons, the Dominion Bank Notes Substitution Bill, was postponed until to-morrow.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT BILL.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said in reference to this order of the day, that he desired to incorporate in the Bill the management of a branch of the public service which properly falls within this Department. They had in Canada a Culling Timber Department which involves some expenditure; this ought to be attached to one of the public departments, and as it would properly come within the category of internal revenue, it should be managed by that Department. He would therefore move that the order of the day be discharged, to enable him to insert a clause in the Bill with that object, and the Bill be referred to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

The motion was then carried.

The SPEAKER then announced the return from the Commons, of "Clifton Suspension Bridge Bill," that the amendments of the Senate to said Bill had been agreed to.

Also, the Bill entitled, "Publication of Parliamentary Papers Bill," which was agreed to, with amendment in the French version only.

The 14th report of Joint Committee on printing was then taken into consideration, which upon motion of the Hon. Mr. BURNHAM, seconded by the Hon. Mr. SKEAD, was adopted.

Hon. Mr. RYAN gave notice for Thursday next of an address to the Governor-General, on the subject of immigration for the year 1868.

The House then adjourned until 3 o'clock p.m., to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, May 5, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the House into Committee on the Act respecting Penitentiaries,

Mr. KIRKPATRICK in the chair.

The House rose and reported the Bill as amended, which was read a second and third time and passed.

WANT OF CONFIDENCE.

On the motion that they again go into Committee of Supply,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said, in relation to the vote of last night, that he protested against such motions being taken as votes of want of confidence, and concluded by moving the following resolution in amendment:

That all the words after "that" in the original motion be omitted, and the following inserted instead thereof: "That the recent constitutional changes have rendered it necessary to complete the organization of all branches in the public service throughout the Dominion; that in the organization, the strictest economy should be observed; that all unnecessary executive departments and all superfluous offices should be abolished; that all excessive salaries should be diminished; that all unnecessary or inefficient officers be removed; that the salaries of all officers of the Dominion Government of similar grades, in the various Provinces, should be equalized; and that payment of salaried officers for special service should be forbidden by law."

Mr. McKENZIE having seconded the amendment,

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the House had given the subjects of this resolution due attention, and they had been fully discussed, and he could not accept it in any other way than as a vote of want of confidence, introduced by a side wind.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON amid cries of "question, question," and the stamping of feet and slaming of desks, could not make himself heard.

Mr. McKENZIE said the motion was to give those on the Government side of the House, who objected to the policy of the Government, and at the same time did not wish to vote want of confidence. If the motion was taken as a vote of want of confidence, he would take it as, trifling with the business of the House in favor of economy.

Sir G. E. CARTIER (in French) resisted the motion, stating that it did not meet the general interests of the country.

Mr. DUFRESNE said that he hoped that they had had enough of motions of this kind, and he would vote against it.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU said he congratulated the Government on the manly stand they had taken on this motion, and on motions of this kind. What he considered a nasty thing was spasmodic cries of economy, not real attempts, as taunted by the hon. member for Lambton.

Dr. PARKER charged the Government with extravagance. He complained that the Government with all their loyalty had not taken the vote on the Governor-General's salary, as a vote of want of confidence, while they were quick to do so when the patronage of the Government was endangered.

Hon. Mr. FISHER said there was a feeling in New Brunswick that they were not treated precisely as Canadians, instancing the salaries of judges, and there was one point which he found it difficult to vote against, and would vote for the amendment.

Mr. BOLTON pursued the same argument, but would vote against the amendment in the hope that the Government would equalize the salaries of judges, and pursue the same course towards all parts of the Dominion.

The vote on Mr. HOLTON'S amendment being taken, stood as follows:

Yeas.—Bodwell, Bourassa, Bowman, Burpee, Cameron (Huron), Connell, Coupal, Dorion, Ferris, Fisher, Geoffrion, Godin, Holton, Kempt, Kierzkowski, Macdonald (Glengarry), Macfarlane, McKenzie, McConkey, McMonies, Mills, Morrison (Victoria, O.), Oliver, Paquet, Parker, Redford, Rymal, Scatcherd, Senecal, Snider, Stirton, Thompson (Haldimand), Wallace, Wells, Whitehead, Young.—Total 36.

Nays.—Ault, Bechard, Bellerose, Benoit, Bertrand, Blanchet, Bolton, Bowell, Bown, Brown, Burton, Caldwell, Cameron (Peel), Campbell, Carling, Caron, Cartier, Cartwright, Casault, Cayley, Chamberlin, Chauveau, Cheval, Cimon, Colby, Costigan, Crawford (Brockville), Crawford (Leeds), Dessaulniers, Dobbie, Drew, Dufresne, Dunkin, Fergusson, Fortin, Galt, Gaucher, Gaudet, Gendron, Grant, Gray, Graver, Hagar, Holmes, Howland, Huot, Hurdon, Irvine, Jackson, Johnson, Jones (Leeds and Grenville), Keeler, Kirkpatrick, Langevin, Langlois, Lawson, Macdonald Sir J. A., Macdonald (Middlesex), Magill, Masson (Soulanges), Masson (Terrebonne), McCarthy, McDougall, McMillan, Merritt, Morris, Morrison (Niagara), Munroe, Perry, Pinsonneault, Pope, Pouliot, Pozer, Renaud, Robitaille, Rose, Ross (Champlain), Ross (Dundas), Ross (Prince Edward), Ryan (King's, N.B.), Ryan (Montreal W.), Simard, Simpson, Sproat, Stephenson, Tilley, Tremblay, Walsh, Webb, White, Wilson, Wood, Workman, Wright.—Total 94.

Majority for Government 58.

The House then went into Committee of Supply,

Hon. Col. GRAY in the chair.

On the item of $22,500 for the Carillon and Grenville Canal,

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL, in reply to Mr. McKENZIE, defended the appropriation

Mr. McKENZIE stated that there was no sanction of Parliament for the outlay, and he did not see how the Minister of Public Works could deem it consistent with his honor to endeavor to smuggle it through in the way proposed.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON thought the Government should either have a vote, or ask the House for indemnity for expenditures made without previous sanction as soon as practicable.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL pointed out that there was an authority for Government's dealing with such public works, in cases of emergency, without Legislative sanction, and defended the mode in which the administration dealt with public tenders, and the careful supervision which they exercised over the works under their control. The work in question was most necessary, and had been covered by the general vote of credit of the early part of the Session.

Mr. CURRIER thought that if there ever was a case that justified the prompt self reliant action of the Government, it was the one in question. The water had been so low as to necessitate the frequent lightening of barges to enable the traffic to proceed. There had been talk of closing the canal on Sundays, but although he was as much opposed as anybody to Sunday traffic, he could not help pointing out that the effect of such a regulation would be to occasion so great an accumulation of barges waiting at the different locks, as to interfere most prejudicially with the week's trade.

Mr. F. JONES found in the case in question another instance of the incompetency of the Public Works Department.

Mr. A. WRIGHT thought that too much fuss was being made about a very trifling matter.

Mr. D. A. MACDONALD had every confidence in the judgment of the engineer who had reported on the works executed, and was satisfied that, if in accordance with his recommendation, over payments had not been allowed.

Hon. Mr. DORION thought the action of the Government wholly irregular, and the defence of the Minister the lamest to which he had ever listened.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND having replied, after some remarks from Hon. Mr. HOLTON in opposition, the item was passed, and the House having resumed, the Committee reported progress, when it being six o'clock, the Speaker left the chair.

After Recess.

The House having again gone into Committee of Supply, the following items were passed without much discussion, viz.: Rideau canal, $10,000; Newcastle District and river Trent, $3,000; Lake Huron harbors, $8,000; Digby pier, $3,000; slides and booms, $10,000; Parliament and Departmental Buildings, $55,000; Rideau Hall, including purchase of property and furniture, $122,000 (Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL explaining that this amount covered also the purchase money of eleven acres between Government House and the river); Montreal Post Office and Quebec Custom House, $3,000; Light Houses, $21,500; roads and bridges, $15,500; arbitrations and awards, $65,000; rents and repairs of Public Buildings, $58,000; Halifax Quarantine Station, $10,000; surveys and inspections, $7,000; miscellaneous public works, $10,000; arrears of 1867, $6,720; lighthouses and coast service, $192,501; and ocean and river steam service, $136,600.

On the item of $5,000 for indemnity to fishermen who have acted under faith in existing laws,

Hon. Mr. ROSE said that this item would be struck out in conformity with the decision of the Government to discontinue the bounty system.

Mr. JONES (Halifax) considered that this would be a direct breach of faith, as the people of the Lower Provinces had been invited to return Union candidates, on the promise of the extension of the system, and referred to a despatch received by a Nova Scotia official from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, giving assurance to that effect.

Mr. BLAKE reminded the hon. member that he had not been elected as a Union candidate, and could not therefore fairly maintain the complaint set forward. (Laughter.)

Mr. McKENZIE having expressed some curiosity regarding the despatch alluded to,

Sir J. A. MACDONALD stated that he had been informed that it ran thus: "I will press upon the Government the extension to Nova Scotia of the Canadian bounty system."

The item was then struck out, and the balance of the Fisheries appropriation of $43,263 agreed to, as also were those of $144,648 for indemnities under Seignorial Acts, $8,400 for Indians, and $70,500 for culling timber.

Upon the appropriation of $12,142 for railway and steamboat inspection.

Mr. JONES remarked that he was unable to understand the beneficial character of the services performed by such inspectors. When an accident occurred an inspector went along and made a report upon it, but he never heard of any calamity having been prevented by the action of these gentlemen. (Loud laughter.)

The item was then passed, as also was those of $50,368 for miscellaneous services, $520,016 for collection of Customs, (with $41,622 for arrears of 1867).

Hon. Mr. TILLEY, in reply to the Hon. Mr. Holton, explaining that the comparatively greater cost of collection in the Lower Provinces, where the officers were paid lesser salaries, arose from the large number of ports which it was then necessary to guard, some of them yielding very small returns. In Ontario and Quebec the great bulk of customs entries was made at one port—Montreal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GRAND CONCERT

In aid of the building fund of the

New Edinburgh Church

AT

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

Saturday, May 9th, 1868.

PART 1ST.

Overture..........Figaro..........Mozart.
Band.
Song ....
Mr. Kimber.
Chorus..Bright Flows the Meadow Stream..Bertini.
Song ....The Nightingale's Trill..........Ganz.
Miss Coffin.
Operatic Selections from Martha..............Flotow.
Band.
Cavatina Lucrezia Borgia "Come e bello" Donizetti
Miss Lee.
Piccolo Solo..........The Elfin Polka..........Roe.
Band.

PART 2ND.

Operatic Selection......Don Giovanni.........Mozart.
Band.
Cavatina Favorita..."O Mio Fernando"..Donizetti.
Miss MacDougall.
Sonnambula......"Phantom"..........Bellini.
Chorus.
Song ....
Hon. Mrs. Monck.
Duetto, Bugle and Ophicleide....Il Barbiere de Seviglio..........Rossini.
Band.
Duetto..........Il Bacio..........Lucantoni.
Misses Lee and MacDougall.
Cavatina, Robert Le Diable, "Robert toi qui Jaime"..........Meyerbeer.
Madame Waters.
The Rifle Brigade Marches..........Miller.
God Save the Queen.

Ottawa, May 6, 1868. 735td

McGee Testimonial Fund.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING

OF THE

COMMITTEE

ON THE

McGEE TESTIMONIAL FUND,

WILL BE HELD IN THE

CITY HALL,

On Wednesday, the 6th May, (To-day,)

At ELEVEN o'clock, A. M.

ROBERT HUNTER,
Secretary.

Ottawa, May 6, 1868. 735-1

SCHEDULE OF CONVICTIONS returned by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace within the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, to the Clerk of the Peace for the said United Counties, for the Quarter ending 10th March, 1868:

NAME OF PROSECUTOR.	NAME OF DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	NAME OF CONVICTING JUSTICES.	AMOUNT OF FINE, PENALTY OR DAMAGE.	FINE WHEN PAID, OR TO BE PAID TO SAID JUSTICES.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICES.	IF NOT PAID, WHY NOT, AND GENERAL OBSERVATIONS, IF ANY.
Francis Deshant, jr.....	Joachim Rangie	Assault..........................	December 26th, 1867............	James Gamble	Fine, 50 cents...........	Not yet paid..................	....	Order not received.
William Jamieson......	Octave Pauquette......	Trespass	" 31st "	Same	Fine, 50 cents...........	Paid January 15th..........	Township Treasurer.........	
John McPaden...........	Joseph Faubre	Obstruction of Highways	February 10th, 1868...........	Same	Fine, $3.....................	Paid February 10th........	Pathmaster, J. McPhaden	
John R. Hughes.........	Jean Robbillard.......	Selling Liquor without License.	December 23rd, 1867...........	James Anderson and Henry Erratt	Fine, $20; Costs, $7.45	In eight days................	....	
William Lendrum......	Antoine Pilow...........	Trespass	February 14th, 1868...........	William Bradley and Jas. Rennock	Fine, $1; Costs, $7.....	Forthwith	....	Quashed on appeal.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace,
L'Orignal, March 13th, 1868.

EDWD. TAYLOR DARTNELL,
Clerk of the Peace, U. C. P. & R.

NEW GREEN HOUSE.

ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

WANTED.

A GOOD TAILOR at No. 47, Sussex-st.

For particulars apply to the subscriber.

JAMES HIGGINSON.

Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731tf

Auction Sales
BY H. McLEAN.

To-Day.

GREAT

AUCTION SALE

OF

DRY GOODS!

Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Trunks and

VALISES, HATS, CAPS,

&c., &c.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

Tuesday, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.,

Also at 7 p.m., and following days,

The whole of the stock of Mr. J. T. PRUD'HOMME, at his store on Sussex-street which comprises a value of **$10,000**, consisting of Cloths, Coatings, Doeskins, Tweeds and Fancy Flannels for summer wear, also a large assortment of goods for the accommodation of ladies, such as French Merinoes Cobourgs, Orleans, Lustres and Delaines, Calicoes, Fancy Shirtings, &c.

The Ready-made Department consists of 1,800 Coats, assorted sizes, 1,000 pair of Pants, 600 Vests, 100 dozen Shirts, such as Cassimere, Wool, Fancy Shirtings, and all sorts of ready-made wearing apparel.

Also a very large assortment of Fur and Wool Hats, purchased in the cheapest manufactures of England and the United States.

Boots and Shoes of every description, Trunks and Valises, Knitted Shirts and Drawers, Neckties and Collars, Silk and Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Also a quantity of Groceries and Small Wares too numerous to be mentioned.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 21. 722td

Furniture! Furniture! Funiture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

JUST RECEIVED several Consignments of Black Walnut Furniture, consisting of Beautiful Repps Covered Parlor Setts, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Card and Side Tables, Fancy Tea Poys, Whatnots, Hair and Cane Seated Chairs, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Dressing Bureaus, Enclosed Washstands, and a full assortment of other furniture. There will be added to stock this week some very fine Bedroom Setts, which will be sold very low to close the consignment. Also a large stock of Willow, Market and Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages, Horses, Perambulators, Hand Carts and Wheelbarrows, with a full assortment of Wooden Ware of all kinds. Also in stock and to arrive within a few days, the largest and best assortment of Crockery, China and Glassware imported direct from two of the best manufacturing houses in England. To all who wish to examine and purchase from a large stock will find the Variety Hall unequalled for assortment of stock and low prices.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

429

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others.

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. SKINNER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,

D. ANDERSON.

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Seasons Congou at same price, viz., at 55 cents per lb.

Yours, &c., JAMES EDGAR

FELCOMB, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,

JNO. T. DAY.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,

F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; Fine Flavoured New Season, do; 55c, 60c and 65c; Excellent Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; Fine do, 55c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 4, 1868. w101y

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

FOR SALE, on SANDY HILL, opposite Desbarats', LOT No. 32, Stuart street. Terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. TIERNAN, No. 2, King street opposite the Gas House.

Ottawa, May 4, 1868. 734d

YOUNG & RADFORD'S
COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st. Ottawa.

1868. MAY. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,

ARE NOW SHEWING

New Dress Goods,

A good value in Striped, all Mohair, for 6d per yard.

New Prints,

A good variety of Patterns at 6d per yard.

New Grey Cottons,

A good Cotton, 40 inches wide, for 7d per yard.

New White Cottons,

A good heavy made Cotton for 6d per yard.

The Tailoring Department is replete with all the novelties of the season.

Cash buyers will find it their advantage to visit the above before purchasing elsewhere

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*

Ottawa, May 5, 1868. 716y

LADIES!

—TRY—

Angus & Huckell's

One Dollar Prunella Boot.

They fit well, they wear well, and they are cheap.

Angus and Huckell

HAVE OPENED THEIR

Spring and Summer Stock of Boots!
AND SHOES.

And having had them made expressly to their order can confidently recommend them as being the thing, in quality, style and price.

THEY HAVE SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL

English Walking Boots for Ladies,

To which they would call especial attention.

ALSO, SOME

Gentlemen's Military Calf Congress Boots,

(REGULATION)

A FINE VARIETY OF

Men's, Women's and Children's Boots!

All at lower prices than hitherto offered to the public.

ANGUS & HUCKELL,
Boot and Shoe Dealers, 15 Sussex-street

666y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS,
DESSERT SETS,
TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,
TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y

☞ P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

Dutch Flower Bulbs.

JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of

GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.

Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-st., Ottawa.

April 22, 1868. 724tf

ARNOLDI'S

WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 *Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,*

OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

Dukuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles		$9 00
" Green, " "	per doz	4 80
Booth's London Gin	"	7 20
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin	"	6 00
Green Seal Champagne	"	12 00

AND UPWARDS.

PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRIES—Domecq's, Pemartin's, &c.:

No. 1 Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curaçao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c.

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them (which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for) he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI,
Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c., Metcalfe-street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.

Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 535y

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Ottawa Post Office, 1st May, 1868:

Allan Edward
Allen John
Allan Miss Mary
Armrod Elizabeth
Ashfield Elizabeth
Barber Wm
Barrie Nicholas
Bell Mary Jane
Berry Robert
Blair John
Bowman J E
Browne Mrs (Grove Ctg)
Bryant Mrs Mary
Burchell Joseph
Burns Terence
Burvis John
Burritt Edgar
Buxton John T
Byers Mary Anne
Cafft John
Caldwell N
Cameron John
Cave Miss Mary
Chester Mrs S
Christian Mrs Sarah
Clarke E (of Sherbrooke)
Clark Helen
Collins Miss Mary
Connelly Bridget
Cooper Joseph
Daley James
Dally Richard
Davis Joseph
Delaney Sarah
Devereux Ellen C
Devoto Giaconio
Dinan Miss Mary
Dobson David
Dreffell S
Duffell Joseph
Ennis Peter
Fannen John
Farrell Fanny
Ferah Jane
Finley W (Gloucester)
Finn Patrick
Fleming Simpson
Fleming R R
Forster Walter
Fraser Wm W
Frost Edward
Gilmand J E
Green Mrs Bridget
Greer Richard
Hamilton Philip S
Harris Mrs James D
Harris Edward W
Hennessy Michael
Hearl Mrs Theresa M
Houlahan Julia
Hyde Thomas M
Jackson Mrs J [Widow]
Johnston Mrs Annie
Johnston Mrs G S
Joice Thomas
Kehoe Mathew
Kelly Jas [Money lender]
Kennedy E
Keir David T
Lee Wm
Leonard Kate
Lewis George
Lindsay Miss Cath
Little Isiah
Lisson Christopher
Loucks Ann
Lyons J W [Gloucester]
Maloney Sarah Ann
Martin John
Maxwell Robt
Maxwell John
Mellen Mary Jane
Miller Mrs J H
Milks Melinda
Milliken Eliza
Mills Mrs Jane
Mitchell Cordelia
Mitchell Jas J
Montgomery Robt
Moore Jno [Blk Rapids]
Moore F H
Moore Annie
More Nelson
Morin Bridget
Mowat Robt
Mowat John
Murphy Wm
Murphy Michael [Nepn]
Neil John
Nesbit John
O'Brien James
O'Callaghan Edwd
O'Grady Mrs C
O'Neil Mrs Elizabeth
O'Regan Wm
O'Reilly Owen
Paton Andrew
Patton Hugh
Pearson Alex
Pillar Abraham
Powell J F
Purdy Wm
Quinn Thomas
Quinn Mrs Ellen
Rathall Mrs Mary
Raymond *Mrs M M*
Richardson W R
Riddell James
Ripley Abel
Ross Wm
Rogers Wm
Ryan Cecilia
Ryan John
Seaton Thos J
Shannon Mary
Smith Isabella [Gloster]
Smith G
Spearin Miss H
Stewart John
Stewart Geo H
Taplin Johnson
Telfor Sarah J
Thompson & Burns
Tobin Richard
Todd *Miss Eliza*
Trauman Wm
Waite Miss Eunice
Wallace *Mrs Maryann*
Walker Mary A
White Lewis
White Mary L
White George
Williams J G
Wilson Wm
Wotton Elizabeth
Wright Joseph
Wright Chas
Young James
Young James A
McCabe Ellen
McCawley Jane
McCarthy James L
McCosham Christy
McDonnell Eliza
McEwen *Mrs Mary*
McLeod Wm
McLeod Harriet
McMartin, *Mrs Cath*
McPhee Daniel

732-3 G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S
COLUMN.

NEW

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING OPENed a

New Tailoring Department

in connection with their other branches, under the management of **MR. E. ROWSELL,** beg to call the attention of Gentlemen to their very large variety of

CLOTHS, TWEEDS AND COATINGS,

which will be made up in first-class style on the shortest notice at moderate prices.

701y MAGEE & RUSSELL.

CRICKETING GOODS,

CROQUET, FISHING TACKLE,
FOILS,
Masks & Boxing Gloves

AT THE

Sheffield House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 5, 1868.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Are shewing a large stock of every description of

Carpetings and House Furnishings,

—COMPRISING—

Crosley's Celebrated Brussells and Tapestry Carpetings,

Two and three ply; All Wool do Dutch, Union, Jute, and Hemp do; Brussells Tapestry and Hemp Stair do; English Floor Oil Cloths, Cocoa Mattings, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Stair Linens, Lace Curtains, Reps, Damasks Window Hollands,

PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,

Table Damasks, Napkins, Sheetings, and other goods too numerous to particularize. All imported direct, and marked at a small advance on cost.

Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, April 30, 1868. 484y

City Hoop Skirt Factory,

43 SPARKS-STREET,

Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!

AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

456y

NAPOLEON III

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THEIR 67TH

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris,
1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. *Prospectus, and instructions gratis.*

☞ Sole Agent for Ontario.

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King-st., West, Toronto.

The **"HOWE" SEWING MACHINES** are the *best* for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

479 43y **G. A. WALTON,** 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*

Cunningham & Lindsay

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

SOLICIT INSPECTION OF THEIR PRESENT STOCK OF

NEW STRAW BONNETS,
NEW HAIR BONNETS,
NEW STRAW HATS,
NEW STRAW TRIMMINGS,
NEW BLACK SILKS,
NEW COLOURED SILKS,
NEW GLACIE MANTLES.
NEW STYLES IN CLOTH MANTLES.

Parasols, Ribbons and Flowers,

Splendid variety of New Dress Goods; Mantle Cloths, in great variety,

Linnen and Cotton Sheeting, Prints, White and Grey Cottons.

C. & L.'s Stock is now complete in all departments.

Ottawa, April 28, 1868. 510y

SHEWING THIS DAY.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Are shewing a new lot of

PLAIN AND FANCY SILK DRESSES,

BLACK SILK JACKETS, PARASOLS, MILLINERY,

STRAW HATS & ORNAMENTS,

Just received and marked very cheap for cash.

Ottawa, April 25, 1868. 622y

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

Grey Nuns Seminary.

From the 1st day of May Next,

THE GREY NUNS will have

OMNIBUSES

Placed at the disposal of such of their pupils who live at a distance, particularly at the Chaudiere and New Edinburgh. The pupils will be sent for every morning and conveyed home after their classes.

For terms, &c., apply at the Convent.

SISTER BRUYERE,
Lady Superior.

Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731d

SUPERIOR No. 1 FLOUR.

ON hand and to arrive, a large quantity of the well known "Hamilton Mills" brand of FLOUR. The attention of lumberers and bakers is invited. Also, 350 squares of FINE ROOFING SLATE, in all sizes, from 24 x 14 to 12 x 6.

GEO. P DRUMMOND,
Exchange Broker, Fire and Life Insurance, and General Commission and Collecting Agent, 19, Sparks street.

Ottawa, May 5. 734a

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of James Brough and Company, Insolvents.

THE Book Debts and Promissory Notes, &c., with the Books of Account, belonging to this Estate, will be sold by Public Auction in the City of Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTEENTH MAY, at TWO o'clock, at the office of GEORGE P. DRUMMOND, Esquire, where a list of the debts will be kept open for inspection.

JAMES COURT, Assignee.

Montreal, May 2, 1868. 734a

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51

CRICKET AND CROQUET!

JUST received by the subscribers a splendid assortment of

CRICKETING GOODS,

Consisting of Clapshaw's and Duke's Bats, of all qualities.

Dark's and Page's Double and Treble Seamed Balls.

Felyham's Batting and Wicket-keeping Gloves and Leggings.

Plain and Fancy Wickets, Spikes, &c., in all making the largest stock of the above goods ever imported into this city.

Also superior sets of Croquet from $6.50 to $12.

J. L. ORME & SON,
25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

April 30, 1868. 442y

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr. on the premises.

564tf

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and
Warranted to *suit*,
At every price,

Of every style.
For every season,
And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.
Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. . Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE--Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Monday, 6th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the 81st section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled:—"An Act respecting the Customs," it is enacted that—"Except in cases which by any regulation to be made by the Governor in Council, may be excepted from the operation of this section, all spirits (unless in bottle and imported from the United Kingdom, or in bond from a Bonded Warehouse in some British Possession) brought into Canada, in casks and packages of less size than to contain one hundred gallons, shall be forfeited."

And whereas Brandies and other Spirits are usually exported from Europe in Casks or other packages, containing less than one hundred gallons, whereby such goods, when imported into Canada, would become liable to forfeiture as aforesaid, unless excepted from the operation of the 81st section of the Act referred to,—Therefore His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the said Act, has been pleased to make the following "Regulation:"

"All importations of spirits made direct to Canada from European Ports, shall be and they are hereby excepted from the operation of the 81st section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs."

WM. H. LEE,
728tf Clerk Privy Council.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Descriptions

At Lowest Cash Prices,

AC'S.

☞Remember the place.]

T ISAAC'S.

December 17, 1867.

NOTICE
—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

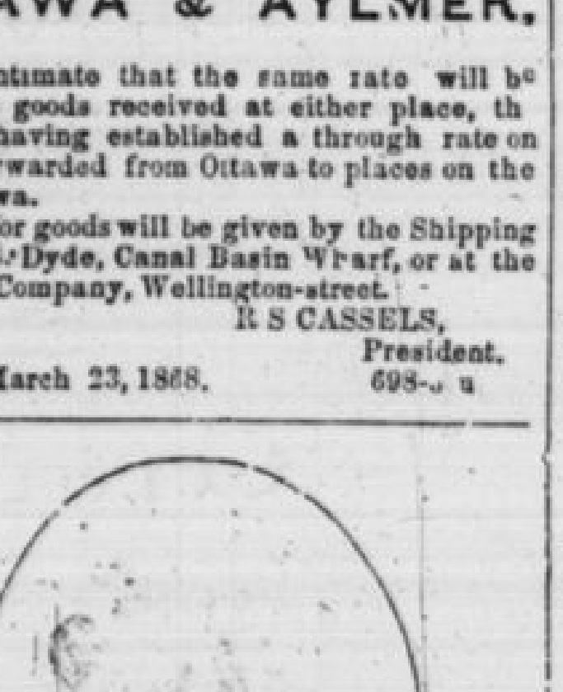
OTTAWA & AYLMER.

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. St Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m



RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES.
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 57tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Monday, 27th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following regulation:

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the Ports named in lists sanctioned by subsequent Orders of His Excellency in Council, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz:

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

The Port of Elgin (Edwardsburgh.)
The Port of Napanee.

WM. H. LEE,
733 3 Clerk Privy Council.

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th May, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.15 a. m.	10.35 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.15 p. m.	9.00 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 7 a. m.	9.25 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.00 p. m.	12.45 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, April 29, 1868. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7:15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p. m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

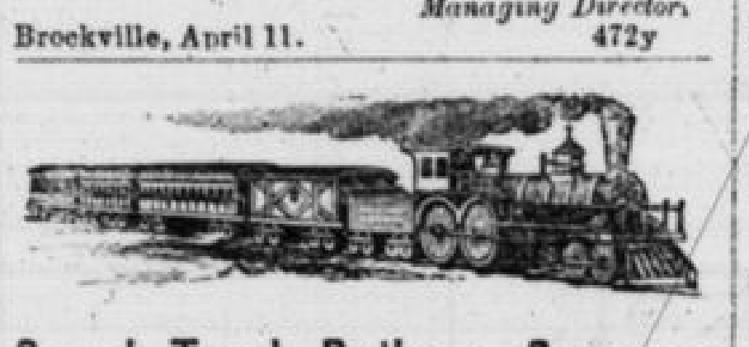
5:15 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y



Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST--Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

MACHINERY OILS,

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST
MACHINERY OILS
IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agent for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE

STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

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FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

---

BOOK LIST.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE received Haswell's Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book; Five Hundred Pounds a Year, by a Barrister; Charlotte's Inheritance, being a Sequel to Birds of Prey; Shilling Peerage and Baronetage, 1868; Child Pictures, from Dickens; Norwood, by Henry Ward Beecher; The Laws of Work, by John Ruskin; Poems, by the Author of Schonberg Cotta Family; Guesses at Truth, by the Brothers Hare; Bacon's Essays, by Wright; The Republic of Plato, by Davies & Vaughan; The Fairy Book, by Author of John Halifax; The Diamond Rose, by Sarah Tytler; Book of Praise, by Roundell Palmer; Essays of Abraham Cowley, by Dr. Hurd; St. Louis, King of France, by Hutton; Abdallah, by Laboulaye; The Irish before the Conquest, by Ferguson; The Divine Teacher, by Micah, the Priest Maker, by Binney; Divine Human, by Lewis; Ecce Deus Homo; Morning by Morning, by Spurgeon; The Silent Hour.

Books by the Author of The Heir of Redcliffe.

The Works of W. Cooke, D.D., London.

For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
498y Opposite the Russell House!

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lots Nos. 8 and 9, in the 4th range, Templeton. On both lots there are good indications of plumbago and other metals. Samples can be seen at the Dominion House, Wellington-street.

April 20. COLIN McLAURIN. 721b

TO LET

FROM 1st of May, on lower end of Nunnery-street, a COTTAGE containing 5 rooms and a kitchen, with delf and clothes closets, soft water pipe and spring well, a flower garden in front, with a large vegetable garden attached. Rent moderate.

Apply to

GEORGE MURPHY,
Capital Boot and Shoe Store, York-st.

Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713-tf

TO LET.

ON Besserer-street, Sandy Hill, a Brick House, containing 9 rooms; attached is a good yard with sheds, and an excellent well of water. The house is well finished. Apply on the premises to

715tf WILLIAM BEATTY.

FRESH ARRIVALS

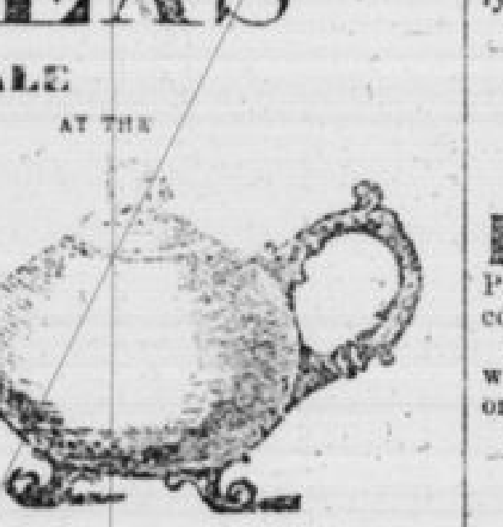
OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE



1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 13 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Bakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 226tf

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.

a, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. C.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.

ONE of the BEST HOUSES on DALY-STREET. Apply to R. W. SCOTT, Esq., M.P.P., at his office, or to Mr. Heron, on the premises. 733a

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling, opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine room on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, I. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. EUG. MARTINEAU. 646

FOR SALE.--THE WEST-erly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-street, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, Esq.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, Insolvents.

BY virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvents, and also under and by virtue of an order made by James Daniell, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell in that behalf, I will on THURSDAY, the twenty-sixth day of June next, offer or sale by Public Auction, at the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon of the said day, at the office of Messrs. Morland, Watson and Company, in the City of Montreal, all the real estate and interest of the said Insolvent John McMartin, of and in the lands and premises in the Township of North Plantagenet, and County of Prescott, and Province of Ontario, hereinafter particularly mentioned and described. That is to say:

1st. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin of what nature or kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in lot number nine, (9) in the fourth (4th) concession, old survey of the said Township of Plantagenet, East of the South Nation River.

2nd. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in Lot Number Ten (10), in the Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township East of the South Nation River.

The said two lots are supposed to contain together 399 acres more or less.

3rd. All the real estate and interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind sover, either in his own right, or as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, howsoever, of and in that part of Lot Eleven, (11) in the said Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township of North Plantagenet, known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging. Also of and in the premises known as the old Store, the large Store House, the large stable and premises connected therewith, also of and in the Dwelling House now occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, and lying and being in the Village of Plantagenet Mills aforesaid.

The said several premises will be sold subject to the several mortgages charged upon same, and the said mill and mill premises and other the premises last mentioned with their appurtenances, will be sold subject to the interest of the said Insolvents as copartners or of either of them therein, under the partnership articles the lease therein mentioned or otherwise howsoever at the time of their insolvency for the residue of the unexpired term of fifteen years from the 1st day of December, 1865, and to the mortgages thereon.

There is a rent of one dollar annually, payable during said term to the said John McMartin as devisee thereof, under the will of the said Alexander McMartin.

Terms—Cash.

For further particulars apply to Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esquire, L'Orignal, Solicitor for the Assignee, or to the Assignee.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 23rd day of April A.D., 1868.

EDWD. FREMEN DARTNELL
726 1aw2m Assignee.

Quebec Bank---Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

BY

R. G. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office, Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

Steamers.

UNION

FORWARDING & RAILWAY Co.

THE BOATS

From and after this date will connect and run through to

DES JOACHIMS.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

April 30, 1868. 730a

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	-	Captain **Murphy.**
ALLIANCE,	- - "	**Findlay.**
EMERALD,	- - "	**Toner.**
OREGON,	- - "	**Cowley.**
CALUMET,	- - "	**Blondin.**
JASON GOULD,	- - "	**Bolton.**
PONTIAC,	- - "	**Duggan.**
PEMBROKE,	- - "	**Overman.**
SNOW BIRD,	- - "	**Beattie.**

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Havelock for Chapeau Village and intermediate ports on Tuesdays at 6 o'clock, a. m., and returning leaves Chapeau Village same days, at 2 o'clock.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 2 o'clock p. m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:35 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City, or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 724S

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

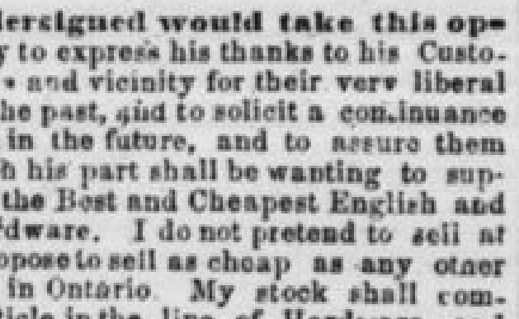
English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign at the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 7. 408y

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 1ydw

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, }
Flowery " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by
Japan " }

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,

LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,

MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,

FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,

NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa December 19 405t

FOR SALE,

AT THE

MONTREAL

WAREHOUSE,

Sussex-street,

200 Barrels Mess Pork.

225 Barrels Prime Mess Pork.

500 Barrels Family Flour.

50 Barrels Highwines.

25 Barrels Morton's Proof.

25 Barrels Old Rye.

00 Chests Twankay.

150 Chests Japan.

WITH A

GENERAL STOCK

OF

Groceries, Liquors and Provisions,

657v JAS. MARTIN & CO.

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House.

COLIN McLAURIN.

☞Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

MILES'

HAIRDRESSING SALO

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-

THIS SALOON is fitted up in and attractive manner, and is alway ed by competent and attentive workmen

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to
Excellency the Govern

Ottawa, April 13.

B. BILLINGS, Jr.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, delphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds Managing Director O & P R W

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant Agent. Sole agent for Read's Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the House, Ottawa city, C. W.

O'CONNOR & WALLER

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life cidental Insurance, Commission ing Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WA

March

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Spark Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite ery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private promptly attended to. Consignments positive sale. Parties wishing to Estate will receive all information CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865.

Plans, Specifications, &c

PREPARED for Buildings of description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Archi
711tf Welling

WANTED

AN experienced SALESMAN, for Goods trade.

Apply immediately to

GEO. FETHERSTON & Co.
No. 34, Sparks

Ottawa, March 28

Mortgage Sale.

THERE will be offered for Public Auction, at ELEVEN o'clock Forenoon, on the TWENTY-EIGHT APRIL instant, at the Law Office of PINHEY, in the City of Ottawa, under of Sale contained in a Mortgage there A. Bryson to the Rev. William White, bers Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen on the West side of King street, and Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen and Nineteen East side of Cockburn street, in the Richmond, in the County of Carleton.

Terms and conditions made known of sale.

Vendor will covenant only that he act to encumber.

Title to be accepted as it existed at tion of the Mortgage, and as accepted by dor.

All conveyances, searches, abstracts at purchaser's expense

LEWIS & PINHEY
Solicitors for the

Otawa, April 16. 719

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WARE

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Victoria Square and Craig-street, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa furnish, who may visit Montreal to and varied stock of FURNITURE sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. lor Furniture is of the best quality and signs, either plain or handsomely Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all constantly on hand, or made to order, est notice. Call and examine for yourse

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arm superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Cask

BLYTH & KE

Successors to Chas. Garth

No. 25, Rideau-

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitte
Tin & Copper
Bell Hang

All materials for the above branch stantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House ing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, Manufacturers of all descriptions of work and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Maker and fits up Galvanized Iron Con ters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞Public and Private Buildings, tories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the proved principles.

Orders from the country will receive tention.

Ottawa August 26.

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe St

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in street terminates this month, we in fine our business to one locality, and the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., sequently be very large and most comp department, and we most respectfully tinuance of favors to merit which our deavors will be as usual to provide the and sell at the lowest remunerating price.

G. HOWE &

☞Rememb he place—No. 10, Rid next to Howell's rocery.

April 27.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Reme

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO or all other preparations for the cure of *Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, ion Medicine, surpassing everything of is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe at all times, and does not prevent from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, ing from the air-cells the coagulable that secretion which in heaves clogs a difficulty in breathing, and by its diseased part, causing the mucous resume its natural dimensions, thus circulation of the blood, and restoring vessels to their natural size; by its appetite is improved, all derangement digestive organs corrected, softening giving to the coat a sleek and shining

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co. Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.,
Proprietors for the

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867.

THE TIMES is printed and published The Ottawa Times Printing and Pub ing Company, at the Office, 60, Spar Centre Town, Ottawa. James Managing Director; Alex Editor.

The Times

VOL. III. NO 736 — OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1868. — PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley — issuing of the Daily over 4,000! and Weekly over 4,000! giving a total circulation in the week of over 28,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $3.00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA— Mails for St. JOHN, N B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P.M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p.m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Rivière du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Rivière du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer Chase, or Carlotta, every Saturday at 4 p.m. for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb 18, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

NOTE.—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12:45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, **BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.** Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED, **ADVOCATE, &c., 48, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.**
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU, **NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.**
Dec. 6, 1866. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS, **LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.**
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK, **ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery**, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, **ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery**, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 1, 1866. 55-y

E. H. HAYCOCK, **ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery**, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
January 7, 1868. 43-3

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B., **BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law**, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cassidy's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER, **BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law**, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-c

G. J. O'DOHERTY, **LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing.** Office, Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street.
Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

LEES & GEMMELL, **BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors,** Conveyancers, &c. Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMILL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, **BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and** Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON, **BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office** Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, March 16, 1866. 78-y

Medical Cards.

A. CODD, M.D., C.M.,
(Attending Physician General Protestant Hospital.)
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Four doors east of the Revere House, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 10 a m, and from 2 to 4 p m.
Ottawa, April 30. 730-3m

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 23 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co's, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting-Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 48utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. [illegible]

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.
GEORGE IRVINE.
Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,
YORK-STREET.

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.
T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.
N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL.
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable addition have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely re-painted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866.

JOHN MALTMAN.
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will, at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc.

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 297tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 629-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.
MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 674tf

Druggists.

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store, York-street.
637y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!!

TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER.
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power.

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 96-6m

AGENCY.
J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed
Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son
AGENTS
For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.
Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.
(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.
Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 718d

GEO. MAYES,
COPPER PLATE PRINTER,
Bank Street, Centre Town,
Between Sparks & Queen Streets.
Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

MONEY TO LEND
ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.
April 15, 1868. 717tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa, Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.
HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

VICTORIA
FURNITURE WAREROOMS.
GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE, which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality, and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.
His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.
Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.
"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."
N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISK'S Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

Intercolonial Trade,
OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.
BY
R. C. HALIBURTON, M. A.
For sale by
GEORGE E. DESBARATS.
Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! — 35, SUSSEX St. — H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipe, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
62-y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly .... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Clonebraney, Crossakeale, Co Meath, and Sackville-Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 5 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Tully Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,00
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie
John Ledger, Esq
J R S Phillipps, Esq
James Traill, Esq
Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq
J W Egertongreen, Esq
George T Harris, Esq
John James, Esq
John W Ley, Esq
John Ledger, Esq
J Oxlyparker, Esq
William Phelps, Esq
John Pike, Esq
Edward White, Esq
Henry T Prinsep, Esq
Major Skinner, R A
Charles H Smith, Esq
James Traill, Esq
W M Tufnell, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D — H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, — Messrs Sparrow Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. — Messrs Copp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.

Duncan Macdonald, Esq, — George Winks, Esq — W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.

SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. — MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the Deed of Settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589-6m

NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Monday, 6th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs,"—His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulations:

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the ports named in a list sanctioned by an order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, and of the 5th of March, 1868 respectively, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the list of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz:

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Port Mulgrave, Strait of Canso.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.
728tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEE will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

PRODUCTS & MANUFACTURES
OF THE
NEW DOMINION,
BY
H. BEAUMONT SMALL, ESQ., S. C. L.,
WITH
Map of the Coal Fields of Europe and America.
For Sale by the Publisher,
GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Ottawa.
April 2. 723b

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL
Boot and Shoe Store!
YORK-STREET.
For Cheap Gaiters,
AT
ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!
Good at 95 cents.
Men's work equally low, in every variety of style.
This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.
629y GEORGE MURPHY.

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.
MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.
Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.
Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

MILES'
HAIRDRESSING SALOON
BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.
THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.
E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.
Ottawa, April 13. 715y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,
ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P, Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. P. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
378y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec 18, 1865. 1-y

Plans, Specifications, &c.,
PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by
SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
711tf Wellington-st.

NEW GREEN HOUSE.
ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.
ROBERT CURRY.
March 14, 1868. 691-3m

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
End Daly-st. Ottawa.

Fresh Oysters.
JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.
Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
27th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency was pleased to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, submitting for approval and adoption a draft of certain Regulations respecting the Bonding and Warehousing of goods subject to duties of Excise.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Regulations so submitted and hereinafter specified be, and they are hereby approved, under the provisions of the 8th section, of the Act 31 Vic., cap. 8, intituled: "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue."

REGULATIONS.

1. Application for the establishment of a warehouse for excise purposes must be made in writing by the person requiring it, and every such application must fully and minutely describe the premises with their exact locality.

2. On receipt of such an application the collector of Inland Revenue will survey the premises, and if satisfied that they are suitable for the purpose, and that they afford the requisite protection to the revenue, and on their being supplied with suitable locks, he will report the facts to the department, whose authority will be required to use such warehouse as a bonding warehouse for excise purposes.

3. The principal door of ingress and egress of every such warehouse shall be provided with two locks at the expense of the owner of the goods warehoused, one of which shall be selected by the collector or by other competent authority, the key of the last named lock to be kept by the officer, and the key of the former by the owner of the goods; and should there be more doors than one all such other doors and all windows and other means of ingress shall be fastened on the inside in a secure manner to the satisfaction of the surveying officer.

4. When any warehouse has been surveyed and accepted as an excise warehouse it shall be designated by a letter commencing with A, and so on in alphabetical sequence for each succeeding warehouse surveyed within that division.

5. Over the principal entrance to every warehouse approved for excise purposes there shall be placed the following designation:

N. R.

EXCISE

BONDED WAREHOUSE.

With the proper letter, the whole being in legible characters in black, not less than three inches in height, painted on a white ground.

6. Goods subject to duties of excise may be warehoused in any customs warehouse within the limits of the Inland Revenue Division in which they have been manufactured, or to which they may be removed in bond under these regulations; in every such case they must be removed to the warehouse by the customs locker on the warrant of the collector of Inland Revenue, countersigned by the collector of customs for the port.

7. With the exception of malt no goods shall be entered for warehouse unless the duties accruing thereon amount, under one bond, to at least one hundred dollars.

8. Every package entered for warehouse must (in addition to all other marks and numbers) be distinctly numbered, in red paint mixed with oil, with the number of the entry and the date at which it was entered. The date will be sufficiently indicated by the number of the half month and the last two numerals of the year in which the entry was made;—thus, goods entered on the 20th January, 1868, may be dated 14-68; shewing that the entry was made in the fourteenth half month of the current fiscal year.

9. All entries are to be numbered consecutively, and the bonds relating to them will bear corresponding numbers.

10 Collectors of Customs having charge of bonded excise goods will keep a debit and credit account of them; and the warrant of the Collector of Inland Revenue will be the only sufficient discharge for their delivery.

11 If any goods, after having been received into warehouse, and before their actual delivery ex-warehouse, be altered in quantity, quality or strength, except by leakage, unavoidable waste, or accident, they shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any officer of Excise or Customs having a knowledge thereof.

12 In case the quantity of goods bonded in any warehouse shall, at any time or by any means, fall short or be deficient of the actual quantity which ought to be or remain warehoused, after deducting the quantities entered ex-warehouse, the owner thereof shall be subject and liable to the full duties on the balance of goods with which the warehouse stands debited, after taking an account of the ex-warehouse entries; and the goods remaining shall be subject to the duties on the quantity deficient, and shall and may be sold for payment thereof, by order of the department; the surplus, if any, to be payable to the person who warehoused such goods or his assigns.

13 No goods shall be warehoused or ex-warehoused upon any authorized holiday nor before the hour of nine o'clock in the morning or after four o'clock in the afternoon.

14 All entry papers, bonds, notices and other documents herein required shall be made out by the owner of the goods to which they relate or by his duly accredited agent, and all packages shall be marked and numbered as herein required by the owner or his agent.

ENTRY OF GOODS FOR WAREHOUSE.

15 Every entry of goods for warehouse must be preceded by a *written notice* from the person desiring to warehouse them, which notice must be given to the collector in the prescribed form, at least one day before the goods are removed to the warehouse, and must set forth fully the quantity and description of the goods.

16 Entry of goods for warehouse must in all cases be made on the forms sanctioned by the department, and every such entry shall contain a full and complete specification of the goods so entered, stating:

a The number and description of packages.
b Marks and numbers.
c Contents of each in lbs or gallons, and in the case of spirits the contents are to be stated in gallons of the strength of proof.
d The duty to which the goods would have been liable had they gone into consumption.

Every cask or barrel of spirits, and every package of tobacco shall be full and whole at the time it is warehoused.

17 Every such entry shall be made in duplicate.

18 The collector of Inland Revenue will in every case take bonds with each entry as required by sec. 21, 31st Vic., Cap. 8, and on the prescribed form. These bonds must contain a general description of the goods warehoused, and also a reference to the entry papers by number and date. The bond will bear the same number as the entry, and they will be filed together.

ENTRY OF GOODS EX-WAREHOUSE FOR EXPORTATION.

19 Goods subject to duties of Excise shall only be exported in bond from the undermentioned ports of entry, viz:

Nova Scotia	Ha
New Brunswick	St. John.
Quebec	Quebec. Montreal.
Ontario	Prescott. Kingston. Toronto. Hamilton. Clifton. Windsor. Sarnia.

And only to British or Foreign Ports of Entry where there are Collectors of Customs or other officers of the Government having similar functions.

20 Goods can only be entered for exportation ex-warehouse from a warehouse within the limits of the Port at which they are actually laden on the ship or other vehicle in which they are to leave the country.

21 As soon as any person owning goods warehoused under these regulations shall be desirous of exporting any quantity of such goods, he shall deliver to the collector of Inland Revenue, in whose charge such goods are, a notice in writing specifying the full particulars thereof as set forth in section 16 of these regulations, and also the name of the ship or vessel, and the name of the master of such ship or vessel, or the line of railway, as the case may be, by which such goods are intended to be exported.

22 All casks, boxes, bales or other packages of goods entered for exportation shall, before leaving the warehouse, be conspicuously marked, branded or stamped, as the case may be, by the collector of Inland Revenue or other proper officer with the letters EXPN.

23 Entry of goods for exportation ex-warehouse must be made on the forms sanctioned by the department, and must contain an exact specification of the goods for warehouse. (Videsec. 16.) With every such entry an export bond shall be taken in the prescribed form.

24 Export bonds shall be conditional for the due delivery of the goods bonded at the place designated in the entry within a specified time, which time shall not in any case exceed the time usually necessary for the performance of the voyage or journey by the conveyance adopted, and for returning the vouchers by the next mail; and in no case shall the period allowed for the cancellation of the bond exceed one year, unless special authority has been granted by the department.

25 The cancellation of an Export Bond shall only be considered complete on the receipt of a duly authenticated certificate from the collector of customs or other government officer having similar authority at the Port of Entry to which the goods were bonded, certifying that the goods described in the Export Entry have been landed and duly entered for consumption or warehoused at the place specified in the entry.

26 The entry for Exportation ex-warehouse shall in all cases be made in triplicate with the collector of Inland Revenue who shall also take the Export Bond.

27 Two copies of the Entry shall be sent to the collector of Customs at the Port whence the goods are to leave the Dominion, who, on receipt thereof shall grant a warrant for the lading of the goods described in the Entry on the Railway or vessel therein mentioned.

28 So soon as the goods have been duly laden the collector of Customs shall certify the fact on the entry papers, one copy whereof shall be filed at the Custom House and the other shall be returned to the collector of Inland Revenue.

29 Whether goods are entered for export from a customs warehouse, or from a warehouse used exclusively for excise, the collector of the port will in each case be charged with the responsibility of seeing them placed on board the ship, car or other vehicle in which they are to be exported, and he must make such examination of the goods as may be necessary for determining whether they correspond with the description contained in the entry, and especially with reference to spirits whether they are of the strength specified.

ENTRY OF GOODS FOR REMOVAL EX-WAREHOUSE IN BOND.

30 Entries of goods for removal, ex-warehouse are to be made in triplicate, with detailed specifications, as in export entries.

31 Goods can only be entered for removal ex-warehouse to another warehouse within the limits of a warehousing Port of Entry or to a Bonding warehouse previously authorized in another Inland Revenue Division.

32 Bonds, in the form prescribed by the department, must, in every case, be taken for the due delivery of the goods at the place of destination.

33 When the goods entered for removal are bonded in a custom warehouse, the locker having charge of them will only deliver them for removal on receipt of a warrant signed by the Collector of Inland Revenue and countersigned by the Collector of Customs, which warrant must contain an exact transcript or abstract of the specification of the goods in the entry, and the locker is required to identify every package and check it by the warrant.

34 Collectors of Inland Revenue on receiving the copies of the entry as above (sec. 31), will at once notify the Collector of Customs of the anticipated arrival of the goods specified, giving him one copy of the entry; and on the arrival of the goods the Collector of Customs will examine them and ascertain whether they correspond with the entry.

35 As soon as they have arrived and are identified, the Collector of Customs will certify the fact on the entry paper and return it to the Collector of Inland Revenue. The goods are then to be re-bounded by the owner in the division into which they are removed. Thereafter they are to be dealt with in the same manner as if they had been manufactured in that Division.

ENTRY OF GOODS EX-WAREHOUSE FOR CONSUMPTION.

36 Entry of goods ex-warehouse for consumption will be made in duplicate on the prescribed forms and every such entry must contain a full specification of the goods, as in an export or removal entry.

37 On receipt of the duty accruing on the goods so entered, the Collector of Inland Revenue will make out a warrant for the delivery of the goods, which, if the goods are in a Customs warehouse, must be countersigned by the Collector of Customs, and must contain a transcript of the specification in the entry, and the locker in charge of the warehouse must identify every package with the description contained in the warrant before delivering it.

MALT.

38 Malt warehoused under the Act above cited may be removed in Bond from one Inland Revenue Division to another or from one warehouse to another, and may be exported in bond without payment of duty. But every such removal or export shall be under the same restrictions and conditions as to entry and bonds as are in force in respect of other goods liable to duties of excise, except that bags or other packages containing malt are not required to be marked or numbered, and except further that any duly licensed maltster carrying on business, when entering malt manufactured by himself for warehouse, may do so on giving a general bond in a form to be prescribed by the Department to Inland Revenue, for payment of the duty on the malt so bonded; which bond shall be for such a sum as the collector or officer, taking it, computes will be equal to double the amount of duty that will accrue on the largest quantity of malt that will be warehoused under such bond at one time, and if from any unexpected cause the quantity of malt shall at any time be in excess of the quantity so computed further bonds shall be taken for such additional quantity.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.
734-3

PIANOS. PIANOS.
JUST RECEIVED AT THE
London Music Store!
Her Majesty's Theatre,
Wellington Street,
A new and splendid assortment of
PIANOFORTES!
UNION MAKE.
Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.
Also just received a new stock of
VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.
VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.
Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.
Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.
E. MILES
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre
Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

Books for the Times!
(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)
STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS,
By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.
Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.
FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology $1 75
The Deity 1 50
The Shekinah 1 25
Explanations of Scripture .... 1 [illegible]
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance) .... 0 [illegible]
&c., &c., &c.

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.
April 23 724-17-3m

POOR COPY

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Property for Sale—Alfred Patrick.
Boy Wanted—Bell & Woodburn.
House to Let—A. Pratt.
Insolvent Act of 1864—James Court.
Choice Perfumes—W. M. Massey.
Gold and Silver Watches, &c.—Young & Radford.

The Ottawa Times

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

THE Senate yesterday, on motion of the Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST, discussed a proposition for changing the appointment of the Speaker by the GOVERNOR-GENERAL to his election by the Senatorial body, as the Speaker of the other House is elected by the Commons. At first sight the analogy between the two offices might suggest that they should both be filled in the same manner, but when the difference in the constitution of the two branches of the Legislature is taken into the account a reason is found to warrant the difference in the manner of choosing their presiding officers.

It cannot reasonably be argued that the Executive, being admittedly competent to choose the whole body of Senators, is not competent to appoint their Speaker; and since the Union Act has so provided, it is a pity that Senators should become restive under its provisions at this early period of its application. The country does not look to the second branch of the Legislature for "Constitutional" innovations, however trifling, and though it may readily be admitted that they have the right to discuss and suggest any changes that may contribute to the dignity and usefulness of their House, we cannot see that this particular change would do either. When the elective principle was introduced into the old Canadian Legislative Council, with it was introduced the elective Speakership, and when the elective principle was abandoned in the constitution of the Senate, it appeared quite in the ordinary course of events that the elective principle, as applied to the Speakership, should be abandoned also. And at this time, before the end of the first Session of the first Parliament, it cannot surely be said that the existing arrangement has had a fair trial. There has not, as yet, appeared, at least to outsiders, any disadvantage from the nomination of the Speaker by the Crown, and since it is desired that the Senate shall, as nearly as possible, represent the hereditary branch of the Imperial Parliament, it would only be decorous in members to allow the appointment of their presiding officer to emanate from the same source.

THE *Citizen* of yesterday contained a letter signed "W. H. WALLER," characterising the inquiry now being held by Mr. O'REILLY, Q. C., before the Police Magistrate and Mayor of this city, concerning the murder of the late Mr. McGEE, and the officers acting under their instructions, in terms strongly abusive; with a good deal of highfalutin denunciation of the partypresumed to have brought Mr. WALLER's name before the aforesaid gentlemen, as a "doubtful, if "not disloyal, citizen," and no little braggart nonsense about the writer's patriotic feeling towards Ireland; the letter winding up with some bits of advice to the magistrates and prosecuting counsel, for the impertinence of which we trust the youth and inexperience of the author may be held as an apology, if not an excuse.

What could have possessed the *Citizen* to have published such an epistle, we are utterly at a loss to conceive, unless it desired to injure the standing of its correspondent. The letter itself breathes not a word of sympathy or encouragement to the officers engaged in the difficult task of bringing the perpetrators of one of the most infamous crimes on record, to justice; not a syllable as to the necessity of ridding the country of every vestige of the Fenian conspiracy; nothing in fact but the praises of its author, and the denunciation of all and sundry engaged in the laudable effort of satisfying the demands of justice. Any one might have thought that the conductor of a public journal would have paused ere giving to the world such a compromising epistle from a correspondent; and especially from one, who but a short time ago, was extravagantly belauded in the same paper for his literary and other attainments, over the production of the very pamphlet which helped to bring his name to the notice of the authorities. The publication of Mr. WALLER's letter was a very "unkind cut" on the part of the *Citizen*; but when in the same issue appeared the following damning editorial comments, we think that Mr. WALLER might well have said yesterday morning, "Save me from my friends!" The *Citizen* thus testifies to the "loyalty" of Mr. WALLER's associations:

> "Mr. Waller complains that his name has been brought before the Magistrates conducting the investigation into the particulars attending the murder of the late Mr. McGee, as that of a doubtful, if not a disloyal, citizen who required looking after. He has thought fit to indulge in a strain of abuse, if not of defiance, which, in our opinion, for Mr. Waller's own credit, he should have abstained from, considering all the melancholy circumstances connected with the recent tragedy—the more particularly as it must be known to him that the gentlemen connected with the enquiry are aware that Mr. Waller's name has lately figured upon a Committee of Management with those of James Whelan, the supposed murderer of Mr. McGee, John Doyle and J. Kinsella, the suspected accomplices of the assassin, and with Peter A. Egleson and Michael Starr, now in the gaol of our city, charged with Fenianism!—and, furthermore, when he must be aware that there appeared in the Fenian organ, called the *Irish American*, extracts from a well known *brochure* of his introduced to the notice of the readers of the *Irish American* in laudatory terms, and with the attractive heading, in black letters, "Canada and Ireland: How the latter affects the former!"—clearly showing how Mr. Waller is appreciated by the enemies of this country in the United States, and how greedily his language as a 'loyal' British American is seized hold of to do us injury. The Fenian organ says: 'We give below a few extracts from a pamphlet [illegible] published in Ottawa, the seat of Gov-
>
> a 'loyal' British American, and shows that the aspect of Fenianism in the United States is coercing a class of the quasi-aristocracy in the Colonies into *allies* of Ireland *against* the mother country.' The conclusions of the New York Fenian are fairly drawn, when we consider the language which Mr. Waller gave utterance to, and which has been spread broadcast through this country. Mr. Waller, in speaking of the supposed wrongs of Ireland, and that Canada should intercede with the Home Government to right their wrongs, says: 'Suppose the Canadian Government should remonstrate, and the British Government should give them a deaf ear or no satisfaction, something not at all probable, what then? What then? Just this: the sooner we cut loose from England's apron strings the better. If a connection with the mother country is to cost us henceforth—because of her sins—the sacrificing of precious lives and millions of dollars for protective purposes; if we must be driven into a vast Militia expenditure, which will prove an incubus on the Dominion and help to cripple its industry and improvement, and all because England will act the part of an unjust despot, *the sooner we proclaim our independence the better for our peace and prosperity*." Again, Mr. Waller exclaims in loyal strains: "Shall we, if she (England) remains obdurate, cut our connection and escape annual infliction from our enemies, or shall we rather hang to her skirt tails until bankruptcy and Fenian *persistency force us into annexation with the United States? These are the alternatives between which we have to choose"!!!* It would be rather strange, in view of these facts, if the authorities should loose sight of Mr. Waller. His letter can only tend to direct public attention more closely to him. We cannot, however, fail to remark the total absence of any expression of regret for the man that has fallen by the hand of the assassin, or the faintest expression of a desire to bring his murderers to justice."

With respect to Mr. WALLER, the *Citizen* has so far "settled his case," that the authorities will doubtless be compelled to take an interest in his movements for some time to come; but it is not our purpose to discuss that point in so far as he is individually concerned. There is a broad principle involved in the question, to which we desire to direct public attention outside of any mere personal considerations, and it is this: whether is it wise, or even fair, to the people of this country, that pro-Fenian literature, written and printed either in or out of Canada, should be permitted unrestricted circulation? We answer in the negative, and give in proof the very pamphlet of which Mr. WALLER prides himself in being the author. By whom was it utilised? By the loyal Irish residents of Canada? No! By the people of Ireland? *No!* But by the Fenians of the United States! The *Irish American* reprinted nearly the whole pamphlet, to prove what is affirmed in the extract quoted by the *Citizen*; but the *Citizen* stopped just where the pith of the logically drawn conclusion of the *Irish American* came in. Here is the concluding sentence of the *Irish American's* introductory, (omitted by the *Citizen*):

> "In view of this result how silly are the sophisms of 'Mr. D. Holland,' and those who, like him, *argue that England cannot be reached, or Ireland benefitted*, THROUGH CANADA."

In other words, the editor of the *Irish American* puts in Mr. WALLER's pamphlet as evidence that the Fenian movement for the "liberation" of Ireland is to be served by Fenian demonstrations against this country, while the pamphlet in question urges these very Fenian demonstrations as a reason why Canada should cut herself adrift from England's "skirt tails!" Could the argument have been better handled in pursuance of a common end? We refer to this only as illustrating the baneful effects of tolerating such kind of literature in Canada, which, though coming from the pen of one who may be neither a Fenian nor Fenian sympathiser, is yet the very food of Fenianism in the States, and calculated, more than anything which can be said or written on the other side of the lines, to inspire the Yankee Fenians with the mischievous notion that they can benefit Ireland by injuring Canada.

There is one point in Mr. WALLER's letter, published in the *Citizen*, which deserves more pointed explanation than our neighbor has given it. Mr. WALLER says:

> "I know not who my defamer may be, nor is it likely, I presume, I shall find out, but of this much, however, I am satisfied, that he is some contemptible scruff, without a character, and consequently ignorant of the value of such a delicate thing. Some cowardly fellow who skulks behind the secret service shield, and from his hiding place, assassin-like, aims a blow at the man whom he dares not boldly or openly confront."

We have made enquiries and can assure Mr. WALLER that he is no such "monument "of injured innocence." There was no "cringing sneak" to inform upon him as he imagines. It was the ball-card found on the person of WHALEN that introduced his name to Mr. O'REILLY. Of the seven persons immediately associated with him on that card, one has since left town; two are out on bail, and four are in custody. What more natural then than that Mr. O'REILLY, seeing also by the *Irish American* how he was regarded as a valuable ally, should have enquired—who was Mr. WALLER? or expressed a desire to see and have a chat with him?

Mr. WALLER must have heard that his name was before the authorities, in confidence, or through breach of confidence. In either case, if he felt aggrieved, it was his duty to have gone quietly to Mr. O'REILLY, and sought for an explanation, which we are quite sure would have readily been given. But instead of that he has rushed into print in a most ridiculous style of prurient patriotism, in a style calculated, if it had any weight at all, rather to frustrate, than to serve, the ends of justice; and has brought forth from his friend the *Citizen*, a dissertation on his associations by no means confirmatory of his own vaunted "loyalty." In so far as the letter itself is concerned, we regard it as superlatively silly; but in its effects at a distance, it will be even more mischievous than the pamphlet, for doubtless, it will be paraded by the Fenian organs in the United States as another evidence of their "coercing" Canada. It is just such stuff as the Fenian mind delights to feed upon, and for this reason, we regret that any Canadian journal should have been the means of giving it publicity.

OTTAWA CRICKET CLUB.—At the annual meeting of the Ottawa Cricket Club, held at the Russell House, on Monday evening the 5th inst., the following gentlemen were elected office-bearers for the current year:

President—G. P. Baker.
Vice-President—Rev. T. D. Phillipps.
Secretary-Treasurer—E. H. Benjamin.
Committee—Messrs. W. H. Aumond, C. S. Scott, Sir A. Palmer, Blackmore, Harlopp.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their

THE FENIAN ARRESTS.

We learn that Mr. McMicken had two men, named Murphy and Mahon, arrested at Guelph on the 5th instant, on a charge of Fenianism.

The excitement existing among the members of the Toronto Hibernian Society, because of the arrest of their President and Secretary, is represented as being very great, though no demonstrations have been indulged in. As in Montreal, when Doody and others were arrested, so in Toronto, there has been a considerable exodus to the United States of parties presumed to be sympathisers with Fenianism, if not actually members of the order.

Peter Mahon is a farmer and township Councillor at Abertoyle, about twelve miles from Guelph. He was a delegate, under an assumed name, at the Cleveland Convention in 1866. He is supposed to be the leader, or Head Centre, of the Fenian organization in that locality. Letters have been discovered written by him to Col. Hoey, who was with the Fenians at Ridgway, in which Mahon invites the Colonel to pay a visit to Guelph, and mentions Murphy, the baggageman on the G.W.R. at Harrisburg, as a person to be relied upon. Other correspondence was also found with a party supposed to be still in Canada, and on whose track the Detectives are at present at work.

Murphy, the baggageman mentioned above, is compromised by Mahon's correspondence.

Another "Murphy"—John Murphy—who was recently employed in London as a clerk, but whose home is at Guelph, was also arrested, on account of the discovery of some compromising correspondence.

The papers of the prisoners arrested in Toronto are now here undergoing examination by Mr. O'Reilly.

The Toronto *Telegraph* of Tuesday evening contains some five columns of details of the proceedings in Toronto, on the arrest of the parties there, but the crowded state of our columns prevents our making any extracts this morning.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

The Court opened on Tuesday, Hon. Vice-Chancellor Spragge presiding.

The first case was White *vs.* Tremble. No counsel appeared for either of the parties.

The Court then proceeded with the case of Clemow *vs.* Converse, being a bill filed to set aside a judgment alleged to have been fraudulently obtained upon an ante-dated note, made by the insolvent herein, James Thomas Lamb. Several witnesses were examined on behalf of the plaintiff, and lengthy and learned arguments were made by counsel for both parties. The Judge has not yet decided the case.—George Kennedy, Esq., Solicitor, and Adam Crooks, Esq., Q. C., for plaintiff. Wm. H. Walker, Esq., and Edward Blake, Esq., Q. C., counsel for defendant.

WEDNESDAY.—Labelle *vs.* Rodden, being a bill filed to set aside a sale, made by virtue of a mortgage assigned to the defendant, William Rodden, and praying for redemption. Counsel during trial consented to set aside the sale, and gave leave to redeem.—Lees & Taillon, Solicitors, and Edward Blake, Esq., Q. C., counsel for plaintiff. A. I. Dunning, Solicitor, and Adam Crook, Esq., Q. C., for defendants.

Butler *vs.* Church was called upon a few minutes before the Court rose yesterday.

MANITOULIN ISLAND.

We learn that Charles F. Dupont, Esquire, Indian Superintendent at the Manitoulin Island, arrived in this city yesterday, with the view of conferring with leading members of the Government and Parliament, as to the reasons of his threatened dismissal from office. From our information, it would appear that a combination of various clerical influences has been formed to control the affairs of the Manitoulin Island, and Mr. Dupont, in carrying out his instructions from the Government, has erred in resisting undue pressure from certain local celebrities. An address on this subject was moved for by Mr. McKenzie on the 27th March last, and the papers were brought down on the 15th April. They contain a tissue of conflicting evidence with respect to the Rev. Jabez Sims, a missionary, reported upon by a Mr. Strong, of Toronto, who was sent to the Island to learn the various phases of Indian difficulty under the directions of two Ministers of the Gospel, who, of course, acted with strict impartiality. In two days Mr. Strong's mission was fulfilled. There is something in this matter which leads us to hope, that further enquiry and more temperate consideration may correct some very serious errors in the management of white men as well as Indians on that Island.

THE McGEE TESTIMONIAL FUND.

An adjourned meeting of the Committee of the McGee testimonial fund, was held yesterday at eleven o'clock a.m., in the City Hall.

On motion of the Mayor, seconded by Hon. James Skead, Dr. Hill was called to the chair. Mr. Ald. Hunter was appointed Secretary and Mr. Ald. Cunningham, Treasurer. After the settlement of some preliminary business, Ald. Cunningham moved, seconded by Mr. J. F. Caldwell, that the following gentlemen be appointed sub-Committees for canvassing the respective wards for subscriptions to the McGee Testimonial Fund:

OTTAWA WARD.

Aldermen Goulden and Martineau, and Messrs. J. Goodwin, Hiram Robinson, Dr. St. Jean, Dr. Tache and Moore Higgins.

BY WARD.

Aldermen Heney and Traversy, and Messrs. J. F. Caldwell, L. Duvernay, P. A. Eagleson Sr., J. W. Peachy and J. O'Brien.

ST. GEORGE'S WARD.

Aldermen Mosgrove and Featherston, and Messrs. A. Rowe, R. H. McGreevy, G. E. Desbarats, J. Langton and F. Badgley.

WELLINGTON WARD.

Aldermen Hunter and Bangs, and Messrs. J. Cotton, H. McCormick, A. Duff, J. W. Harper and G. H. Macaulay.

VICTORIA WARD.

Hon. J. Skead, H. Mears, J. R. O'Connor, A. Cambie, T. Worthington, and Aldermen Rochester and Cunningham.

It was then moved by Ald. Robinson, seconded by Mr. James Cotton, that it being desirable to have the subscription completed at as early a day as possible, therefore the sub committees be required to meet this Wednesday week at eleven o'clock, a.m., in the City Hall, and report progress.

After some conversation as to the best means of procedure in order to make the undertaking a complete success, the meeting adjourned to Wednesday.

It is earnestly to be hoped that the committees for each of the wards who did not meet last evening will do so to-day, and perfect their arrangements for canvassing their districts thoroughly. Thousands of people are no doubt anxious to contribute to the fund, and will feel disappointed if not called on.

FROM FATHER POINT.

Arrival inwards of the "St. Lawrence" and "Moravian."

Special to THE TIMES.

FATHER POINT, May 6.—The steamers St.

CABLE NEWS

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

PARIS, May 5—Eve.—Information from St. Petersburg is to the effect that the Baron de Talleyrand, French Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, has had a consultation with Prince Gortschakoff, Chancellor of the Empire and Minister for Foreign Affairs, upon the subject of mediation by France and Russia in the Turco-Cretan question.

PARIS, May 5—Eve.—Baron de Budberg, Russian Ambassador to France, gave a grand dinner to the envoys of the various powers represented at the Court of the Tuilleries.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

The Hudson's Bay Domain to be Ceded to the Crown.

Great Tory Meeting in St. James' Hall.

All the Dignitaries of the Church Present.

Resolutions against the Dis-establishment of the Irish Church.

LONDON, May 6.—The entire domain belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company is to be ceded to the Crown.

A division is expected to take place in the House of Commons to-morrow night, 7th inst. On the remainder of the resolves proposed by Mr. Gladstone in reference to the Irish Church. A meeting was held in St. James' Hall to-day, in favor of the continuance of the Irish Church establishment. The Archbishop of Canterbury occupied the chair, and the platform was crowded with the most prominent of the Tory party. The Archbishop of Canterbury, on taking his position, made a speech in furtherance of the objects of the meeting. The Lord Mayor then rose and moved a series of resolutions in favor of the continued union of State and Church, which were seconded by the Bishop of Oxford. The Archbishop of York also presented resolutions to the effect that an attempt to overthrow the Irish Church was an attack upon the Church of England, and a movement towards the establishment of papacy upon the country. There was much tumult and confusion at this part of the proceedings, and throughout the meeting there was much disturbance.

PARIS, May 6.—It is authoritatively denied to-day that the French Ambassador at St. Petersburg had had a consultation with the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, in regard to the Eastern question.

LONDON, May 6.—France has suddenly broken off all diplomatic relations with the Government of Tunis. The reasons alleged is the repeated perpetration of outrages on French citizens resident in that country.

LONDON, May 6.—A *nolle prosequi* has been entered by the Attorney-General in the case of Mullaney, who becomes Queen's evidence against Burke and the other Clerkenwell explosion conspirators.

A telegram from Hong Kong states that the United States Minister to Japan has made a demand upon the Mikado for indemnity for damage occasioned to the property of American citizens in the late disturbance. He is supported in the demand by the French envoy.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

More Indian Murders.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—The *Republican's*, of Leesburg (New Mexico) correspondence, says a train was attacked on the 18th of April. Of 37 men who went for the relief of this train seven are reported killed. A short time before 13 persons were killed by Indians.

Eighteen Persons Poisoned.

NEW ORLEANS, May 5.—Eighteen persons were poisoned by arsenic administered in their food at a boarding-house on Sunday. None are dead, however.

A Railroad Train Run into the River.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Yesterday an Erie railway train, while backing on the Long Dock at Jersey city for the purpose of unloading grain, was suddenly submerged in the river, the beams of the dock having given way. Three men were drowned.

LOCAL NEWS.

AUCTION SALE THIS EVENING.—Remember the great auction sale of dry goods this evening at 7 o'clock, at Prud'homme's store, Sussex street. Great bargains may be had.

BANK STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The corner stone of the new Bank Street Presbyterian Church will be laid on Friday at half-past one o'clock, p. m., with appropriate ceremonies.

FINE coral jewellery, bog oak jewellery and a large collection of other goods suitable for wedding and other presents can be seen at Young & Radford's; all new and choice goods, and will be sold cheap.

OTTAWA ARTILLERY.—The officers, non-commissioned officers, and gunners of the Volunteer Garrison Artillery, are notified that there is to be a parade on Friday evening at 7:15, at which every effective man is expected to be present.

THE NEW POLICE APPOINTMENTS.—We learn that five new policemen were appointed last evening. It is to be hoped that the new men will prove to be as good as the old ones. We have not yet learned their names.

FIGHTING ON THE STREET.—Two soldiers indulged yesterday afternoon in one of the most savage fights we ever desire to witness. The encounter took place in William-st. A picket was sent out from the barracks, by whom they were taken into custody.

FLOUR DOWN.—Flour, which has not altered in price for nearly three months, fell yesterday twenty-five cents on the barrel. It is to be feared, however, that this will not affect the price of bread. Whether there will be a further reduction soon is not yet certain.

NEW EDINBURGH CHURCH.—The corner stone of the new Church of England now in course of erection in New Edinburgh will be laid on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, by His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion. A special sermon will be preached on the afternoon following.

POLICE COURT.—James Keys, adjourned case,—keeping filthy piggery—was fined one dollar and costs.—Stewart Woodland, butcher, was brought up for building a house in a manner not conformable to the city by-law; defendant was also charged with selling meat, not having paid up his license. Both cases were adjourned till Saturday. Alex. Gibb, Esq., defended.—Alexander Macdonald was charged with depositing rubbish on George-st.

WHOSE WAS THE FAULT?—Last evening a respectably dressed elderly lady was passing along Clarence street, where the planks on the sidewalk have been taken up for repairs, when she fell into the pit and was seriously injured. She was quite unable to walk home and had to be taken in a cab. Her name we did not learn. It is too often the practice to have such places open all night without a guard or a light; and if the Corporation have to pay whose is the fault?

THE SILVER SPOONS.—The girl whom we noticed yesterday as being about offering some silver spoons for sale, supposed to have been stolen, applied yesterday to the police authorities for them as being her own property, stating that they were her own property, having been given her many years ago by her mother. She was detained in custody, but efforts were being made last night to effect her release, as up to the late hour the enquiries made for another owner had resulted in noth-

MESSRS. Young & Radford having secured the services of first-class working jewellers in etruscan, filagree, plain, fancy and solid gold work, and having made large additions to their work shop are now better prepared to execute any orders with which they may be entrusted than heretofore. Masonic jewels, gold and silver medals, and every kind of gold and silver work done on the shortest possible notice. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st., and encourage home manufacture.

A DISTRESSING CASE.—Yesterday a person from New Edinburgh, applied to Mr. Langrell, as a Justice of Peace for the county, under the following circumstances: his wife had been laboring under mental abberation for the last two years, and at great sacrifice of comfort and expense, he had kept his trouble from the world by having her taken care of at home, but on Monday, she became unmanageable, and in one of her frenzied moments, had tried to cut the tongue of her child. Since then, her madness had manifested itself in other acts, of a nature to render it unsafe to keep her longer at home. Having procured a medical certificate therefore to this effect, application was made as above to Mr. Langrell, who committed her to jail according to the custom which has prevailed here, to remain until she could be admitted into a proper asylum. She could not be admitted to the jail however, and was returned home. This is certainly a case of great hardship.

NEW PLATFORM.—One of the best platforms ever built in the city has just been completed from Dr. McDonald's to Cumberland-st., and is to be continued to Laporte's store, and raised to meet the top of the inclined plane there so dangerous in the winter. The new sidewalk is raised through its entire length to the grade of the street, and a portion of Cumberland-st. will be graded to correspond with Rideau-st. It was proper that these improvements should be made in that part of the city where latterly quite a number of substantial edifices have been erected, the last of which is the handsome and commodious brick building put up by Mr. Starmer. The platform spoken of is being built by Mr. Donald Dow, contractor, and will serve as a pattern for future ones.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT. 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, May 6, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL brought in a Bill intituled "Evidence in Civil and Commercial Matters Bill," read a first and second time.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER gave notice of Contingent Committee Report for Friday next.

RESOLUTION FOR ELECTIVE SPEAKER OF SENATE.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST moved his resolution, seconded by Hon. Mr. SANBORN, "That it is desirable that the Senate should have the selection of its own Speaker at the opening of each Parliament, and whenever a vacancy shall occur." In support of his resolution the hon. gentleman said, he wished to see the good old practices of the good old times observed, when the Legislative Council of Canada had the power of selecting gentlemen as Speakers of this House, remarkable for their polite demeanour, familiarity with its practices and customs and their high dignified social position. Such as the late Sir Allan N. McNab, the present Hon. Postmaster-General, and many others, whose election by the House always gave universal satisfaction. His present resolution was not aimed at the present occupant of the Speaker's chair, or in any way intended to give offence; but he thought the Constitution would not prevent this House from exercising the rights claimed by the smallest deliberative bodies in the land, viz., the right to choose the presiding officer over their deliberations, and he felt assured this House would sooner or later assert its right to elect their Speaker, and that at a very early date. Their self respect and dignity as an independent branch of the Legislature was at stake. He could not avoid alluding to the way in which also the present selection was made by the Government of a gentleman outside of the present Senate, until the appointment was decided on. When the selection had to be made the Government might have selected a gentleman well acquainted from his long experience with the forms and routine of this House—possessing all the advantages of the present incumbent. He did not wish to say more on this branch of the subject, though he might enlarge on it to a considerable extent. He was satisfied the present system would not give satisfaction in the future, no more than in the past; whereas if the House selected their Speaker the matter would be fully debated, and the best choice possible made, which would necessarily give entire satisfaction. Whereas by the present system it did appear as if this House was the only one under our system of Government that had neither the sense or the judgment to choose their own Speaker to preside over the deliberations of the Senate Chamber. He for one would raise his voice against the perpetuation of such an evil, and was satisfied the day was not far distant when this House would make its voice heard in no unmistakable tones. He would now move the resolution of which he had given notice, seconded by the Hon. Mr. SANBORN.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN said that in seconding this motion, he had only a few words to say upon the subject, as he had already expressed his views upon this point on a former occasion. The only objection which could be made to the Senate having the power to select its own Speaker was, that it did not conform to the course pursued in the House of Lords. In regard to this objection, he said this Senate was constituted under a particular statute, and there exists very little similarity in many respects between the House of Lords and our mode of procedure. This dissimilarity was intended by those who framed our Confederation Act: which specified that we should be guided by those parliamentary rules, and have attributed to us those privileges which attach to the House of Commons and not the House of Lords. The analogy fails also in the matter of the presiding officer of the House of Lords and the presiding officers of this House. The reason why the Speaker of the House of Lords is a nominee of the Crown is from the peculiarities of the British constitution, which has grown up little by little in the course of ages, and circumstances have created an officer, who, by custom, has been made Speaker of the House of Lords, although he may, or may not be a Peer of the realm. His right of addressing the House of Lords depends upon the fact as to whether or not he is a Peer, but that would not apply in this Senate. He (Mr. Sanborn) thought that every deliberative body possessed the inherent right to select a person to preside over them. That was a natural right, and would commend itself to the good sense of every one. It was a right which was exercised throughout every grade of society, from the highest to the lowest. There could not be found a debating club organised among a number of school boys without their having the privilege of electing their chairman, and this same principle is carried out in every organised society, whether political or otherwise, and in no case do we see a power beyond themselves putting a person over them to direct, govern, and restrain their deliberations. It is a very singular anomaly, and one which would never arise in the natural order of things, that the highest deliberative body of a political character in any land, having power such as this Senate possesses, should be dependent upon another independent power for the choice of their presiding officer. This appeared to him to be an anomaly which could not exist for

the decision upon this motion, before many years this Senate will be convinced of the propriety of their selecting their own Speaker. Then again, according to the Union Act, the choice of Speaker is not given in an unlimited manner to the Government, the power is given to appoint a Senator only, and no other person. In this respect the appointment is not analogous to the appointment of Speaker for the House of Lords. There the Speaker has peculiar privileges, or rather the absence of privileges, which he (Mr. Sanborn) considered would be found necessary in the course of practice, to be given to the presiding officer of the Senate, that is the power given to the Speaker of the House of Commons for preserving order, which was given also to the Speaker of this Senate, but was not conferred upon the Speaker of the House of Lords. This then was another failure in the analogy between the presiding officers of those two Houses. Then why should not this appointment be made by the Senate? Does not every Senator feel that it is casting a reproach upon him, after having been called by Her Majesty to a seat in the highest deliberative body in the country, to say that this body cannot, in the exercise of its deliberative capacity choose its own presiding officer, but he must be chosen by the Ministers of the Crown who, for the time being, are entrusted with the administration of the affairs of the country? Was it right that twelve or thirteen men should deliberate together and advise the Governor-General to select this or that man to be the presiding officer of the Senate, instead of having him elected by the seventy-two members of this Senate, who were chosen from all parts of the country, and who, from their long experience in public life, high character, and well known ability and integrity, were well qualified to make that selection? Does not every member of this House feel that an imputation is cast upon this body, when the principle which is recognised in all other organisations of electing their own presiding officer, does not apply to the highest legislative body in the country. Under these circumstances he cheerfully availed himself of the opportunity of seconding this motion. If this power of appointing a Speaker is left in the hands of the Government for the time being, it may be made use of for party purposes. In consequence of the exigencies of party a man may be placed in the position of Speaker of this House that would not be acceptable to this body. He would first have to be appointed as a Senator before he could be appointed as Speaker, and this would create a feeling which would be disseminated over the country, that this Senate was made a convenience to the Government of the day for the purpose of obtaining a party advantage. This is calculated to lower the position of the Senate, and place us in a position which we ought not voluntarily to accept. It is only giving a fair and manly expression to our feelings when we say that it is desirable that this Senate should choose its own presiding officer.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said it was impossible to find fault with the manner in which this resolution was brought before the House, or with the strong reasons given by the mover and seconder, why we should select our own presiding officer. He could only express his regret that his hon. friend had brought the subject under the consideration of the House at this period of the Session. It involved a very grave and important point, and it was one upon which every member of the Senate would desire to express an opinion, and they ought to have this opportunity, both of expressing their opinions and voting upon this question. Many of the members not being present, his hon. friend would see that the moment was not opportune for discussing so important a motion. It was also to be regretted that this motion was put forward now when we had for so short a time enjoyed the present constitution. This constitution has been framed after a great deal of deliberation. Gentlemen of experience from all parts of the Dominion had held consultations in regard to this Union, which consultations were repeated at Charlottetown and subsequently at Quebec and London, where the views of the members representing the different Provinces were canvassed, and no doubt, modified, and the result of this modification was our present constitution. He said it was impossible yet to form any sound opinion in regard to its merits or demerits, and he regretted that such a measure as this was put forward, particularly on account of the effect it would have, if carried, upon gentlemen in England, for what would be thought by those members of Parliament who gave their assistance to give us this constitution, if they see in a few months after, such a want of stability on our part, and what we desired one month we do not desire the next. Every means had been exerted for the purpose of procuring an authoritative expression of opinion from all parts of the country, and the constitution given us was framed upon that opinion. The British Government did not form this constitution upon any theories of their own, but they gave us the very things which we asked for, and what would be thought of our stability, and of our legislation for the government of our country, if we now asked a change to be made before having an opportunity of forming a sound opinion upon it. Then it was not to be expected that the legislation which has taken place in Great Britain at the instance of the whole Dominion would be altered at the instance of this particular branch of the Legislature. If there is to be a change, it must be a change sought for by the House of Commons, as well as this House, and he thought the House of Commons would not concur in the resolution, unless it went further and altered the right by which hon. members of this House held their seats. They would couple to it a resolution that this House ought to be elective, and this he thought would not be very desirable after the experience they had had with an elective Legislative Council. The present form was adopted after consulting with gentlemen from the different Provinces, who were able to judge of the comparative merits of the two systems; it received the sanction of the various Legislatures, and in New Brunswick it was sanctioned by the direct vote of the people. After such efforts as have been made to procure an expression of opinion, and after this constitution had been concurred in by the Legislatures of the several Provinces, it was impossible to believe that a change should take place, except for very grave and serious reasons. He did not apprehend that those grave and serious reasons had been adduced here, or that a great necessity for this change had been shown. He did not know of any practical evils arising from it, as the House had accomplished all it was formed for the purpose of accomplishing. If his hon. friend thought that some other course might have been pursued in reference to the choice of a Speaker, it was no reason why he should seek for a change in the constitution. His hon. friend (Mr. Sanborn) said it was an insult put upon the House that a gentleman was not chosen as Speaker from the members of the Senate; he forgets that the Speaker was made a member of the House not by any extraordinary means, but in the ordinary course of proceedings, by means provided by the constitution. He was appointed to take the place of one of those gentlemen who was named in the proclamation, and he was selected to fill the position of Speaker in the same manner that any other hon. member would have been selected. There was another reason why this motion should not have been brought forward at this time. Many of the members were of opinion that the number of Departments should be reduced, and he apprehended that the Speaker could occupy the position of head of a Department and presiding officer of this House at the same time, which could not be done if the Speaker was elected by the Senate. When the Speakers of the Legislative Council of the Province of Canada were appointed by the Crown, they were always members of the Government, and sometimes were charged with carrying on the affairs of the Government in the Upper House, and that course might be adopted again with advantage, but the change now contemplated would deprive us of this opportunity. If a change of this kind should ultimately be desired, when the time for discussing the measure came he would not think it wise to hurry a conclusion upon it as was sought by this resolution, but it should receive such consideration as the importance of the subject demanded. A measure of this kind should not be adopted until after we have had some experience to see whether the present system will work well or not, and whether the present Constitution is not best suited to the wants, habits, and wages of the country, otherwise we certainly shall be arriving at a hasty conclusion, which will afford evidence of a want of stability on our part which will not redound to our credit as statesmen, either at home or abroad. This matter having been brought before the House and the hon. mover and seconder having had an opportunity of expressing their views, he hoped they would not press the question to a division, but would allow the matter to remain in its present shape until hon. members have more experience in the present working of the Constitution.

(*To be continued.*)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, May 6, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

BAGOT ELECTION.

The General Committee on elections reported that the following members had been chosen to serve on the Select Committee for trial of the Bagot election petition, viz.: Messrs. Mills, Masson (Terrebonne), Masson (Soulanges), Merritt, and Wood, Chairman.

In reply to Mr. D. A. MACDONALD, who asked whether it is the intention of the Government to bring down this Session a measure respecting Patents for Inventions, applicable to the Dominion as a whole, or to the several Provinces thereof; and if so, will that measure affect in any manner the present law, Consolidated Statutes Canada, cap. 34, with respect to Patents for Inventions brought by Canadians from foreign countries, including the United States of America.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said that such a measure had been introduced in the other chamber, and would very shortly be printed when the hon. member could make himself acquainted with its provisions. With respect to the latter part of the question, the hon. member seemed to have misunderstood the law, which did not permit the introduction by Canadians of patents obtained in the United States.

SUGAR DUTIES.

On the motion of Mr. JONES (Halifax) an address was voted, asking for a return of all communications received from Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce, &c., on the subject of the sugar duties.

DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON moved that a Select Committee be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, to enquire into the organization of departments, and the nature of the duties devolving on the several employees therein.

The SPEAKER having called attention to the fact that the motion was without a seconder, Mr. RYMAL volunteered.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD showed that such a committee could effect no practical result within the present session, and urged the withdrawal of the motion, which would take the responsibilities of administration out of the hands of the Government, upon whom it was a direct vote of censure.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN (in French) took the same view.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON deprecated the consideration of such motions as involving any expression of want of confidence.

After some remarks from Hon. Mr. DORION (in French) the question was put and the House divided with the following result, Yeas 45; Nays 99.

Majority for Government 54.

IMMIGRATION.

On the motion of Mr. JACKSON the names of the Hon. Messrs. Dorion and Dunkin, and of Mr. Stephenson were added to the Committee on Immigration and Colonization.

POST OFFICE CONTRACT.

Mr. MASSON (Soulanges) moved an address for copies of contracts for conveyance of mails from this House and the Senate to the Ottawa Post Office, which he understood was being performed by a man charged with a grave crime.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD said that there was no formal contract, but that these mails were being carried under an arrangement of the late Speaker at the rate of $4 daily for the Commons, and $3 daily for the Senate.

Mr. MASSON thought that if the country went on at this rate of extravagance it would soon find itself in bankruptcy. (Laughter.)

Mr. BURTON censured the retention of Buckley, whom he stated to be still receiving messenger's pay in Government employment, as an insult to the House. He went on at considerable length to eulogize Mr. O'Reilly, and discussing Irish position and Irish character, severely denouncing Fenianism, and was unable to understand how Irishmen, who were in Canada admitted to a footing of social equality with other citizens, could be so ungrateful as to number among them any enemies to so beneficent a Government.

Mr. T. R. FERGUSSON said that this question pertained to the supervision of the Contingent Committee, who, while admitting the pay to be considerable, stated the arrangement to be the best that could be made at the time. He repudiated the notion that any man should be subjected to injury upon unproved suspicion, and maintained the justice of the principle by which innocence was assumed until guilt had been conclusively brought home.

QUEBEC PILOTS.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. IRVINE, an address was voted, asking for a return of all correspondence regarding complaints against the Corporation of Pilots for and below the harbor of Quebec.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

On the motion of Mr. BOLTON, an address was voted, asking for copies of petitions in reference to the selection of the route for the Intercolonial Railway.

ROYAL FAVOR.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU moved a resolution to refer papers and correspondence respecting the marks of royal favor which Her Majesty has been pleased to confer upon members of this House to a Committee of seven members, which was seconded by Hon. C. DUNKIN, and carried; the following members being chosen to serve on the Committee, viz.: Messrs. Campbell, Gray, Cassault, Irvine, Parker, Dorion, and the mover.

GOVERNMENT MEASURES.

The following Bills were introduced by Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, read a first time, and ordered for second reading to-morrow, viz.: An Act to regulate Lighthouses, Buoys and Beacons; an Act respecting relief to distressed Mariners; an Act securing indemnity to certain persons sitting and voting in Parliament, while holding office under the Crown.

STATUTES OF CANADA.

On the motion of Mr. MILLS, the Bill to amend the Act respecting the Statutes of Canada, was read a third time and passed.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S SALARY.

The report of the Committee of the Whole recommending the reduction of the Governor-General's salary having been concurred in on division,

Mr. DUFRESNE introduced a Bill to give effect to the resolution.

Hon. Mr. DORION thought that the responsibility of action should be left with the Government, who were not justified in ignoring the vote of such an overwhelming majority.

Mr. DUFRESNE would willingly leave the matter with the Government, if they would undertake to deal with it.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD did not consider that the duty of the Government required them to take the initiative in measures of which they disapproved. He would, however, offer every facility for the speedy course of the Bill, bowing to the decision of the House on its principle, and would not advise His Excellency to prorogue Parliament until the Bill had reached its final stage.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON hoped that the hon. member for Montcalm understood that the Government would permit the suspension of the rules so as to permit the three stages, as of an appropriation Bill, to be taken at once.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD could not consent to the Bill being read a second time before being printed, in which Hon. C. DUNKIN concurred, and after some further discussion between Dr. PARKER, Hon. Mr. HOLTON, and Mr. DUFRESNE, the Bill was read a first time, and the second reading fixed for to-morrow (this day).

Hon. Mr. HOLTON having moved amendment that the second reading be ma the first order of the day, considerable discu sion ensued, in which Sir J. A. MACDO ALD, although opposing the amendment pledged himself to give all possible facili for bringing up the second reading as spe as though such an exceptional proposition h been allowed to pass.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON, accepting the assur consented to withdraw the amendment, but

Mr. WALSH could not consent to his do so, without expressing his opinion that interference with the Imperial enactment w most unadvisable.

Mr. F. JONES believed that, after the pression of the sense of the House upo question, any delay in its consumma would create a most undesirable op through the country that it had been sacri by a political dodge.

The amendment was then withdrawn, the question dropped.

QUEBEC COUNTY.

The House then on the motion of the Mr. CHAUVEAU, went into Committee the Bill to annex a portion of the Seign of Belair to the County of Quebec, and ther portion thereof to the County of Neuf, which was reported with some amendments, and ordered for third readi to-morrow (this day.)

COAL MEASUREMENT.

On the motion of Mr. BROUSSEAU, Bill to amend the Consolidated Statu Lower Canada, so far as the same relat the measurement and discharge of coal, read a second time, and after some discus on the constitutional question of jurisdic referred to the Committee on Banking Commerce.

It being six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

After Recess.

SEIZURE OF THE STEAMER "GEORGIAN."

Mr. MORRISON (Niagara) presented petition of George Taylor Denison, against seizure of the steamer *Georgian* in 186 and moved its reception and reference to a Special Committee, which was carried.

RAILWAY BILL.

Mr. CHAMBERLIN introduced a Bill to corporate the Richelieu and *Passimpsic* Ra way and Navigation Company.

DIVORCE BILL.

Mr. WORKMAN introduced a Bill from Senate for the *relief of F. J. Whiteaves*.

On the motion for its reference a discus ensued as to whether such matters should have been left to the Local Legislatures.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN spoke against Bill.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON contended that ought to be a general law on the subject, that it should be treated judicially. He vote against all private Bills of the kind.

Mr. McKENZIE was surprised at the co taken by the member for Chateauguay, w would deprive all parties of relief as Par ment was the only court having power to with such questions.

Mr. BELLEROSE said that he and friends could not conscientiously vote on subjects as this, except against them, cons ing divorces of this kind immoral in t tendencies.

Mr. DUNKIN found no difficulty in v for the Bill, if a case were made out, b were not in the same position.

Mr. ANGLIN said no human tribunal a right to dissolve the holy tie institut God himself. He took this ground as a lic. The effect of such Bills was to legalise adultery. He moved that the Bill referred this day three months.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON said there shoul one uniform law, and he was opposed to private Bill being passed.

Mr. ANGLIN withdrew his amendment the ground that a vote on the motion for erence would serve the same purpose.

The House then divided on the m for reference as follows:

YEAS—78; NAYS—57.

YEAS:—Ault, Blake, Bodwell, Bolton, B ell, Bowman, Bown, Brown, Burpee, Ca Cameron (Huron), Chamberlin, Colb, Co nell, Crawford (Leeds), Currier, Dobbie, Dr Dunkin, Ferris, Gibbs, Grover, Hagar, Hea Howland, Hurdon, Jackson, Jones (Hali Jones (Leeds and Grenville), Kempt, Kirk patrick, Lapum, Lawson, McDonald (Gle gary), Macdonald, Sir John A., McDo (Middlesex), McKenzie, Magill, McCon McDougall, McLellan, McMonies, Mer Mills, Morris, Morrison (Niagara), Morr (Victoria, O.), Munroe, O'Connor, Oliver, Pa ker, Ray, Reed, Redford, Rose, Ross (Dun Ross (Prince Edward), Ross (Victoria, N.S Ryan (Kings, N.B.), Rymal, Savary, Scatch Shanly, Snider, Sproat, Stephenson, Sir Thompson (Haldimand), Thompson (Onta Wallace, Wells, Webb, White, Whit Wilson, Wood, Workman, Young.—78.

NAYS:—Anglin, Archambeault, Bea Bechard, Bellerose, Benoit, Bertrand, Bla Bourassa, Cameron (Inverness), Caron, Ca Cassault, Cayley, Chauveau, Cheval, Co Coupal, Crawford (Brockville), De Niv Desaulniers, Dorion, Dufresne, Fortier, F Gaucher, Gaudet, Geoffrion, Gendron, G Holton, Huot, Johnson, Kierzkowski, La vin, Langlois, McDonald (Antogonish) son (Soulanges), Masson (Terrebonne), Carthy, McGreevey, McKeagney, McM Paquet, Perry, Pinsonneault, Pope, P Power, Pozer, Reneaud, Ross (Champ Ryan (Montreal West), Seneca!, S Sylvain, Tremblay.—57.

USURY LAWS.

Mr. GODIN moved the second readi the Bill to limit the rate of interest i Dominion of Canada.

Hon. Mr. ROSE said there was great di sity of laws and opinions on this questio the various Provinces of the Dominion. Government would introduce a general m sure, and suggested that the debate should adjourned.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON would reserve his marks until the Government measure brought down.

Hon. Mr. ROSE, *seconded by* Sir G Cartier, moved the adjournment of the d

Mr. MASSON (Soulanges) hoped th member would not withdraw his Bill said they were willing in Quebec to s the Government, but some considerati to be had to the views of the people of Province.

Hon. Mr. DUNKIN said the Gove had never introduced a measure. The law was disgraceful, and the Govern ought to be allowed to bring down the sure.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON was in favor of trade in money.

[Desks being here slammed, &c., the gentleman said there was more in the des some members than in their heads.]

WINDING UP INCORPORATED COMPANIES.

On the second reading of the Bill en "An Act to facilitate the winding up affairs of Incorporated Companies,"

Mr. MASSON (Soulanges) proceeded to cuss the Bill, but was ruled out of orde some of the members had not received c in French.

SECRETARY OF CROWN AND GOVERNMENT.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved the into Committee on the Act for the security of the Crown and Government.

Mr. CAMERON (Huron) in the chair.

The Committee rose and reported the which was ordered for a third rea to-morrow.

OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved the reading of an Act respecting offences rel to the coin.—Carried.

The Bill being read a second time, Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved the into Committee upon it.

Mr. CAMERON (Huron) in the chair.

The committee rose and reported the which was ordered for a third reading row.

FORGERY.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD m the second reading of the Bill respecting gery.—Carried.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD the House into Committee on the Bill,

Mr. CAMERON (Huron) in the cha

The Committee rose and reported and a third reading was ordered for to-

GENERAL LAWS.

On motion of Hon. Sir JOHN A. MA DONALD, the following Bills were consid in Committee, read a second time, and dered for a third reading to-morrow:

An Act respecting offences against the p son.

An Act respecting malicious injuri property.

An Act respecting larceny and other similar offences.

An Act respecting procedure in criminal cases.

An Act respecting the duties of Justices of the Peace, out of sessions, in regard to persons charged with indictable offences.

An Act respecting the duties of Justices of the Peace, out of sessions, in relation to summary convictions.

An Act respecting riots and riotous assemblies.

An Act respecting the navigation of Canadian waters (from Senate.)

An Act respecting aliens and naturalization (from Senate.)

An Act for the more prompt and summary administration of justice in certain criminal cases.

An Act respecting the removal of persons in custody, charged with treason or felony in certain cases.

The following Bills were passed through their final stages:

An Act respecting the geological survey, and an Act to impose a duty on British copyright works, for the benefit of the authors;

And the following read a second time, and committed for to-morrow:

An Act for the more speedy trial and punishment of juvenile offenders, and

An Act respecting the Department of Justice (from Senate).

The second reading of the Bill, to provide for oaths to witnesses being administered in certain cases for the purpose of either House of Parliament (from Senate) having been moved by Sir J. A. MACDONALD, and a discussion having arisen thereon, the debate was adjourned, and, it having been intimated by Sir G. E. CARTIER that the fortifications resolutions would be proposed for commitment to-morrow (this day) the House rose at three minutes past twelve.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Stocks active and improved.

Money 6 @ 7 p. c.

Sterling Exchange 60 days, 110¼.

Gold 139¼.

At the Second Board Stocks active and strong.

Gold closed at 139⅛.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The *Post's* financial article says money is still easy.

Governments stronger.

Railroads inactive.

Exchange steady.

MARRIED.

In Montreal, at the residence of the bride's father, [New York Hotel] on the 30th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Clarkson, Chas. J. Ferdinand, Esq., B.A., [of the Ottawa *Daily News*,] to Alice, second daughter of John W. Low, Esq.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weizer, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.—Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say "*A Blessing Mrs. Winslow*," for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething age. We confirm every word set forth in the prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Be sure and call for "*Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.*" Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. 709d14w2m

A "Cough," "Cold," or Irritated Throat if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh they are beneficial. OBTAIN only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E H CHAPIN, D D, New York,
HENRY WARD BEECHER, Brooklyn, N Y,
N P WILLIS, New York,
Hon C A PHELPS Pres. Mass.Senate,
Dr G F BIGELOW, B
Prof. EDWARD NORTH, Clinton, N Y.

SURGEONS IN THE ARMY, and others of eminence. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box. 708d14w2m

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* ☞ and take no other. ☞ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578v

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to Health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address, REV. EDWARD WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A Desirable Property on Daly Street for Sale.

LAND, 99 feet on Daly-st., by 127 feet in depth, on which is built a NEW STABLE and COACH HOUSE, 40 feet x 20, with GRAIN BINS, HARNESS ROOM, &c., &c.

A GARDEN,

With Asparagus, Strawberry and Hot Beds; Apple and Plum Trees, Currant Bushes, &c.

—ALSO, A—

Croquet Green.

Apply to
ALFRED PATRICK,
Daly Street.
Ottawa, May 7, 1868. 736tf

BOY WANTED.

WANTED, an ACTIVE LAD as an apprentice to the Job Printing business. One having some knowledge of the business preferred.

BELL & WOODBURN.
Ottawa, May 7, 1868. 736-2

HOUSE TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE Dwelling to Let on Slater-street, (Centre Town), within three minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings, consisting of nine rooms. Rent moderate. Apply to the undersigned.

736 A. PRATT,
No. 60, Sparks-st.

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Just Received Per Express

A CHOICE Selection CANADA WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD and CORAL JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE HUNTING ANCHOR WATCHES, in fine Silver Cases, as low as $12.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FINE Eighteen CARAT GOLD WATCHES as low as $18.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

ROGER'S BEST CUTLERY and fine ENGLISH ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, can be had

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st. Ottawa.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of James Brough and Company, Insolvents.

THE Book Debts and Promissory Notes, &c., with the Books of Account, belonging to this Estate, will be sold by Public Auction in the City of Ottawa, on FRIDAY, the SIXTEENTH MAY, at TWO o'clock, at the office of GEORGE P. DRUMMOND, Esquire, where a list of the debts will be kept open for inspection.

JAMES COURT, Assignee.
Montreal, May 2, 1868. 731a

EX S. S. BELGIAN.

CHOICE PERFUMES!

AT THE OLD

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to his customers that he has now opened up a portion of his spring importation of Genuine English Perfumery comprising among others

"The Ladies of England Boquet,"
"The New Court Boquet,"
"New Bond Street Railway Boquet,"
"With Love and Kisses,"
"Essence of Ylang Ylang,"
"Dr. Marigold's Mixture,"
&c., &c.

Balance of importations daily expected ex S. S. *St. Lawrence*, from London.

W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, May 7, 1868. 472y

GRAND CONCERT

In aid of the building fund of the

New Edinburgh Church

AT

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

Saturday, May 9th, 1868.

PART 1ST.

Overture..........Figaro..........Mozart.
Band.
Song ....
Mr. Kimber.
Chorus..Bright Flows the Meadow Stream..Bertini.
Song ....The Nightingale's Trill........Ganz.
Miss Coffin.
Operatic Selections from Martha..........Flotow.
Band.
Cavatina..Lucrezia Borgia "Come e bello" Donizetti
Miss Lee.
Piccolo Solo..........The Elfin Polka.......... Roe.
Band.

PART 2ND.

Operatic Selection......Don Giovanni..........Mozart.
Band.
Cavatina Favorita..."O Mio Fernando"..Donizetti.
Miss MacDougall.
Sonnambula.......... "Phantom"..........Bellini.
Chorus.
Song..
Hon. Mrs. Monck.
Duetto, Bugle and Ophicleide....Il Barbiere de Sevigilio..........Rossini.
Band.
Duetto..........Il Bacio..........Lucantoni.
Misses Lee and MacDougall.
Cavatina, Robert Le Diable, "Robert toi qui Jaime"..........Meyerbeer.
Madame Waters.
The Rifle Brigade Marches..........Miller.
God Save the Queen.

Ottawa, May 6, 1868. 735td

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others.

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. SKINNER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,

D. ANDERSON.

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Seasons Congou at same price, viz., at 55 cents per lb.

Yours, &c., JAMES EDGAR

FELCOME, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,

JNO. T. DAY.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,

F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; Fine Flavoured New Season, do; 55c, 60c and 65c; Excellent Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; Fine do, 55c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 5, 1868. w101y

CRICKET AND CROQUET!

JUST received by the subscribers a splendid assortment of

CRICKETING GOODS,

Consisting of Clapshaw's and Duke's Bats, of all qualities.

Dark's and Page's Double and Treble Seamed Balls.

Felyham's Batting and Wicket-keeping Gloves and Leggings.

Plain and Fancy Wickets, Spikes, &c., in all making the largest stock of the above goods ever imported into this city.

Also superior sets of Croquet from $6.50 to $12.

J. L. ORME & SON,
25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.
April 30, 1868. 443y

1868. MAY. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,

ARE NOW SHEWING

New Dress Goods,

A good value in Striped, all Mohair, for 6d per yard.

New Prints, A good variety of Patterns at 6d per yard.

New Grey Cottons, A good Cotton, 40 inches wide, for 7d per yard.

New White Cottons, A good heavy made Cotton for 6d per yard.

The Tailoring Department is replete with all the novelties of the season.

Cash buyers will find it their advantage to visit the above before purchasing elsewhere

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*
Ottawa, May 5, 1868. 716y

LADIES!

—TRY—

Angus & Huckell's

One Dollar Prunella Boot.

They fit well, they wear well, and they are cheap.

Angus and Huckell

HAVE OPENED THEIR

Spring and Summer Stock of Boots!
AND SHOES.

And having had them made expressly to their order can confidently recommend them as being the thing, in quality, style and price.

THEY HAVE SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL

English Walking Boots for Ladies,

To which they would call especial attention.

ALSO, SOME

Gentlemen's Military Calf Congress Boots,
(REGULATION)

A FINE VARIETY OF

Men's, Women's and Children's Boots!

All at lower prices than hitherto offered to the public.

ANGUS & HUCKELL,
Boot and Shoe Dealers, 15 Sussex-street.
666v

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,
DESSERT SETS, TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)
Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y

☞ P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

Dutch Flower Bulbs.

JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of

GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.

Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-st., Ottawa.
April 22, 1868. 724tf

ARNOLDI'S
WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 *Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,*
OTTAWA,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

Dekuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles		$9 00
" Green, " " per doz		4 80
Booth's London Gin	"	7 20
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin	"	6 00
Green Seal Champagne	"	12 00

AND UPWARDS.

PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50
SHERRIES—Domecq's, Pemartin's, &c.:		
No. 1 Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5.59	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c.

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them (which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for) he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI,
Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c., Metcalfe-street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.
Price lists on application or sent to any address.
April 21, 1868. 535y

Auction Sales
BY H. McLEAN.

To-Day.

GREAT
AUCTION SALE
OF

DRY GOODS!

Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Trunks and

VALISES, HATS, CAPS,
&c., &c.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

Tuesday, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.,

Also at 7 p.m., and following days,

The whole of the stock of Mr. J. T. PRUD'HOMME, at his store on Sussex-street, which comprises a value of $10,000, consisting of Cloths, Coatings, Doeskins, Tweeds and Fancy Flannels for summer wear, also a large assortment of goods for the accommodation of ladies, such as French Merinoes Cobourgs, Orleans, Lustres and Delaines, Calicoes, Fancy Shirtings, &c.

The Ready-made Department consists of 1,800 Coats, assorted sizes, 1,000 pair of Pants, 600 Vests, 100 dozen Shirts, such as Cassimere, Wool, Fancy Shirtings, and all sorts of ready-made wearing apparel.

Also a very large assortment of Fur and Wool Hats, purchased in the cheapest manufactures of England and the United States.

Boots and Shoes of every description, Trunks and Valises, Knitted Shirts and Drawers, Neckties and Collars, Silk and Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Also a quantity of Groceries and Small Wares too numerous to be mentioned.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 21. 722td

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been fitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51

Court of Revision.

THE Court of Revision for the Township of North Gower will hold its first sittings for the year 1868, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of MAY next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the Town Hall, in said Township. All persons interested are required to attend.

JAS. B EASTMAN,
T. Clerk.
North Gower, March 701 1-13-3

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S COLUMN.

NEW

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING OPENed a

New Tailoring Department

in connection with their other branches, under the management of **MR. E. ROWSELL,** beg to call the attention of Gentlemen to their very large variety of

CLOTHS, TWEEDS AND COATINGS,

which will be made up in first-class style on the shortest notice at moderate prices.

701y MAGEE & RUSSELL.

CRICKETING GOODS,

CROQUET, FISHING TACKLE,
FOILS,
Masks & Boxing Gloves
AT THE

Sheffield House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 5, 1868.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Are shewing a large stock of every description of

Carpetings and House Furnishings,

—COMPRISING—

Crosley's Celebrated Brussells and Tapestry Carpetings,

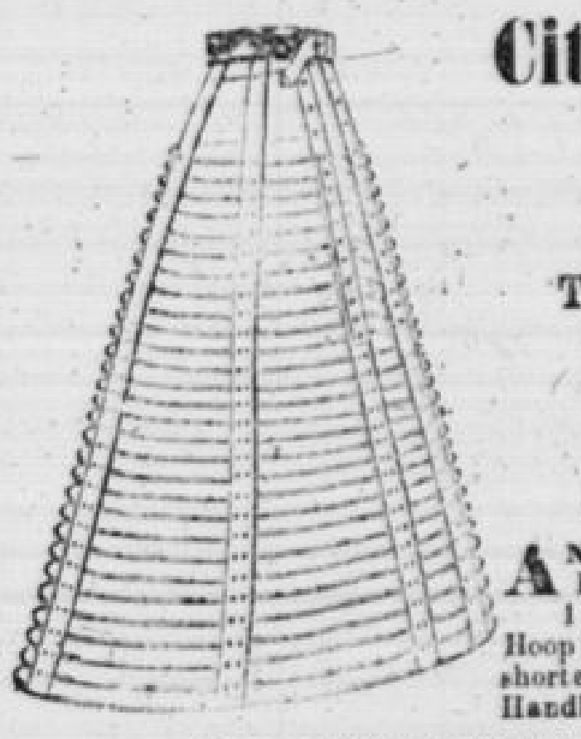
Two and three ply; All Wool do Dutch, Union, Jute, and Hemp do; Brussells Tapestry and Hemp Stair do; English Floor Oil Cloths, Cocoa Mattings, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Stair Linens, Lace Curtains, Reps, Damasks Window Hollands,

PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,

Table Damasks, Napkins, Sheetings, and other goods too numerous to particularize. All imported direct, and marked at a small advance on cost.

Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail.
Ottawa, April 30, 1868. 484v



City Hoop Skirt Factory,

43 SPARKS-STREET,
Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!

AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Glover, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
456y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THEIR 67TH

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. *Prospectus, and instructions gratis.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King st., West, Toronto.

☞ Sole Agent for Ontario.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the *best* for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe Makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

479 43y G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*

Cunningham & Lindsay

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

SOLICIT INSPECTION OF THEIR PRESENT STOCK OF

NEW STRAW BONNETS,
NEW HAIR BONNETS,
NEW STRAW HATS,
NEW STRAW TRIMMINGS,
NEW BLACK SILKS,
NEW COLOURED SILKS,
NEW GLACIE MANTLES.
NEW STYLES IN CLOTH MANTLES.

Parasols, Ribbons and Flowers,

Splendid variety of New Dress Goods; Mantle Cloths, in great variety,

Linnen and Cotton Sheeting, Prints, White and Grey Cottons.

C. & L.'s Stock is now complete in all departments.
Ottawa, April 28, 1868. 510y

SHEWING THIS DAY.

Grant and Henderson

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Are shewing a new lot of

PLAIN AND FANCY SILK DRESSES,

BLACK SILK JACKETS, PARASOLS, MILLINERY,

STRAW HATS & ORNAMENTS,

just received and marked very cheap for cash.
Ottawa, April 25, 1868. 622y

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.
Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

Grey Nuns Seminary.

From the 1st day of May Next,

THE GREY NUNS will have

OMNIBUSES

Placed at the disposal of such of their pupils who live at a distance, particularly at the Chaudiere and New Edinburgh. The pupils will be sent for every morning and conveyed home after their classes.

For terms, &c., apply at the Convent.

SISTER BRUYERE,
Lady Superior.
Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731d

SUPERIOR No. 1 FLOUR.

ON hand and to arrive, a large quantity of the well known "Hamilton Mills" brand of FLOUR. The attention of lumberers and bakers is invited. Also, 350 squares of FINE ROOFING SLATE, in all sizes, from 24 x 14 to 12 x 6.

GEO. P. DRUMMOND,
Exchange Broker, Fire and Life Insurance, and General Commission and Collecting Agent, 19, Sparks street.
Ottawa, May 5. 734a

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye
And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,
Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

JUST RECEIVED several Consignments of Black Walnut Furniture, consisting of Beautiful Repps Covered Parlor Setts, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Card and Side Tables, Fancy Tea Poys, Whatnots, Hair and Cane Seated Chairs, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Dressing Bureaus, Enclosed Washstands, and a full assortment of other furniture. There will be added to stock this week some very fine Bedroom Setts, which will be sold very low to close the consignment. Also a large stock of Willow, Market and Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages, Horses, Perambulators, Hand Carts and Wheelbarrows, with a full assortment of Wooden Ware of all kinds. Also in stock and to arrive within a few days, the largest and best assortment of Crockery, China and Glassware imported direct from two of the best manufacturing houses in England. To all who wish to examine and purchase from a large stock will find the Variety Hall unequalled for assortment of stock and low prices.

429 JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens.

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and
Warranted to *suit*,
At every price,

Of every style.
For every season,
And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 649tf

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.
Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. . Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co. avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Monday, 6th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the 81st section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," it is enacted that—"Except in cases which by any regulation to be made by the Governor in Council, may be excepted from the operation of this section, all spirits (unless in bottle and imported from the United Kingdom, or in bond from a Bonded Warehouse in some British Possession) brought into Canada, in casks and packages of less size than to contain one hundred gallons, shall be forfeited."

And whereas Brandies and other Spirits are usually exported from Europe in Casks or other packages, containing less than one hundred gallons, whereby such goods, when imported into Canada, would become liable to forfeiture as aforesaid, unless excepted from the operation of the 81st section of the Act referred to,—Therefore His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the said Act, has been pleased to make the following "Regulation:"

"All importations of spirits made direct to Canada from European Ports, shall be and they are hereby excepted from the operation of the 81st section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs."

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

728tf

FAIRBANKS.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,
ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Descriptions

At Lowest Cash Prices,

At ISAAC'S.

Remember the place.

T. ISAAC'S.

December 17, 1867.

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 571

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Monday, 27th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following regulation:

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the Ports named in lists sanctioned by subsequent Orders of His Excellency in Council, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz:

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.
The Port of Elgin (Edwardsburgh.)
The Port of Napanee.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

733-2

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th May, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.15 a. m.	10.35 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.15 p. m.	9.00 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 7 a. m.	9.25 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.00 p. m.	12.45 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.

THOMAS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.

Ottawa, April 29, 1868. ly

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p. m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 3.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Rivière du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST
MACHINERY OILS
IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agent for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 682y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

BOOK LIST.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE received Haswell's Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book; Five Hundred Pounds a Year, by a Barrister; Charlotte's Inheritance, being a Sequel to Birds of Prey; Shilling Peerage and Baronetage, 1868; Child Pictures, from Dickens; Norwood, by Henry Ward Beecher; The Laws of Work, by John Ruskin; Poems, by the Author of Schonberg Cotta Family; Guesses at Truth, by the Brothers Hare; Bacon's Essays, by Wright; The Republic of Plato, by Davies & Vaughan; The Fairy Book, by Author of John Halifax; The Diamond Rose, by Sarah Tytler; Book of Praise, by Roundell Palmer; Essays of Abraham Cowley, by Dr. Hurd; St. Louis, King of France, by Hutton; Abdallah, by Laboulaye; The Irish before the Conquest, by Ferguson; The Divine Teacher, by Micah, the Priest Maker, by Binney; Divine Human, by Lewis; Ecce Deus Homo; Morning by Morning, by Spurgeon; The Silent Hour.

Books by the Author of The Heir of Redcliffe.

The Works of W. Cooke, D.D., London.

For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House.

493y

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vineyards

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS,
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.

a, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

WANTED.

A GOOD TAILOR at No. 47, Sussex-st.

For particulars apply to the subscriber.

JAMES HIGGINSON.

Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lots Nos. 8 and 9, in the 4th range, Templeton. On both lots there are good indications of plumbago and other metals. Samples can be seen at the Dominion House, Wellington-street.

COLIN McLAURIN.

April 20. 721b

TO LET

FROM 1st of May, on lower end of Nunnery-street, a COTTAGE containing 5 rooms and a kitchen, with delf and clothes closets, soft water pipe and spring well, a flower garden in front, with a large vegetable garden attached. Rent moderate.

Apply to

GEORGE MURPHY,
Capital Boot and Shoe Store, York-st.

Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713-tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr on the premises. 564tf

FOR SALE, on SANDY HILL, opposite Desbarats', LOT No. 32, Stuart street. Terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. TIERNAN, No. 2, ing street opposite the Gas House.

Ottawa, May 4 1868. 734d

TO LET.

ONE of the BEST HOUSES on DALY-STREET. Apply to R. W. SCOTT, Esq., M.P.P., at his office, or to Mr. Heron, on the premises. 733a

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine room on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Ja2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lot No. 15, 4th Concession, Gloucester, Rideau Front, seven miles from Ottawa, on the macadamized road leading from Ottawa to Metcalfe, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which are cleared and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality, and there is a new Frame Building and a good Stone Cellar, also a good Barn, Stable, Sheds and other outbuildings. The English Church and School House is about two acres from the house, the Methodist Church and Catholic Church can be seen from the door. There is a nine mile road running beside the lot. The Railroad Station is about two miles from the house. There will be a chance given in part of the purchase money if required. It is well fenced and watered. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

701-1-13wt813 WM. HALPENNY.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, Insolvents.

BY virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvents, and also under and by virtue of an order made by James Daniell, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell in that behalf, I will on THURSDAY, the twenty-sixth day of June next, offer or sale by Public Auction, at the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon of the said day, at the office of Messrs. Morland, Watson and Company, in the City of Montreal, all the real estate and interest of the said Insolvent John McMartin, of and in the lands and premises in the Township of North Plantagenet, and County of Prescott, and Province of Ontario, hereinafter particularly mentioned and described. That is to say:

1st. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin of what nature or kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in lot number nine, (9) in the fourth (4th) concession, old survey of the said Township of Plantagenet, East of the South Nation River.

2nd. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in Lot Number Ten (10), in the Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township East of the South Nation River.

The said two lots are supposed to contain together 399 acres more or less.

3rd. All the real estate and interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind sover, either in his own right, or as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, howsoever, of and in at part of Lot Eleven, (11) in the said Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township of North Plantagenet, known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with the privileges and appurtenances, to the same belonging. Also of and in the premises known as the old Store, the large Store House, the large stable and premises connected therewith, also of and in the Dwelling House now occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, and lying and being in the Village of Plantagenet Mills aforesaid.

The said several premises will be sold subject to the several mortgages charged upon same, and the said mill and mill premises and other the premises last mentioned with their appurtenances, will be sold subject to the interest of the said Insolvents as copartners or of either of them therein, under the partnership articles, the lease, therein mentioned or otherwise howsoever at the time of their insolvency for the residue of the unexpired term of fifteen years from the 1st day of December, 1865, and to the mortgages thereon.

There is a rent of one dollar annually, payable during said term to the said John McMartin as devisee thereof, under the will of the said Alexander McMartin.

Terms—Cash.

For further particulars apply to Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esquire, L'Orignal, Solicitor for the Assignee, or to the Assignee.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 23rd day of April A.D., 1868.

EDWD. FREMEN DARTNELL
Assignee.

726-1aw2m

Steamers.

1868 — 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	-	Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	-	" Findlay.
EMERALD,	-	" Toner.
OREGON,	-	" Cowley.
CALUMET,	-	" Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	-	" Bolton.
PONTIAC,	-	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE,	-	" Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	-	" Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Havelock for Chapeau Village and intermediate ports on Tuesdays at 6 o'clock, a. m., and returning leaves Chapeau Village same days, at 2 o'clock.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 2 o'clock p. m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:35 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 7248

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

SCHEDULE OF CONVICTIONS returned by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace within the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, to the Clerk of the Peace for the said United Counties, for the Quarter ending 10th March, 1868:

NAME OF PROSECUTOR.	NAME OF DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	NAME OF CONVICTING JUSTICES.	AMOUNT OF FINE, PENALTY OR DAMAGE.	FINE WHEN PAID, OR TO BE PAID TO SAID JUSTICES.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICES.	IF NOT PAID, WHY NOT, AND GENERAL OBSERVATIONS, IF ANY.
Francis Deshant, jr	Joachim Rangie	Assault	December 26th, 1867	James Gamble	Fine, 50 cents	Not yet paid		Order not received
William Jamieson	Octave Pauquette	Trespass	" 31st "	Same	Fine, 50 cents	Paid January 15th	Township Treasurer	
John McPaden	Joseph Faubre	Obstruction of Highways	February 10th, 1868	Same	Fine, $3	Paid February 10th	Pathmaster, J. McPhaden	
John R. Hughes	Jean Robbillard	Selling Liquor without License.	December 23rd, 1867	James Anderson and Henry Erratt	Fine, $20; Costs, $7.45	In eight days		
William Lendrum	Antoine Pilow	Trespass	February 14th, 1868	William Bradley and Jas. Rennock	Fine, $1; Costs, $7	Forthwith		Quashed on appeal.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace,
L'Orignal, March 13th, 1868.

EDWD. TAYLOR DARTNELL,
Clerk of the Peace, U. C. P. & R.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU,
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS, in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

FOR SALE,

AT THE

MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,

Sussex-street,

200 Barrels Mess Pork.

225 Barrels Prime Mess Pork.

500 Barrels Family Flour.

50 Barrels Highwines.

25 Barrels Morton's Proof.

25 Barrels Old Rye.

00 Chests Twankay.

150 Chests Japan.

WITH A

GENERAL STOCK

OF

Groceries, Liquors and Provisions.

JAS. MARTIN & CO.

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House. COLIN McLAURIN.

Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Ottawa Post Office, 1st May, 1868.

Allan Edward
Allen John
Allan Miss Mary
Armred Elizabeth
Ashfield Elizabeth
Barber Wm
Barrie Nicholas
Bell Mary Jane
Berry Robert
Blair John
Bowman J E
Browne Mrs (Grove Ctg)
Bryant Mrs Mary
Barchell Joseph
Burns Terence
Barvis John
Burritt Edgar
Buxton John T
Byess Mary Anne
Cafft John
Caldwell N
Cameron John
Cave Miss Mary
Chester Mrs S
Christian Mrs Sarah
Clarke E (of Sherbrooke)
Clark Helen
Collins Miss Mary
Connelly Bridget
Cooper Joseph
Daley James
Dally Richard
Davis Joseph
Dilaney Sarah
Devereux Ellen C
Devcto Giaconia
Dinan Miss Mary
Dobson David
Drefell S
Duffell Joseph
Ennis Peter
Fannen John
Farrell Fanny
Ferah Jane
Finley W (Gloucester)
Finn Patrick
Fleming Simpson
Fielding R E
Forster Walter
Fraser Wm W
Frost Edward
Gilmand J E
Green Mrs Bridget
Greer Richard
Hamilton Philip S
Harris Mrs James D
Harris Edward W
Hennessy Michael
Heard Mrs Theresa M
Houlahan Julia
Hyde Thomas M
Jackson Mrs J [Widow]
Johnston Mrs Annie
Johnston Mrs G S
Joice Thomas
Kehoe Mathew
Kelly Jas [Money lender]
Kennedy E
Keir David T
Lee Wm
Leonard Kate
Lewis George
Lindsay Miss Cath
Little Isiah
Libson Christopher
Loucks Ann
Lyons J W [Gloucester]
Maloney Sarah Ann
Martin John
Maxwell Robt
Maxwell John
Mollen Mary J
Miller Mrs J H
Milks Melinda
Milliken Eliza
Mills Mrs Jane
Mitchell Cordelia
Mitchell Jas J
Montgomery Rob
Moore Jno
Moore F H
Moore Annie
More Nelson
Morin Bridget
Mowat Rob
Mowat John
Murphy Wm
Murphy Michael
Neil John
Nesbit John
O'Brien James
O'Callaghan
O'Grady Mrs C
O'Neil Mrs Eliza
O'Regan Wm
O'Reilly Owen
Paton Andrew
Patton Hugh
Pearson Alex
Pellar Abraham
Powell J F
Purdy Wm
Quinn Thomas
Quinn Mrs Ellen
Rathall Mrs
Raymond Mrs
Richardson W
Riddell James
Ripley Abel
Ross Wm
Rogers Wm
Ryan Cecilia
Ryan John
Scanton Thos J
Shannon Mary
Smith Isabella
Smith G
Spearin Miss E
Stewart John
Stewart Geo E
Taplin Johnson
Telfer Sarah J
Thompson & Bar
Tobin Richard
Todd Miss Ell
Trueman Wm
Waite Miss Eli
Wallace Miss
Walker Mary A
White Lewis
White Mary L
White George
Williams J G
Wilson Wm
Wotton Elizabeth
Wright Joseph
Wright Chas
Young James
Young James J
McCabe Ellen
McCawley Jas
McCarthy James
McCoshan
McDonnell
McEwen
McLeod W
McLeod Barn
McMartin
McPhee Daniel

731-3 G. P. BAKER, P

BLYTH & K

Successors to Chas. Gar

No. 25, Rideau

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitte
Tin & Copper
Bell Hange

All materials for the above branch stantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House ing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assort

Cooking Stoves, Iron Bedstead
Double Stoves, Bronzed & Ena
Parlor Stoves, Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves, Fire Guard

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c. Manufacturers of all descriptions of and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron ters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, tories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on proved principles.

Orders from the country will receive tention.

Ottawa Aug 26.

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe S

REMOVAL

AS the Lease of our Premises street terminates this month, we fine our business to one locality, the whole of our Stock on the 1st of our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-s

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., sequently be very large and most comp department, and we most respectfully tinuance of favor to merit which our deavors will be as usual to provide the and sell at the lowest remunerating pri

G. HOW

Remember the place—No. 10, next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 18

In the matter of James Brough and Insolvents.

THE Book Debts and Notes, &c., with the Books of longing to this Estate, will be sold by tion in the City of Ottawa, on WEDNE THIRTEENTH MAY, at TWO o'clock office of GEORGE R. DRUMMOND, where a list of the debts will be kept inspection.

JAMES COURT, Ass

Montreal, May 2, 1868.

EDUCATION

A YOUNG LADY having ence in teaching, and possessing CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, Music with a thorough knowledge of (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments tuan, is open to an engagement either visiting Governess. Satisfactory be given if necessary. Terms on application at the residence of her DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Rem

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO or all other preparations for the *Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* which affect the *Wind of Horses*; *tion Medicine*, surpassing everything is easy to give, sure to cure, and at all times, and does not prevent from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, ing from the air-cells the corruptible it at secretion which in heaves clogs the a difficulty in breathing, and by its diseased part, causing the mucous resume its natural dimensions, the circulation of the blood, and restoring vessels to their natural size; by appetite is improved, all derangements digestive organs corrected, softening giving to the coat a sleek and shining

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co. Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W. Proprietors for the

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867.

THE TIMES is printed and published by The Ottawa Times Printing and Publishing Company, at the Office, 60, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa. James Managing Director; Alex. Editor

The Times

VOL. III. NO 737

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1868.

PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley, issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ...	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ...	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ...	2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.	
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N B., Closed Daily, 12:15, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "*Via* Riv. du Loup."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded *via* St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:15, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:15, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (*i. e.* 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.

Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.

OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa

February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cusner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.

Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House

Ottawa, March 30. 87-c

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office, Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 10, 1866.

Medical Cards.

A. CODD, M.D., C.M.,

(Attending Physician General Protestant Hospital.)

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Four doors east of the Revere House, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 10 a. m, and from 2 to 4 p m.

Ottawa, April 30. 730-3m

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co's, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14. 17w-169-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.

Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS,
Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE,
W. H. SANGER, ...PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game &c., daily

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 671tf

Druggists.

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK *REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER.

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 96-6m

AGENCY.

J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed

Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son

AGENTS

For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.

Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.

(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 715d

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

BY

R. G. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ...	$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly	$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st. Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Carraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - -	$1,000,00
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - -	$300,000.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie
John Ledger, Esq
J R S Phillipps, Esq
James Traill, Esq
Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
W M Tufnell, Esq

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W M Tufnell, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.

The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

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SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected* from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal.

☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.

589-6m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 6th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs,"—His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the ports named in a list sanctioned by an order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, and of the 5th of March, 1868 respectively, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the list of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz:

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Port Mulgrave, Strait of Canso.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

728tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

PRODUCTS & MANUFACTURES

OF THE

NEW DOMINION,

BY

H. BEAUMONT SMALL, ESQ., S. C. L.

WITH

Map of the Coal Fields of Europe and America.

For Sale by the Publisher,

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Ottawa.

April 22. 723b

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

YORK-STREET.

For Cheap Gaiters

AT

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

Good at 95 cents.

Men's ware equally low, in every variety of style

☞ This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.

429y GEORGE MURPHY.

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 35, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

505y

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

MILES'

HAIRDRESSING SALOON

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

B. BILLINGS, Jr.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 378y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
Wellington-st.

711tf

NEW GREEN HOUSE.

ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbœnas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.

April 1.

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

27th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency was pleased to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Honourable the Minister of Inland Revenue, submitting for approval and adoption a draft of certain Regulations respecting the Bonding and Warehousing of goods subject to duties of Excise.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Regulations so submitted and hereinafter specified, be, and they are hereby approved, under the provisions of the 38th section, of the Act 31 Vic., cap. 8, intituled: "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue."

REGULATIONS.

1. Application for the establishment of a warehouse for excise purposes must be made in writing by the person requiring it, and every such application must fully and minutely describe the premises with their exact locality.

2. On receipt of such an application the collector of Inland Revenue will survey the premises, and if satisfied that they are suitable for the purpose, and that they afford the requisite protection to the revenue, and on their being supplied with suitable locks, he will report the facts to the department, whose authority will be required to use such warehouse as a bonding warehouse for excise purposes.

3. The principal door of ingress and egress of every such warehouse shall be provided with two locks at the expense of the owner of the goods warehoused, one of which shall be selected by the collector or by other competent authority, the key of the last named lock to be kept by the officer, and the key of the former by the owner of the goods; and should there be more doors than one all such other doors and all windows and other means of ingress shall be fastened on the inside in a secure manner to the satisfaction of the surveying officer.

4. When any warehouse has been surveyed and accepted as an excise warehouse it shall be designated by a letter commencing with A, and so on in alphabetical sequence for each succeeding warehouse surveyed within that division.

5. Over the principal entrance to every warehouse approved for excise purposes there shall be placed the following designation:

V.

EXCISE

BONDED WAREHOUSE.

*With the proper letter, the whole being in legible characters in black, not less than three inches in height, painted on a white ground.

6. Goods subject to duties of excise may be warehoused in any customs warehouse within the limits of the Inland Revenue Division in which they have been manufactured, or to which they may be removed in bond under these regulations: in every such case they must be received into warehouse by the customs locker on the warrant of the collector of Inland Revenue, countersigned by the collector of customs for the port.

7. With the exception of malt no goods shall be entered for warehouse unless the duties accruing thereon amount, under one bond, to at least one hundred dollars.

8. Every package entered for warehouse must (in addition to all other marks and numbers) be distinctly numbered, in red paint mixed with oil, with the number of the entry and the date at which it was entered. The date will be sufficiently indicated by the number of the half month and the last two numerals of the year in which the entry was made:—thus, goods entered on the 20th January, 1868, may be dated 14-68; shewing that the entry was made in the fourteenth half month of the current fiscal year.

9. All entries are to be numbered consecutively, and the bonds relating to them will bear corresponding numbers.

10. Collectors of Customs having charge of bonded excise goods will keep a debit and credit account of them; and the warrant of the Collector of Inland Revenue will be the only sufficient discharge for their delivery.

11. If any goods, after having been received into warehouse, and before their actual delivery ex-warehouse, be altered in quantity, quality or strength, except by leakage, unavoidable waste, or accident, they shall be forfeited, and may be seized, by any officer of Excise or Customs having a knowledge thereof.

12. In case the quantity of goods bonded in any warehouse shall, at any time or by any means, fall short or be deficient of the actual quantity which ought to be or remain warehoused, after deducting the quantities entered ex-warehouse, the owner thereof shall be subject and liable to the full duties on the balance of goods with which the warehouse stands debited, after taking an account of the ex-warehouse entries; and the goods remaining shall be subject to the duties on the quantity deficient, and shall and may be sold for payment thereof, by order of the department; the surplus, if any, to be payable to the person who warehoused such goods or his assigns.

13. No goods shall be warehoused or ex-warehoused upon any authorized holiday nor before the hour of nine o'clock in the morning or after four o'clock in the afternoon.

14. All entry papers, bonds, notices and other documents herein required shall be made out by the owner of the goods to which they relate or by his duly accredited agent, and all packages shall be marked and numbered as herein required by the owner or his agent.

ENTRY OF GOODS FOR WAREHOUSE.

15. Every entry of goods for warehouse must be preceded by a *written notice* from the person desiring to warehouse them, which notice must be given to the collector in the prescribed form, at least one day before the goods are removed to the warehouse, and must set forth fully the quantity and description of the goods.

16. Entry of goods for warehouse must in all cases be made on the forms sanctioned by the department, and every such entry shall contain a full and complete specification of the goods so entered, stating:

a The number and description of packages.

b Marks and numbers.

c Contents of each in lbs or gallons, and in the case of spirits the contents are to be stated in gallons of the strength of proof.

d The duty to which the goods would have been liable had they gone into consumption.

Every cask or barrel of spirits, and every package of tobacco shall be full and whole at the time it is warehoused.

17. Every such entry shall be made in duplicate.

18. The collector of Inland Revenue will in every case take bonds with each entry as required by sec. 91, 31st Vic., Cap. 8, and on the prescribed form. These bonds must contain a general description of the goods warehoused, and also a reference to the entry papers by number and date. The bond will bear the same number as the entry, and they will be filed together.

ENTRY OF GOODS EX-WAREHOUSE FOR EXPORTATION.

19. Goods subject to duties of Excise shall only be exported in bond from the undermentioned ports of entry, viz:

Nova Scotia..................	Halifax.
New Brunswick..................	St. John.
Quebec..................	Quebec. Montreal.
Ontario..................	Prescott. Kingston. Toronto. Hamilton. Clifton. Windsor. Sarnia.

And only to British or Foreign Ports of Entry where there are Collectors of Customs or other officers of the Government having similar functions.

20. Goods can only be entered for exportation ex-warehouse from a warehouse within the limits of the Port at which they are to be laden on the ship or other vehicles in which they are to leave the country.

21. As soon as any person owning goods warehoused under these regulations shall be desirous of exporting any quantity of such goods, he shall deliver to the collector of Inland Revenue, in whose charge such goods are, a notice in writing specifying the full particulars thereof as set forth in section 16 of these regulations, and also the name of the ship or vessel, and the name of the master of such ship or vessel, or the line of railway, as the case may be, by which such goods are intended to be exported.

22. All casks, boxes, bales or other packages of goods entered for exportation shall, before leaving the warehouse, be conspicuously marked, branded or stamped, as the case may be, by the collectors of Inland Revenue or other proper officer with the letters EXPN.

23. Entry of goods for exportation ex-warehouse must be made on the forms sanctioned by the department, and must contain an exact specification of the goods for warehouse. (Vidasec. 16.) With every such entry an export bond shall be taken in the prescribed form.

24. Export bonds shall be conditional for the due delivery of the goods bonded at the place designated in the entry within a specified time, which time shall not in any case exceed the time usually necessary for the performance of the voyage or journey by the conveyance adopted, and for returning the vouchers by the next mail; and in no case shall the period allowed for the cancellation of the bond exceed one year, unless special authority has been granted by the department.

25. The cancellation of an Export Bond shall only be considered complete on the receipt of a duly authenticated certificate from the collector of customs or other government officer having similar authority at the Port of Entry to which the goods described in the Export Entry have been landed and duly entered for consumption or warehoused at the place specified in the entry.

26. The entry for Exportation ex-warehouse shall in all cases be made in triplicate with the collector of Inland Revenue who shall also take the Export Bond.

27. Two copies of the Entry shall be sent to the collector of Customs at the Port whence the goods are to leave the Dominion, who, on receipt thereof shall grant a warrant for the lading of the goods described in the Entry on the Railway or vessel therein mentioned.

28. So soon as the goods have been duly laden the collector of Customs shall certify the fact on the entry papers, one copy whereof shall be filed at the Custom House and the other shall be returned to the collector of Inland Revenue.

29. Whether goods are entered for export from a customs warehouse, or from a warehouse used exclusively for excise, the collector of the port will in each case be charged with the responsibility of seeing them placed on board the ship, car or other vehicle in which they are to be exported, and he must make such examination of the goods as may be necessary for determining whether they correspond with the description contained in the entry, and especially with reference to spirits whether they are of the strength specified.

ENTRY OF GOODS FOR REMOVAL EX-WAREHOUSE IN BOND.

30. Entries of goods for removal, ex-warehouse are to be made in triplicate, with detailed specifications, as in export entries.

31. Goods can only be entered for removal ex-warehouse to another warehouse within the limits of a warehousing Port of Entry or to a Bonding warehouse previously authorized in another Inland Revenue Division.

32. Bonds, in the form prescribed by the department, must, in every case, be taken for the due delivery of the goods at the place of destination.

33. When the goods entered for removal are bonded in a custom warehouse, the locker having charge of them will only deliver them for removal on receipt of a warrant signed by the Collector of Inland Revenue and countersigned by the Collector of Customs, which warrant must contain an exact transcript or abstract, of the specification of the goods in the entry, and the locker is required to identify every package and check it by the warrant.

34. Collectors of Inland Revenue on receiving the copies of the entry as above (sec. 31), will at once notify the Collector of Customs of the anticipated arrival of the goods specified, giving him one copy of the entry; and on the arrival of the goods the Collector of Customs will examine them and ascertain whether they correspond with the entry.

35. As soon as they have arrived and are identified, the Collector of Customs will certify the fact on the entry paper and return it to the Collector of Inland Revenue. The goods are then to be rebounded by the owner in the division into which they are removed. Thereafter they are to be dealt with in the same manner as if they had been manufactured in that Division.

ENTRY OF GOODS EX-WAREHOUSE FOR CONSUMPTION.

36. Entry of goods ex-warehouse for consumption will be made in duplicate on the prescribed forms and every such entry must contain a full specification of the goods, as in an export or removal entry.

37. On receipt of the duty accruing on the goods so entered, the Collector of Inland Revenue will make out a warrant for the delivery of the goods, which, if the goods are in a Customs warehouse, must be countersigned by the Collector of Customs, and must contain a transcript of the specification in the entry, and the locker in charge of the warehouse must identify every package with the description contained in the warrant before delivering it.

MALT.

38. Malt warehoused under the Act above cited may be removed in Bond from one Inland Revenue Division to another or from one warehouse to another, and may be exported in bond without payment of duty. But every such removal or export shall be under the same restrictions and conditions as to entry and bonds as are in force in respect of other goods liable to duties of excise, except that bags or other packages containing malt are not required to be marked or numbered, and except further that any duly licensed maltster carrying on business, when entering malt manufactured by himself for warehouse, may do so on giving a general bond in a form to be prescribed by the Department to Inland Revenue, for payment of the duty on the malt so bonded; which bond shall be for such a sum as the collector or officer, taking it, computes will be equal to double the amount of duty that will accrue on the largest quantity of malt that will be warehoused under such bond at one time, and if from any unexpected cause the quantity of malt shall at any time be in excess of the quantity so computed further bonds shall be taken for such additional quantity.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

731-3

PIANOS, PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

☞ Her Majesty's Theatre, ☜

Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

☞ UNION MAKE, ☜

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

Books for the Times!

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS,

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology..................	$1 75
The Deity..................	1 50
The Shekinah..................	1 25
Explanations of Scripture..................	1 13
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)..................	0 3
&c., &c.,	&c.

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 23 724-17-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Tenders for Convict Labor—D. Æ. Macdonell.
Auction Sale of Brewers' Stock—James Gow.
Auction Sale of Mink Skins—I.B. Tackaberry.

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

We are glad to see it stated that W. M. Wilson, Esq., has been appointed Judge of the County of Norfolk. This announcement will be heard with satisfaction by Mr. Wilson's many friends throughout the country.

With respect to the petition of Mr. T. K. Ramsay, setting forth grounds for impeaching Mr. Justice Drummond, we may mention that Mr. Chamberlin, who presented it to the House, gave notice yesterday of a motion to refer it to a Select Committee for inquiry, and report.

The Hon. Mr. Rose, yesterday, gave notice of a series of resolutions respecting the tonnage dues. It may be recollected that he stated in his budget speech that those which had heretofore been imposed for the support of light-houses would be removed. The duties proposed to be collected hereafter are as follows: For the relief of sick and disabled mariners, two cents per ton register on vessels arriving from sea, no vessel of 100 tons or less to be subjected to the payment of such duty more than once in any one year, nor any other vessel more than twice in one year. For the maintenance of the River and Harbor Police, a duty of three cents per ton register on all vessels entering from sea.

The *Leader* takes ground against the issue of a Special Commission for the trial of the prisoners now in custody, charged with complicity in the murder of Mr. McGee, and trusts that the Local Government will resist the appeals made to it on that behalf, holding that the law should take its course. It is quite true, that under ordinary circumstances that would be eminently proper; but as this is a case of an entirely exceptional character, requiring in its elucidation more time perhaps than is ordinarily allotted to the whole Assizes in any two counties in Ontario, it is quite clear that a reason exists for a Special Commission, entirely independent of the consideration of popular feeling for swift justice. The *Leader* truly represents the feeling of the country, when it says that "there is no desire that any one should suffer punishment beyond his deserts;" but we cannot see that the expediting of a trial by a few months is at all likely to lead to the consequence hinted at; on the contrary, the lapse of time involves the risk of loss of testimony, a loss as likely to fall upon one party to a suit as another, and the Special Commission, while giving equal facilities for the dispensation of even-handed justice, has this merit over the Fall Assize Courts, that it would spare all parties concerned the delay and uncertainty which the latter involves. However, as we have said before, the question is not one for us to pronounce upon. Those who know the facts of the case better than we do, and who are responsible for the due administration of the law, will no doubt arrive at a correct conclusion. In the meantime, we believe we are correct in saying that public opinion in this part of the country is unanimous in favor of the view to which we gave expression a few days ago.

The *Globe* of yesterday announces that there is to be no Special Commission issued for the trial of the prisoners—that "such is "Mr. Sandfield Macdonald's decision." If the matter has been finally determined in this way it will be generally regretted here, though from the tone of both the *Leader* and *Globe* we must infer that opinion in the *Provincial* Capital favors the delay of the trials until the Fall Assizes. The *Globe* admits the force of some of the reasons urged in favor of the Commission, but commends the decision of the Ontario Premier.

The *Leader* says:—

"We have previously expressed the belief that the Dominion of Canada could quite as well as Victoria afford to pay its Governor £10,000 stg.; and that there is no great credit in bringing ourselves down to the level of a colony like Jamaica. We are still of this belief. But we have never said—we have never thought of conveying the idea, that this sum should not be made to cover all the "miscellaneous expenses" of the gubernatorial residence. If Parliament is to go through the mere farce of seeming to cut down the Governor's salary, and thus relieve His Excellency of the duty of entertaining, which is so necessary to the proper maintenance of vice-regal state, whilst at the same time more than the sum which has been lopped off will be made up in other ways, we do not see that the country will gain very much by the change which has been made."

THE BITER BIT.

A semi-clerical looking young man of polished exterior and good address spent a few days in Ottawa in the early part of the week, having come from the United States on the pretence of giving important information relative to the murder of Mr. McGee. His movements were not very assuring to the keen observation of those entrusted with the investigation, and his information was speedily discovered to be worthless, if not made entirely of "whole cloth." He attracted general attention by his poking into all corners around the Russell House, and finally applied to Mr. O'Reilly for a Government situation. Upon this Mr. O'Reilly asked him for a certificate of character which our hero produced, as under. In the meantime other parties having been on his track, and Mr. O'Reilly desiring some independent testimony as to his character, procured the second certificate from a trustworthy source, which when put alongside that of the clergyman presents a somewhat curious contrast!

The enquiries instituted, concerning this American visitor, satisfied the authorities that he was attempting to impose upon them, but if his object, as is generally believed, was to make a haul from the Government, he was completely check-mated, for he was dismissed, after having been made aware of the discovery of his true character, and without having secured a cent. From the fact that he has been employed as a Fenian drill instructor, there is no doubt that one of his objects was to obtain, if possible, some information which might be useful to his "pupils," but in this respect, too, he was foiled, for all his efforts to pry into the proceedings were unavailing.

The following are the certificates alluded to:

Look on This Picture!

THE CLERGYMAN'S CERTIFICATE.

To all to whom it may concern that ——— the bearer, whose acquaintance I formed four years ago, is, I firmly believe, a gentleman of unexceptionable moral character, and the reputation I have of him from those who have known him for a much longer period, fully justifies the high esteem in which he is held by me. His father I also know to be a gentleman of high moral and social standing.

—— ——
Pastor of —— Church.

—— May 5, 1868.

And on That!!

THE DETECTIVE OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE.

I know ——— ———. I also knew his two brothers, W. and F., who are now in the States prison, one for fifteen and the other for eighteen years, for robbing a man by the name of G. in the town of L. I also know his father and sister who have both been under arrest. This man was arrested twice for crimes in the United States. He is known as a drill master for the Fenians in G. There is no doubt he is a desperate character.

—— ——

——May 5, 1868.

The facts above mentioned were known to the *Citizen* and ourselves on Wednesday evening, when our hero got his dismissal from the Russell House, but it was deemed advisable not to notice the matter. Since, however, the Montreal papers of this morning had a brief statement of the affair, the publication of the whole facts of the case will, so far from doing harm, shew that the authorities at Ottawa are not so easily humbugged as some speculative gentlemen with "high moral characters" may imagine.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

The court sat again yesterday, when the case Butler *vs.* Church, taken up on Wednesday evening, was resumed. This was a suit brought against the representative of the late William Hodgins, for the specific performance of an agreement for the sale of land alleged by the plaintiff to have been made by the late William Hodgins, in his lifetime, and since his death the property had been resold by his representatives. The defendants' contention was that the agreement for purchase had been given up by the plaintiff before Hodgins' death. This case occupied the court all day, and was not concluded when our reporter left.

LOCAL NEWS.

Grand Concert.—We beg to remind our readers of the grand concert which takes place to-morrow evening at the theatre.

The New Church at New Edinburgh.—The laying of the corner stone of this church will take place to-morrow, at 11 a.m. The ceremony will be performed by His Excellency.

Auction Sale this Evening.—Remember the great auction sale of dry goods this evening at 7 o'clock, at Prud'homme's store, Sussex street. Great bargains may be had.

The Congregational Church.—We are informed that the Rev. Alex. McGreggor, from Brockville, will, D. V., preach in the Congregational Church, next Sabbath morning and evening.

Fine coral jewellery, bog oak jewellery and a large collection of other goods suitable for wedding and other presents can be seen at Young & Radford's; all new and choice goods and will be sold cheap.

Auction Sale To-day.—Mr. Tackaberry, auctioneer, advertises to sell to-day, at his auction rooms, Rideau street, a number of very fine mink skins. Parties interested would do well to attend, as the stock must be sold. Sale at 2 o'clock.

The Weather.—Although for the last few nights we have had severe frosts, vegetation throughout this region looks well. The fall and spring wheat looks remarkably healthy and quite able to bid defiance to the worst that the frost can reasonably be expected to do.

Bank Street Church.—The corner stone of this Church will be laid to-day, at half-past one o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Moore, Pastor of the Church, will direct the ceremonies. A number of members of Parliament, and other distinguished gentlemen, will assist. The public are invited to attend.

The Female Lunatic.—In the case of the lunatic we noticed yesterday, in which the patient was refused admission to the jail, a warrant was issued which will have the effect of bringing the case to trial probably to-morrow, and it is to be hoped that it will settle the question as to what shall be done in similar cases.

The New Police Appointments.—The names of the new policemen appointed on Wednesday evening are Durocher, Todd, Holland, Acres and McGarry. Constable John Brown has been promoted to the rank of Sergeant, so that now there are two Sergeants in the force. Sergeant Brown is an old and deserving officer and his promotion gives general satisfaction.

The Lumbering Interest.—We are sorry to learn that in consequence of the scarcity of water in the Ottawa river this spring, none of the saw mills will run a night gang, as the saw logs cannot be got out of the small creeks in the lumbering country. This is the more to be regretted as it deprives many families in this locality of the means of subsistence on which they have heretofore relied.

Messrs. Young & Radford having secured the services of first-class working jewellers in etruscan, filagree, plain, fancy and solid gold work, and having made large additions to their work shop are now better prepared to execute any orders with which they may be entrusted than heretofore. Masonic jewels, gold and silver medals, and every kind of gold and silver work done on the shortest possible notice. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st., and encourage home manufacture.

Larceny.—Two girls, named Margaret and Kate O'Connor, servant girls in the employ of Mr. Michael Kavanagh, were arrested last night for purloining some articles of wearing apparel. Taking advantage, as it appears, of the death of Mrs. Kavanagh, they are alleged to have gathered up sundry articles which did not belong to them, and put them in their trunks. One of them was discharged, and the other left with her last evening. Being suspected, they were followed and arrested with the goods in their possession, and put in the lock-up. The circumstances of the case will be made public at the Police Court this morning.

Personal.—Yesterday afternoon Lady Monck and the Hon. Miss Monck, honored the Protestant Hospital with a visit. The President, Judge Armstrong, and Dr. Grant, M.P., escorted the distinguished visitors over the building, every part of which they minutely inspected, and were pleased to express their entire satisfaction with the general arrangements of the institution. They especially commended the care and attention which was evident in the management of the sick, and the cleanliness which everywhere prevails. The visit was extremely gratifying to the poor patients, and the kind enquiries of the noble ladies as to their condition, and wishes for their speedy recovery, will be long and gratefully remembered.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT. 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

(*Continued.*)

Wednesday, May 6, 1868.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS (in French) wished to oppose the motion, with all his force and energy, as premature and uncalled for at the present time, without even giving the present arrangement time to develope itself. Surely hon. members were suffering no grievous wrong at this time, that we must at the end of the first Session under the new Union Act, raise such a discussion with these thin benches. Even under the elective system the Government had the nominating power and the system worked well. Ours was as nearly as circumstances would permit a transcript of the British Constitution, so that this House might be styled the House of Lords of Canada. He could not agree with the remarks of the hon. member (Mr. Sanborn) that all deliberative bodies, from the highest to the lowest, claimed and exercised the right of selecting their own Speaker. We see that the Mayors of Montreal and other large cities are not selected by the members of their councils, but by another power, so that the purity of reasoning does not hold good in municipal affairs. He considered it much better to give our new constitution a fair trial, and not be seeking to alter one of its leading features before it was one year in existence. It would be more creditable to us as a people in the eyes of the British nation, and much safer for our own monarchical form of Government, (which form we all revere and have affirmed as the best, time and again, in this House and elsewhere). Besides it was possible in the course of events, that the office of Speaker might at some future day be united with some other department under the Government, and thus carry out the ideas of economy for which this House contends on all occasions.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said the resolution was premature, and the fact of its coming so soon after we have assembled under our new Constitution was as strong an argument as could be advanced against it. He agreed with the hon. mover who said that if the resolutions of the Quebec Conference had not been considered in the light of a treaty, there probably would be a very strong vote for amending the resolution providing for the Speaker of this House being appointed by the Government. He thought that when the Legislative Council of Canada were deliberating upon this subject that they believed the system would be continued of the Speaker's occupying the position of a Minister of the Crown, without a Department, which might be desirable under the new system where there would not be a necessity for as many Departments as under the old one. If the Speaker was only to be the presiding officer of the Senate it was very difficult to see why he should have been appointed, and why this body should not have the privilege of electing their own presiding officer, as almost every other deliberative body in the country does. The Hon. Minister of Agriculture had alluded to municipalities that did not elect their presiding officers. He (Mr. Macpherson) did not think those cases were in point. The Vice-President of the United States was elected as Vice-President, and was *ex-officio* President of the Senate, but if his office becomes vacant, the Senate elect their own presiding officer. He (Mr. Macpherson) thought the discussion would do good, but he hoped the hon. mover would not press his motion to a division, as the discussion upon it was all that was required at present. He thought it impossible for the present system to continue, unless there was some stronger reason given in the future why the presiding officer of this House should be appointed by the Crown; and when they asked to be allowed to elect their own Speaker, he was quite certain the British Parliament would not refuse to grant their request, but he thought they should not so soon ask them to amend the Constitutional Act, after its being passed with so much deliberation.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER quite agreed with what had been said by his hon. friend (Mr. Macpherson). He thought that if the Speaker was appointed a member of the Government there was a danger of his exercising too much control over this House. It would show a want of stability and sober thought to pass this motion, because there ought to be some very good and sufficient reasons before the Senate should recommend any change in the Constitution. There was no doubt but this Union Act, like everything else, was defective, but they should try for the next five years to work it out in the best possible manner. He thought this discussion would have a good effect, but he trusted that no alterations would take place in the old Constitution, until they had had three or four years experience with it.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN also expressed a hope that the motion would not be pressed to a division. He agreed with the principle of the motion, but he thought the House should not assent to it at the present time. He wished it to be distinctly understood that we were discussing this question without any reference to the gentleman who presides over the Senate. This House should have the right to elect its Speaker, and by asserting this now, we cannot be charged with showing any want of stability, or that we had not properly made up our minds before, because when the Act of last Session was before us, we were obliged to accept it as a whole. He thought at some future day this change should be made, and then those who had served in the House for a length of time would have a right to look forward to fill that position, but at the present time it would be unwise after so short an experience of the working of the Constitution to ask for changes to be made.

Hon. Mr. BENSON said that after hearing the arguments which had been advanced, he felt very much inclined to meet the views of those who wish the matter deferred until a future period. He was in favor of the principle of the motion, but under the circumstances would rather see it deferred. They should wait until they saw what changes were required in the Act, and then they could all be made at the same time.

Hon. Mr. ARMAND (in French) was inaudible, but was understood to say that this resolution was ill-advised and uncalled-for at this time, when we should give the present system a fair trial, particularly as it is possible that the office of Speaker may be united with that of some other Department of the Government soon.

Hon. Mr. HOLMES said the motion was contrary to his views. He found it stated in the 24th section of the Union Act, that "the Governor-General shall, from time to time, in the Queen's name, summon qualified persons to the Senate, and subject to the provisions of this Act. Every person so summoned shall become and be a member of the Senate and a Senator." Therefore this House being chosen by the representative of the Queen, did not come under the same rule as the House of Commons, or corporations who had a right to choose their own chairman. He hoped the resolution would be withdrawn as he should be sorry to see it put to a vote. He had served in the Legislative Council for as long a period as any gentleman present, and he had always endeavored to support the powers that be so long as they were right.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said this was a subject of deep interest, and one upon which every member of the Senate should express an opinion, but this could not now be had in the absence of so many members of the House; therefore the measure should not be pressed to a division. It seemed to him that there was nothing constitutionally wrong in the Senate seeking to have a change made in the Constitution, by which we will be able to secure the most competent member of this Senate, having the best knowledge of the usages of Parliament, to preside over our deliberations. In looking at the present mode of appointment, we must consider, that it is not the Queen that makes the appointment, and strictly speaking it is not even the members of the Government, because the Government only exists by having a majority of the representatives of the people to support them. Therefore if we come to analyze the appointment, it is the people, through their representatives, who make it, and it is objectionable from that point of view. He took it for granted that it was quite right for this Senate by petition to bring the matter before the Imperial Parliament, and he would suggest to the hon. mover that the selection of a presiding officer should not take place at the commencement of each Parliament, but that his appointment should be for a certain period, because it might be inconvenient for this Senate at every dissolution of Parliament, to be called upon to elect their presiding officer.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said he had taken an active part in framing this Constitution, and he was not now afraid of discussing the merits of this particular point. When this Constitution was framed, he was one of those who advocated the principle that the Speaker of the Senate should be appointed by the Government of the day, and he had not since changed his mind upon the subject. He believed then, and he believed still, that this mode of appointment was more in uniformity with the principles of that body to which we are to some extent assimilated, than it would be to have the Speaker elected by this House. He had listened with a great deal of attention to the remarks of his hon. friend, (Mr. Sanborn), but they had failed to convince him that the analogy he mentioned should apply to this House. He was not aware of any instance of a constitutional legislative body which was appointed by Her Majesty, or Her Majesty's representative, having conferred upon them the power to elect their own Speaker. Some hon. gentlemen have stated that this House, being appointed by the Queen, the analogy between this Senate and the House of Lords did not hold good, but that like the House of Commons we should elect our Speaker. He contended that this body, not having been elected by the people, the Speaker, like the Lord Chancellor, should be a nominee of the Crown. He was disappointed in the way in which the Government have exercised that power. When the Union Act was framed it was expected that the Speaker of this House should hold the same relation to the House that the Lord Chancellor does in the House of Lords in England, that is, he should be a member of the Administration, and should go out with the retiring Administration, and come in with the new. It is said that the Speaker now being an officer of the Government, the incoming Government would have the power to remove him. That may be done, but he not being an officer of the Cabinet it would not be desirable for them to exercise that power, but if he was a member of the Cabinet he would be obliged to retire.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER thought the Speaker of the Senate should be a member of the Administration, and in that way we would save the salary of one of the heads of Departments. As they were now discussing this matter, he was prepared to express his opinion before the House and country. He thought it was unfortunate that the Governor-General should have selected a member of a Local Legislature to preside over the debates and proceedings of this House, which was one of the most dignified bodies in this Dominion. It requires a gentleman of large experience to preside over this Senate, and it could hardly be expected that a gentleman coming from a Local Legislature would be as familiar with the order of this branch of the Legislature as those who for a long period have held seats in this House. He thought a change should be made in the mode of appointing their Speaker, but it was exceedingly undesirable that this Dominion should seek for a change in their Constitution so soon after its organization. The House, therefore, should well consider before approaching the Throne with an application founded upon this resolution. He was not surprised that his hon. friend had made this motion, nor did he much regret it, for many reasons, but still unless it was carried by a very large majority he could hardly expect to found an address upon it that would be expected to prevail at any very early day elsewhere.

Hon. Mr. WARK said this was not the first time the members of the House had had an opportunity of expressing their views upon this subject, for there was scarcely a member around these benches but had an opportunity, either when this matter was discussed in the mother country, or when it was before the respective branches of the Colonial Legislatures, of expressing their views in regard to this Constitution, had they felt disposed to do so. Whatever our individual opinion may be in respect to having the Speaker appointed by the House or Government, every one appeared to admit that it would be premature to get up an agitation to change the Constitution before we have had time to test it. He did not think it would be proper for a deliberative body like this to add their weight and influence to the movement going on in Nova Scotia, by deciding here, before the close of this Session of Parliament, that we are dissatisfied with the present state of things, and want a change. Therefore, he thought it would be exceedingly imprudent for this House to adopt this motion at the present time, and he hoped that the hon. mover would take the suggestions that had been made by so many members of the House and withdraw the motion. It had been said that if the Speaker of the House was a member of the Government, it would give the Government an undue influence in the Senate. He did not think so, for it had frequently been the custom for the chairman to take part in the debate, and the Lord Chancellor of England even introduces Bills into the House of Lords. This gave the Speaker an influence in the House, but not in any way to affect his decision upon any subject. He thought that it might be more economical for the Speaker to be a member of the Government. His hon. friend (Mr. McCully) was mistaken when he said these were all Crown appointments; the Legislative Council of New Brunswick had the right to elect their President, and they exercised that right. We obtained that privilege, not by an appeal to the Imperial Parliament, but through an address, and the power was acceded to us by a despatch from the Colonial Office, but in this case the change could be made only by the Imperial Parliament amending our Act of Union, which it is not desirable to change so soon after its coming into operation.

Hon. Mr. LOCKE supported the resolution, and would oppose its withdrawal. The argument in favor of Nova Scotia's discontent with the actual state of things was strengthened by the introduction of such a resolution as this one. He had no fault to find with the present Speaker, who always treated him with the most gentlemanly urbanity, and the politeness which was characteristic of his countrymen; but it was with the exercise of this nominating power that he was dissatisfied, and he thought this House should assert its own dignity and prerogatives, and take the election of its own Speaker in their own hands.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL regretted that the hon. mover had introduced this motion, and had followed it up by the speech which he made.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER de ST. JUST—I had a bad example.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL did not know what his hon. friend meant by a bad example; he had not heard a word from him (Mr. Mitchell), as he had been wonderfully reticent upon the matter, but it was not because he did not feel any interest in the question. The House must not conceive, that because the Government have not thought it necessary to go into the matter at any length in answer to the charges brought against them in the appointment of the Speaker, either in the manner of the selection, or in the selection itself, that they are not able to justify their action to the House and country, but as the hon. mover had agreed to withdraw the resolution for the present, he would defer his reply to a future period, when he would be prepared to defend the action of the Government in this matter.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER de ST. JUST would withdraw his resolution on the assurance given by the hon. members of the Government and of this House, that on some future occasion when there would be a larger attendance of the members in their seats, and more time, the discussion could be taken up and proceeded with until the sense of the House could be taken. He was determined to do so, as he felt strongly on the subject, and would do all in his power to have the evil redressed. He was not afraid of discussion on this or any other subject. On the contrary he courted it. He could not avoid saying before he sat down that he was convinced that three-fourths of the members of this House were dissatisfied with the appointment, and the way it was made, from the discussion we had before on this subject, but as he would bring up the matter again, he would say no more at present, but begged to withdraw the resolution.

The resolution was then withdrawn.

Hon. Mr. LOCKE enquired whether the Government have taken any action in filling the vacancy in the Senate caused by the death of the late Hon. Mr. Weir, and, if not, is it their intention to fill up said vacancy before the close of this Session?

Hon. Mr. KENNY said it was the intention of the Government to fill up that vacancy at as early a date as possible.

SECOND REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN then moved the adoption of the second Report of the Joint Library Committee. He complained of the various proposals made for managing the Parliamentary Library by the Librarian and his Assistants, who would be officers of this branch of the Legislature, as well as of the Commons House.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES asked if the proposed increase of $400 yearly to Mr. Todd as Librarian, and of $300 to his Assistant Mr. Lajoie, and of $150 to Mr. Laperriere yearly, was to be added over and above the present salaries?

Hon. Mr. ALLAN said, yes; and went on to defend the propriety and justice of the additional allowances to the present library staff.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY could not understand why this Joint Committee should make a separate report in which the action of the other House was not referred to at all. Now was the time when this Joint Committee of the Library have taken this subject up, that we should understand distinctly what our rights and relations to the library are. If the library was a joint library for the House of Commons and Senate, he could not understand how this House could give up any portion of its privileges of paying, or of assisting in the payment of the Librarian. According to the report Mr. Todd was Librarian for the House of Commons, and we to get his services must pay him $400 as he is not our officer. He did not believe that was a right principle. He had no objection to an increase in Mr. Todd's salary, for he was a man well versed in constitutional history, and had published a work which was a great credit to himself as well as to Canada. He was a gentleman of high standing, and should be paid for his services, but at the same time he (Mr. McCully) was not prepared to admit that this House should not have a right to the patronage and the payment of half that gentleman's salary, and he should be equally at the command of members of the Senate as well as the House of Commons. He had been chairman of a Joint Committee appointed by the Legislature of Nova Scotia, and that committee had prepared a joint report at each Session, the Librarian there being appointed by the Government was Librarian for both Houses, and he was paid out of the revenues of the country according to the recommendation of that committee. It would be best to have this matter settled upon a proper foundation, in order to know whether the members of this Senate have a right to go into the library and ask the services of the Librarian the same as members of the other branch of the Legislature, whose officer this report declares him to be.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said he had suggested to the chairman of the Committee that it was desirable that the Joint Committee should meet and make a joint report in regard to this matter, and submit it for the approval of the Senate and House of Commons.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he quite agreed with the members of the Committee that the services of Mr. Todd were of the most valuable character, and it was desirable that some additional consideration should be given him for information which he has given to the members of the Legislature, and for the additional duties which have been imposed upon him. He would suggest that the matter had better be referred back again to the Committee, and let them determine upon a salary to be adopted conjointly by both Houses of Parliament.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN, after making a few remarks, said he had no objection to withdrawing the report, so that the suggestion of the Postmaster-General could be carried out.

The report was then withdrawn and referred to the Joint Committee for further consideration.

A message was brought from the House of Commons with a Bill intituled: "An Act to confirm the amalgamation of the Commercial Bank of Canada, and the Merchants' Bank, and to amend and consolidate the Acts of incorporation of the said Banks," read a first time and ordered for Friday next.

The House then adjourned.

Thursday, May 7, 1868.

After routine,

Hon. Mr. TESSIER moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Bourinot, that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House copies of the reports made by John Page, Esq., Engineer of the Public Works Department, on the subject of the deepening of Lake St. Peter, in virtue of an order in Council, made about the 1st of July, 1862?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said his hon. friend would remember that he (Mr. Campbell) had said the other day that though reports had been made the Government had received no final report.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS said the report required was not completed, though considerable progress had been made with it. The engineer in charge, from a professional sense of duty to the public service, and to his own reputation, wished time to verify the soundings which had been made last fall. Still it is possible new soundings might discover some changes after the winter season. Hence the hon. mover would see that it was impossible under the circumstances to bring down the report asked for just now, but he assured the House no time would be lost, as they felt its importance for the shipping of the country.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER regretted that the required information could not be furnished until after this Session, as the public are anxious to hear what progress has been made with this work.

The motion was then carried.

IMMIGRATION—ADDRESS.

Hon. Mr. RYAN moved, seconded by Mr. Ross, that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence which has taken place from the 1st of January last, to the present date, between the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture and the Emigrant Agents at Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Sherbrooke, Quebec, St. John, N. B., Halifax, and any port or ports in Europe, having reference to the probable extent and character of the immigration of 1868, as well as to the arrangements made and means provided or to be provided in aid and encouragement of such immigration.

Hon. Mr. RYAN said the subject of immigration was one which had always occupied a great deal of attention, not alone of the Legislature but of the country generally, and as this question was subject to new regulations, we should know how immigration to this country is affected by those regulations, and by the new system under which the Government of the country is administered. As he wished the House to obtain the fullest information in regard to immigration, and how it is to be fostered in this country, he would add to the resolution just read: "Also copies of any correspondence which has taken place between the Government of the Dominion and any of the Local Governments upon the same subject." He had mentioned the other day that the great attraction to induce immigrants to settle in the country, was that of having land to give them. The Dominion Government having no land, can make them no grants of land, that being in the possession of the Local Governments. Therefore it was important for us to know what steps the Dominion Government have taken in this matter, and to know whether the Local Governments are willing to co-operate with them in order to settle the country. He would suggest that as soon as the arrangements are completed for building the Intercolonial Railway—and we all presume that it will be built very shortly—inducements should be held out to immigrants to induce them to settle along that line. There is very good land along that line of railway, which will be at the disposal of the Local Governments, and they should make a provision that those who work for a certain term to the satisfaction of their employers, should be allowed to settle upon those lands upon very easy terms, in order to encourage immigration to the country. His object in making this motion was to learn whether any arrangements had been made with the Local Governments in regard to inducements being held out to promote immigration, and also to induce those who come from Europe, to remain and settle in Canada, instead of passing through to the U. States. A great deal of the money granted in past years for the encouragement of immigration, had been unprofitably laid out in Quebec and other ports, instead of being distributed in such a way as would induce immigrants to settle in the country.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS—The Government would grant the required correspondence most willingly, as the subject was one in which the whole country takes a deep interest. The Government wished to encourage a good class of immigrants to this country, and also to the Maritime Provinces. But the abuse by agents at the ports of Europe of the name of the Canadian Government was much to be deplored—poor emigrants would land at the port of Quebec with letters on them from agents telling them that the Government would send them on to their destination free of expense, thus deceiving these poor people, and in many instances inflicting great hardships on them. This evil should be guarded against in future as much as possible. The number of emigrants landing on our shores last season was greater by 7,000 than the previous years. But as the great bulk of them only passed through the country to join their friends in the west, this country derived little or no benefit from them. Wages were good in Canada, and all the necessaries of life much cheaper than in the United States; but there the public works always going on induced the flood of European immigration to run to that country. We here should use all our energies and exertions to attract foreign immigration and to prevent the emigration of *les enfants du sol*, who are daily leaving this country in crowds to find employment elsewhere. The Local Governments should bestir themselves also, and see to encourage the establishment of manufactures and the opening and development of the industrial resources of this great country. Grants of land along the line of the proposed Intercolonial railroad will tend much to attract population when these works commence this season. This Government will do all in its power to forward the object of immigration and settlement of our vast expanse of country, but much more onerous obligations rest with the Local Governments, who are the proper parties to carry out the proposed facilities for settling the public *domaine* of this Canada.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said it was very true that their efforts to induce immigration had failed, but he thought those efforts were not well directed as they consisted mainly of an establishment at Quebec, and most of the immigrants who arrived there went on to the United States. In his opinion, the money spent upon that and similar establishments, and for paying the passage of immigrants, was not wisely spent. Instead of devoting this money to that purpose, they should have given those immigrants lands to settle upon, and then we would have had a large immigration which would have added largely to the population of the country. While we set a high price upon our lands, and were making no efforts in Europe to get immigrants to come to our shores, the United States by national agents, and agents sent out by private enterprise, were making prodigious efforts for this purpose, and they were successful.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS said that free lands were given to the settler, and work on the roads in Canada.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said that was quite true, but those lands were of inferior quality, being in a rocky part of the country where the land was not suitable for agricultural purposes. The immigrant would not reside upon such land when he could get 150 acres of prairie land in the United States free. There was nothing attractive in the land given to the settler in Canada, and so soon as the road was constructed his wages ceased, and he left for the United States. That is not the policy which should be pursued by the Government; they should open up roads through the best lands of the country to induce immigrants to settle on them. Some years ago he (Mr. Macpherson) was on the continent of Europe, and he took some pains to look into the manner in which emigration was conducted there. He found at all the leading ports both consuls and shipping agents very busy in inducing men to emigrate to the United States. Numerous placards were posted up, offering free lands in the most attractive part of the United States to those who would emigrate, and the consuls were acting as emigration agents, as all should do. It was a great mistake made by this country in not having qualified emigration agents in Europe; if we had sent such agents there as were sent by the United States, the Minister of Immigration would not have had to make the mortifying statement which he has had to make to-day. The tide of immigration is now setting strongly towards the Western States, and it would be very difficult to change it. He agreed with the Minister of Agriculture, that they ought not to contribute largely, or at all, to pay the passage of people out of the country, for it would be far better to pay their passage into the country on condition of their remaining here. The Dominion Government had very little power to attract immigrants into the country since the management of the public land has passed into the hands of the Local Governments. All they can do now is to co-operate with the Local Governments in this matter, and this they should do. He expressed his regret that the Minister of Agriculture had not seen fit to put himself into communication with those Governments and induce them to offer attractions to immigrants. If he had done so those Local Legislatures might have passed more liberal measures which would have brought immigrants into the country. We should do all we can to show that there is a real value in our wooded lands—that we have a salubrious climate—and that for the emigrant after the lapse of a reasonable time, it is a more desirable country than that which at first sight appears more attractive. If these advantages were put before the emigrants who arrive in this country, and they were informed that our taxation was so much lighter than the taxation in the United States, it might induce a great many of them to settle in this country.

(*To be continued.*)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Thursday, May 7, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

PETITIONS FOR MONEY GRANTS.

Upon the question of the reception of the petition of Thomas Rigney, which had been under discussion previously,

Hon. Sir G. E. CARTIER stated the views of the Government upon the subject of the manner in which such petitions praying for money grants should be dealt with. If any hon. member considered that the Government were not taking sufficiently prompt action, he could move an address for a copy of the petition, and leave the administration open to the censure of the House, if it should seem that their course was in error.

After some further discussion Hon. Messrs. HOLTON, GRAY and DUNKIN,

The SPEAKER read his decision declaring that upon the precedent of the English House of Commons, by which the House was in all undefined cases to be guided, all petitions affecting the public treasury must be held to be inadmissible.

The motion for the reception of the petition was then allowed to drop.

JUDGE LAFONTAINE.

Upon the question for the reception of the petition presented by Mr. A. WRIGHT against Judge Lafontaine,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON pointed out that this was a preliminary step towards impeachment, and suggested that the point at issue was of sufficient importance to necessitate the printing of the petition prior to its being received.

Hon. C. DUNKIN thought that such petitions should be accompanied by bonds for sufficient security as in the case of election petitions.

Mr. WRIGHT hoped that the House would not refuse to receive the petition, which was the prayer for redress of numerous and respectable subscribers, and which he proposed to follow up by moving for a Committee of Enquiry.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD urged the withdrawal of the motion for reception to-day, and said that after the petition had been printed in English and French, it might be brought on again to-morrow.

After some further discussion by Mr. McKENZIE, Hon. Mr. HOLTON, and Mr. MORRIS, the petition was received.

BAGOT SELECT COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Mills, Masson (Terrebonne), Masson (Soulanges), Merritt, and Wood (chairman) were then sworn at the table to serve upon the Select Committee for trial of Bagot election petition. (Mr. Gendron, sitting member.)

FISHERIES.

Mr. FORTIN presented the fourth report of the Committee on Fisheries, recommending the continuance of the inspection of Inland Fisheries, as necessary to their protection.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

The following Bills were, on the motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD, read a third time and passed,

An Act for the better security of the Crown and Government.

An Act respecting offences relating to the coin.

An Act respecting forgery.

An Act respecting offences against the person.

An Act respecting malicious injuries to property.

An Act respecting larceny and other similar offences.

An Act respecting riots and riotous assemblies.

Upon the motion for the third reading respecting Aliens and Naturalization (from Senate),

Hon. C. DUNKIN referred to cases of gentlemen who had held and were holding important offices who had never been formally naturalized, and suggested that a clause should be inserted protecting such persons from any future objection as aliens.

Mr. McKENZIE entirely dissented, mentioning the case of one gentleman against whom it was charged that he claimed citizenship of two nationalities, a point still undecided.

After some remarks from Mr. YOUNG,

The Bill was read a third time and passed, as also were the Bills,

An Act respecting the removal of persons in custody charged with treason or felony in certain cases.

An Act to amend the Act of the late Province of Canada, 25 Vic., cap. 72, by declaring the intention of the same, and confirming conveyance made by the Trust and Loan Company thereunder.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

The House then went into Committee, Mr. MORRIS in the chair, upon the Bill, an Act respecting the Department of Justice (from Senate,) which was reported without amendment, and passed through the first stage.

FORTIFICATIONS.

Mr. McKENZIE resumed the adjourned debate upon the proposed motion of Sir G. E. Cartier, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair for the House to go into Committee of Whole to consider certain resolutions to provide a sum not exceeding £1,100,000 sterling to defray the expense of constructing works of fortification for the defence of Montreal and other cities, stating that he proposed approaching the subject in no sectional manner, and repudiating the assumption that his objections to the measure were taken only in the economic interests of Ontario. He regretted that the subject should be brought down so late in the Session, and that opportunity had not been given for a fuller discussion upon so important a question as was involved in the assumption of so heavy a responsibility. He feared that this was done designedly, and with the object of passing the resolutions with as little discussion as possible. It had been said that the measure was rendered obligatory by the demands of the British Government, but he denied the right either of that Government or its Legislature to dictate to our own. Referring to the reasons given by the Minister for withholding the details of their scheme, he denied that this course was warranted by home precedent, and went on to argue that the reserved power of the Imperial Government with regard to the declaration of war by which the colonies would become involuntarily involved, carried with it the obligation to provide for colonial defence, reading at great length from the report of a royal commission in support of his view, which was farther strengthened by consideration of the national interest in maintaining a profitable colonial trade, to which it was stated that the Australian group alone contributed an amount of £15,000,000 of exports and £13,000,000 of imports yearly. He was not inclined, however, to seek upon such grounds any undue assistance from the purse of the British tax payers, but thought that the relative proportions of defence expenses to be borne by the Empire, and the colonies, should be decided by an authoritative commission. He ridiculed the analogy drawn by the hon. Minister from the Austro-Italian Quadrilateral, the angles of which could find no counterpart in the scattered and straggling fortifications proposed. We had now instituted in Canada the most complete militia organization of any portion of the British Empire, which had, however, as yet produced results mainly noticeable on paper. Reverting to the question of fortifications, he contended that the commercial ports of the west were quite indefensible. Any existing English defences were mainly concentrated round the great naval arsenals, and of the points proposed to be defended here, Kingston was the only one which bore any resemblance, however faint, to the position of Portsmouth, Plymouth, or Dartmouth, and he maintained that it was contrary to all constitutional usage to invite, on such slender information, so large a vote to be expended on details which were kept back from the House. The result would be that the works, which would necessarily be constructed under Imperial engineer specification and supervision, would have to be carried to their completion according to Imperial plan, let the cost be what it might, and would occasion an unforeseen drain upon the Treasury for many years. The defences proposed for Toronto and Hamilton would be quite valueless to resist invasion, or to protect the coasts of Lake Huron, and the whole of the western country, which would be still liable to foreign occupation. The defence of England, it had been now agreed, must be undertaken at sea, and it had been found that all the heaviest guns that could be placed would be insufficient to prevent an enemy's ironclad fleet running up to the very heart of the dockyards. We could trust to no naval defence of our lakes, from the fact of the canals running partly on American ground, and the only practical course ever yet suggested, for the object, was to render the Ottawa river navigable and establish a naval depot on Lake Nipissing. He did not apprehend any danger of an American war, but appreciated the necessity of keeping up a good militia force, with thoroughly trained officers, commissioned and non-commissioned, but while he yielded to no one in attachment to the Crown, could not consent to so reckless an expenditure of public money for an object which he believed to be perfectly useless. We were proceeding with these measures under pressure of the Imperial authorities, which had originated in the time of the civil war, when America controlled large masses of armed men, and entertained feelings hostile to Great Britain. Both the American armies and the American hostility had sinc dissipated, and while the former was r to the point barely necessary for the pre tion of their own internal tranquility, th had yielded to the admitted conviction inutility of any movement upon this co which they could never expect to hold the wishes of the people. Reference had made to the struggle which the South inferior resources, had been so long maintain, and the occupation of territories was still taxing the utmost of Northern military power [Sir J. A. DONALD—Canada might also be occupied.] He did not believe that Am experience of conquered countries was as to induce them to further similar ments. He would not proceed at much length, having already succeeded in the Minister for Militia to sleep. (Laug [Hon. Mr. JOHNSON, — Best wa (renewed laughter)], and merely conclusion that the most effective wo be found to be those thrown up in the of emergency, such as had served the racy so well when flanking Richmond move the amendment of which he had notice, viz., that all the words after struck out and the following inserted thereof: "The question of the perman permanent works of defence should subject of enquiry by a Special or Select Committee; First, as to the ne for, and utility of, such works, and the share of the burden thereof to be borne Colonial and Imperial authorities ly; Secondly, the system of defence necessary, and cost, and that pending enquiry and report to Parliament, it expedient to vote any sum of money fications, of the nature, extent, utility of which this House was uninformed."

Mr. CARTWRIGHT agreed with the ber for Lambton that great deliberation necessary in considering the task before Although he acquitted that member of to abandon this country if he had cially retained to argue that we could maintain our position, he could not have greater justice to his brief. He referred similar motion and amendment some years ago, and the hon. member the down the amendment. What the proposed was that the matter should be out of the hands of responsible Ministers placed in the hands of a commission would not give a tithe of the time to was given by the Minister for Militia. nights ago, the member for Lambton took himself to assure us there was no war, but taking the expressions of Amer at the time of the Russian war and the mutiny, and at the time of the great di we were compelled to feel that we co look upon them as a kindred people, rather as one that we must guard against referred to the assertion by the member Lambton, that these fortifications were ed to aid the British troops in running safely, while the people will be left to fate. Such insinuations were most mischievous character, as tending lessen our confidence in our position, our ability to defend our country. He culed the idea that one shilling tax here equal to eight shillings in England. hon. member for Lambton took the trou carry out his statements, he would find the people of the Dominion paid actual teen shillings against fifty paid by the tax payer.

It being six o'clock, the Speaker left chair.

After Recess.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT continued his ment in reply to Mr. McKenzie, con that America could not be said to have temporized her army during the la which had passed through many pha struggle before it succeeded in produc proximate efficiency. Similarly, hastily erected earthworks had been to create occasionally a momentary che great works covering Washington and points of central importance, had been growth of a long combination of tim skill, and had been planned in one of the theoretical engineering schools of the w He went to assert further that the negl of Canada in regard to the system of def hitherto had occasioned grave mistrust England, so far as to induce the large drawal of invested capital, and maintain the defective training of our militia would be held at home imperative to mand the protection of entrenched camp fall back upon. It was impossible to peru the debates of the Imperial Parliament without becoming aware of an existing desire on part of Great Britain to get rid of Can responsibilities upon any honorable term possible, and it was just now especially sary to bring under attention the pecun sacrifices which we were prepared to und for the preservation of British connect and the maintenance of British naval supr acy. He desired that the value of these p vinces to the Crown should be definitely termined, and the extent to which England was disposed to protect them stated beyond further risk of misapprehension.

Mr. MASSON (Terrebonne) referred recent motion of his own for correspon affecting the subject last touched upon by previous speaker, which, while containing assurance of Mr. Cardwell that the w force of England would be available in o fence, was supplemented by later annou ments of the same Right hon. gentleman His Grace of Buckingham, and of Mr. Gl stone, to the effect that the Colonies m henceforward rely mainly on thems These doctrines appeared to him perfectly reconcileable, and the sooner the mystification of the position was cleared up the better. demands now made by the home Governm were in excess of those at first set forward, required only the fortification of Montreal had been the suggestion of our own deleg that the system should be extended to West, and this suggestion had professed to based on Col. Jervois' recommendation, which, at most, we should confine ourselves and in which Kingston and Hamilton al were comprehended. He asked that the Minister should define the several appro tions for Western localities as clearly as St. John and Montreal, instead of includ them all in one lump sum, a course e opposed to English precedent, and, altho not prepared to support the amendment, express his hope that the Government consent to supply this information at future stage of the measure, in order to the confidence which they expected from adherents. The presumption that the British Government would resent any obstructio the measure would be found to be ill-grou when that Government should come to that it was resisted only in the interests rights of Parliament which were being fringed by the reticence of the administration and had not nearly so certain a basis apprehension of the distrust that would from the insult offered the other day to the presentative of Her Majesty.

Dr. PARKER supported the requisition detailed information, without which he would not be prepared to vote the appropria and disputed the authority of Col. Jervois.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD reminded the hon member that the Colonel was at pres actually Inspector-General of Fortifications England.

Dr. PARKER continued at great length to oppose the scheme upon every ground urged against it, arguing that its enormous would be insufficient to render it other than ineffective.

Hon. Col. GRAY, referring to the forebod of the last speaker that the Imperial Gover ment would refuse the guarantee, pointed that, on the terms of the resolution, burthen would, in that case, fall of impossi on the country, and showed that the member for Wellington had, by such two-edged ar ment cut the ground from under his own fe Replying to Mr. McKenzie he referred the encounter of the year before last between the Spanish ironclads and the batteries of Callao, in which the vastly superior metal and precision of the European armament had been repulsed with heavy by the comparatively little formidable Peru vian defences. The member for Lambton assumed that hostile force could land where along our frontier, but it must be membered that they must have ships flotillas which it would take time to collect and of which ample information would be to enable us to meet them with a defensive force equal to the emergency; but if this force should be driven back, the proposed fortifi minions would form rallying points when the progress of invading forces would again be arrested. Referring to the comparison of wealth between England and Canada, he admitted that the wealth per head of the former was much greater than with us, but what we had was quite as dear to us, and we had as great an interest in defending it as they had in protecting their greater wealth. Yet in England they paid $5 per head taxes, while in Canada we only paid 25 cents. He also compared the sums paid by Massachusetts, New York, etc., for military purposes, per head, which was almost equally in excess of that paid by us, showing that in this respect Canada was taxed the lightest of any country for its defence. Taking up the amendments of the member for Lambton he showed that the appointment of a committee could lead to no practical result. The proposition of the British Government was a plain one. They pointed out what we should do, in order to secure the whole power of England in our defence, and it was ours to decide whether the protection was worth the sum involved in these fortifications, and in a militia system or not. Was our connection with the land of our fathers to be jeopardized for sums proposed.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said he did not consider the arguments of his side of the House at all met, and he merely rose to refer to the taunt of the Minister of Militia, that he (Mr Holton) usually kept his seat when questions of this kind came up, thereby insinuating that he entertained sentiments that he did not choose to express. He would not make insinuations, but referred to the coincidence that these resolutions had not been introduced until the Imperial Government had intimated its intention of conferring certain honors on the Minister of Militia. He admitted that the time had come when we should assume the burden of our own defence. It would be dastardly if we did not; but we were also free to decide what that defence should be. He had lived half a century and had not known the necessity of fortifications. If the stern necessity of defence arose, we must trust to improvised works where attacks were likely to be made. A war might arise out of Imperial questions, and we would have to defend ourselves as best we might; but as our country would be the theatre of war, he thought the desolation that would fall upon us, would be our full contribution to Imperial interests to entitle us to the entire power of the Empire in our defence. The Minister for Militia could not possibly expect a guarantee from the Imperial Parliament during their present session, and there was therefore no immediate occasion for haste in pushing through the resolution. If the Government consented to bring down the information, asked for he would ask his friend from Lambton to withdraw his amendment. Unless this were done he must oppose the measure on the broad grounds of the impropriety of voting such sums in mass.

Hon. Mr. GALT expressed confidence that the Imperial Government had no intention to depart from the engagements entered into, and did not think it possible for the Government to take any other steps than those it was taking. With regard to expenditure, accounts would have to be brought down yearly, and Parliament had power at any time to arrest them just as the Imperial Parliament had power with regard to the coast defences of England. Desiring to maintain connection with England we must respect the conditions on which she deems it desirable to maintain that connection. She requires that we should aid in our defence, and she tells us that defences cannot be secure without an organized militia and the erection of the fortifications, for which the sum of £1,100,000 sterling is asked by the hon. Minister of Militia.

He held that the possession of this country by England tended to diminish the chance of war with the United States, as being calculated so far to complicate the contest as to render it more serious and expensive than otherwise to either country. He urged that as in present circumstances there was but one inevitable consequence of separation from England, viz.: annexation to the United States; and maintained that it was the duty of the Government to frame their policy so as to leave another course open, when at some far distant time, this eventuality might arise, and to prepare the people who were the descendants of the two greatest nations of the world for the possibility of an effective effort to maintain its own independence, and to control, as the Imperial desire looked to its controlling, its own destinies (hear, hear.) Believing that separation from English connection must result from the failure of this Parliament, to prove its ability to assert the dignity of the country by proving its readiness and ability to support its fair burthen of self-defence, he would support the Government with all earnestness, and felt it to be the duty of every patriotic member of the House to join with him in endorsing the views which he was satisfied to be alike just and far-sighted. (Loud cheers).

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON could not consent to the ratification of any supposed bargain with the Imperial Government, entered into he knew not by whom.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU (in French) said that the hon. member for Sherbrooke had thrown an entirely new light upon the question, which he had viewed rather in regard to the future than to the immediate present, but he (Mr. Chauveau) trusted that if ever the separation, which had been foreshadowed were to become accomplished, it would at least be beyond the range of our own time, and asserted that it would be especially regretted by the French population, which were peculiarly attached to British rule, and distrustful of the aggressions of the neighbouring Republic.

Hon. Mr. CONNELL at some length having supported the amendment,

Mr. TREMBLAY (in French) amid much interruption, also opposed the resolution.

Mr. O CONNOR was astonished at the tone of those in this debate, who assumed that this country could not be defended, and pointed to the long extent of frontier we had to defend, forgetting that the United States had an equally long line of frontier. He spoke of the war of 1812, showing that Detroit and other parts of the United States were taken by Canada, combined with England, and although he deprecated war with the United States, it must be remembered that if it did come, we would be attacked by a people divided against themselves, and in no condition to make an aggressive war successful. The crudest argument he had ever heard was that of the member for Lambton, that we should wait for war to begin before we thought of preparing for our defence, and dwelt strongly on the advantages which fortifications at London would offer as rallying points to the loyal people of the Western Peninsula, who desired to defend themselves and their British institutions. He would not detain the House longer at that hour, but could not give a silent vote on this most important question, and took his seat amid applause, and cries of "go on."

Mr. BEATY considered this a vital question, and one that involved our connection with the mother countries and our British character. A great deal had been said about the good feeling of the United States, but he referred to the wanton attacks that had been made upon us from their shores, and if our people were not willing to tax ourselves to defend our homes and free institutions, we were not worthy of them.

Sir G. E. CARTIER at that late hour (1:30 would not attempt to follow all the various arguments of previous speakers, but contrasted the action of the member for Lambton with his course in 1865, when he had supported a resolution for appropriating a large sum for the same object. The member for Terrebonne had expressed dissatisfaction at the supposed want of explanation as to the localities to be fortified, but he reminded the House that he had mentioned each of these distinctly, the only point undecided being the open choice between Paris and London. Referring to Mr. McKenzie's charge of the studied delay in introducing the measure, he pointed out that he had given notice of it comparatively early, and even explained it in full on his motion for the second reading of the Militia Bill, the debate on which by its adjournment had occasioned the little delay that had taken place. It had been attempted to show that the country was not bound to any such scheme of fortifications, but he referred to the negotiations conducted in 1865 by Sir J. A. Macdonald, Mr. Galt, Mr. Brown, and himself, and he was confident that, if Mr. Brown was present, he would be the first to rise and repudiate such an assertion.

Mr. McKENZIE, by indulgence of the House, having made an explanatory reply,

Sir J. A. MACDONALD reminded the House of the decision previously come to as to adherence to the strict rules of debate, which the member for Lambton had insisted on violating, to the extent even of threatening that if he could not obtain his opportunity by fair means he would secure it by foul. He had then in controversion of order and arrangement used the occasion he had exorted to repeat his old arguments, and rehearse his former speech. Referring to Mr. McKenzie's assertion that the motion of 1865, for which he had voted, was but a diplomatic move intended for the deception of the English people, he indignantly repudiated the statement, which, if true, would convict the member for Lambton as party to a fraud. The hon. Premier, amid cheers, proceeded to read the report of Mr. McKenzie's speech on that occasion, in which he had protested his confidence in the then Government. On behalf of that Government he utterly denied any imputation of such base and degraded conduct as was implied in the accusation that they had desired to swindle the people or Government of England. (Loud cheers.)

Hon. Mr. GALT (amid much applause) read from the report of the debate referred to, his own declaration, that the money for which appropriation was sought should be held absolutely at the disposal of the Government for the purposes indicated.

Hon. Mr. DORION having defended Mr. McKenzie's position, and Hon. Mr. JOHNSON having several times attempted to speak, and each time being ruled out of order,

Mr. McDONALD, (Antigonish), who had heard for the first time, of the old Canadian $1,000,000 vote, thought that this share of the total $5,000,000 should be borne exclusively by Ontario and Quebec, in addition to their proportion of the remaining $4,000,000.

After some further attempt, frustrated by the impatience of the House to prolong the discussion, the House divided on Mr. McKenzie's amendment with the following result:—Yeas 51; nays 102. Majority for the Government 51. Mr. Colby and Mr. Blake for, having paired with Mr. Abbott and Mr. Sproat against.

The announcement of the numbers was received with loud cheers.

The original motion was then put and carried, and the House having gone into Committee *pro forma*, resumed and rose at six minutes to three this morning.

CABLE NEWS

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, May 6.—The tradesmen's plate of 200 sovereigns in specie added to a handicap sweepstakes of 25 sovereigns each, was won by Mr. Hodgman's *Paul Jones* carrying 85 pounds. *Goodwood* carrying 116 pounds was second. There were 139 subscribers, 56 declaring forfeit; distance about 2¼ miles, betting 8 to 1 against *Derby*; 100 to 7 against *Caithness*; 25 to 1 against *Paul Jones*, and 1,000 to 20 against *Goodwood*.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, May 7—Eve.—It is reported that Princess Louisa, the fourth daughter and sixth child of Queen Victoria, has been contracted in marriage to Christian Frederick William Charles, Prince Royal and heir apparent to the throne of Denmark.

LONDON, May 7.—John Bright and other Liberals have petitioned Hon. Gathorne Hardy for a commutation of the Fenian Barrett's punishment. They claim that an *alibi* was clearly proved in his case.

MUNICH, May 7.—It is reported that Mr. Bancroft is urging the Bavarian Government to join in the nationality treaty, recently concluded with North Germany.

LONDON, May 7—Eve.—There was a large attendance at the House of Commons this evening, and great interest was manifested in the proceeding, a division being anticipated on the two remaining resolves, relative to the Irish Church. Soon after the House came to order Mr. Gladstone rose, and said that he proposed after the House had acted upon the resolves, introduced by himself, to offer a Suspensary Act, which should, if passed, remain in force until the first of August, 1869. He then in a few words proceeded to make an explanation of the purport and intent of the second series of resolves, and moved that it be put upon its passage.

Mr. Gathorne Hardy next rose, and said the Opposition intended to destroy the Irish Church, and the Ministry wished to alter it for the better, but after the recent vote upon the first resolve they would make no resistance to the succeeding one, or ask for a division upon its passage.

The second resolve was then adopted.

Mr. Gladstone then moved the passage of the 3rd resolve, and after some discussion, and the proposal of various amendments, nearly all of which were rejected, it was adopted in substance as follows:—Resolved, that an address be presented by the House to Her Majesty the Queen, humbly praying that to prevent by legislation at this Session, or by creating new personal interests through the use of public patronage, she would be graciously pleased to place at the disposal of Parliament her interest in the temporalities of all the dignitaries and benefices of the Church of Ireland.

BERLIN, May 7—Eve.—The North German Diet has by a decided vote rejected the address of the party of National Unity.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Juarez said to be Leaving the Country.

The Situation of the Republic Desperate.

Trouble Brewing Between Mexico and the United States.

HAVANA, May 6.—Passengers from Vera Cruz report that before sailing a telegram was received at Vera Cruz announcing a revolution had taken place in the capital, and that President Juarez was flying to the Texas frontier with $7,000,000 in his possession. Three American men-of-war were at Mazatlan. Cabillo, the acting Bishop of Mexico, is dead. The Mexican press admit that the situation of the Republic is desperate. The rebellion in Sinaloa had been suppressed and state Government reinstated. The cholera had made its appearance at San Luis Potosi. The American consul at Havana had been brutally assaulted by the shipping master of the port, and the case was sent to the Government at Washington, as it grew out of exposures of frauds upon the United States Government, committed by the shipping master.

Mass Meeting of the Rhode Island Fenians.

PROVIDENCE, R.I., May 7.—A convention of all the Fenian citizens in Rhode Island was held in this city yesterday. Gen. O'Neill was chosen President, and Jas. Downey Speaker of the House. An address was adopted expressing confidence in the integrity of Gen. O'Neill, President of the Fenian Brotherhood, and urging the brethren everywhere to fall into line, and by one strong determined effort, break the shackles that bind our long enslaved native land. In the evening a crowded and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Irish liberty was held, at which Mr. Dalvney presided, and Gen. O'Neill, Prof. Brophy and Jno. Brophy delivered addresses.

Execution of a Murderer.

BOSTON, May 7.—Samuel Mills was executed at Haverhill yesterday for murder.

Nashville Races—Ottawa Wins!

NASHVILLE, May 7.—At the races yesterday *Elgin* won the united three year old stakes. Second race was won by *Ottawa*, beating three others; time 1:53¼.

Sale of a Celebrated Race-Horse.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The celebrated race horse *Kentucky* has been purchased by Messrs. Belmont, Travers and Hunter.

Emigration Returns.

NEW YORK, May 7.—During the week ending yesterday 3,777 emigrants arrived at this port. This makes 41,356 arrived this year. Last year at this time the number was 57,110.

100 Miles in 23¼ Hours.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 7.—Prof. Sweet yesterday completed a walk of 100 miles in 23¼ hours at the Pawtucket riding park.

MARRIED.

May 7th, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. C. Codd, Johanna, second daughter of J. Ward, Esq., to J. R. Arnoldi, Esq., Department of Public Works.

DIED.

At Wolfe Island, near Kingston, on Sunday last, the 3rd instant, Eliza Josephine, relict of the late Henry Francis Allen, Esq., S. T. C. D., Barrister-at-Law, &c., Ireland, and daughter of the late Joseph Antisell, Esq., of Arbor Hill, County of Tipperary, Ireland, aged seventy years.

1868. MAY. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,

ARE NOW SHEWING

New Dress Goods,

A good value in Striped, all Mohair, for 6d per yard.

New Prints,

A good variety of Patterns at 6d per yard.

New Grey Cottons,

A good Cotton, 40 inches wide, for 7d per yard.

New White Cottons,

A good heavy made Cotton for 6d per yard.

The Tailoring Department is replete with all the novelties of the season.

Cash buyers will find it their advantage to visit the above before purchasing elsewher.

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*

Ottawa, May 5, 1868. 716y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,
DESSERT SETS, TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y

☞ P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Auction Sale of Mink Skins.

I. B. TACKABERRY, AUCTIONEER,

WILL SELL

To-Day, at his Rooms

36, RIDEAU-STREET,

At TWO o'clock in the Afternoon, a number of the PRIMEST

MINK SKINS.

Parties in the trade would do well to attend.

Sale without reserve. Terms Cash—bankable funds.

Ottawa, May 8, 1868. 737-1

IMPORTANT SALES

BY AUCTION

—OF—

Brewers' Stock,

AND UTENSILS,

IN THE

County of Waterloo

UNDER SEIZURE FOR THE

Violation of Inland Revenue Laws.

TO BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

Thursday, 14th of May, 1868,

And Following Days, if necessary,

COMMENCING in the brewery premises of JOSEPH SPETZ, situated in the Town of Berlin, County of Waterloo, the stock and utensils in said Brewery premises, consisting of a large quantity of malt, quantity barley, hops, large quantity beer, copper boiler, fermenting tuns, mash tub, horse-power, beer cooler, large lot empty kegs, tubs, fanning mill, platform scales, pump, malt mill, steep tub, and other miscellaneous articles.

Immediately after the sale of the above there will be sold by auction in the brewery premises of GEORGE SEIP, in the Town of Berlin, quantity of malt, hogsheads beer, beer in kegs, hops, lot empty kegs, copper boiler, beer cooler, mash tub, fermenting tun, mill, fanning mill, scales, pump, and other articles.

Immediately after the sale of the above, there will be sold by auction in the brewery premises of CHRISTOPHER HEUTHER, situated in the Village of Waterloo, near Berlin, large quantity beer, large quantity malt, quantity barley, hops, large copper boiler, tin coolers, fermenting tuns, mash tub, beer boiler, working puncheons, mill and gearing, large lot empty puncheons and beer kegs, tubs, platform scales, and other miscellaneous articles.

And immediately after the sale of the above, there will be sold by auction in the brewery premises of DAVID KUNTZ, Village of Waterloo, near Berlin, large quantity beer, quantity hops, quantity malt, lot barley, copper boiler, copper worms, mash tub, fermenting tuns, beer cooler, beer strainer, tubs, tin beer coolers, horse power, platform scales, mill curb and gearing, fanning mill, empty kegs, and puncheons, wooden pump, lot tools and miscellaneous articles.

Terms Cash—Bankable Funds.

☞ Sale to commence at the brewery premises of Joseph Spetz, Berlin, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

JAMES GOW,
Collector Inland Revenue, Division of Guelph.
Guelph, May 2, 1868. 737td

CONVICT LABOR.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the labor of about Three Hundred [300] Male Convicts in the Kingston Penitentiary, in any suitable manufacture. Two Hundred and Fifty [250] of whom are at present engaged in Shoe-making.

The institution will furnish Shops and Fuel, with a sufficient number of Guards. The contractor must employ his own Trade Instructors and Foremen.

Tenders to be received on or before the 1st June next, stating price per day.

D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden Prov. Penitentiary.

Provincial Penitentiary Office, 29th April, 1868. 737td

BOY WANTED.

WANTED, an ACTIVE LAD as an apprentice to the Job Printing business. One having some knowledge of the business preferred.

BELL & WOODBURN.
Ottawa, May 7, 1868. 736-2

GRAND CONCERT

In aid of the building fund of the

New Edinburgh Church

AT

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

Saturday, May 9th, 1868.

PART 1ST.

Overture.........Figaro.........Mozart.
Band.
Song..........
Mr. Kimber.
Chorus..Bright Flows the Meadow Stream..Bertini.
Song.........The Nightingale's Trill....A.....Ganz.
Miss Coffin.
Operatic Selections from Martha.........Flotow.
Band.
Cavatina. Lucrezia Borgia "Come e bello" Donizetti
Miss Lee.
Piccolo Solo.........The Elfin Polka.........Roe.
Band.

PART 2ND.

Operatic Selection......Don Giovanni.........Mozart.
Band.
Cavatina Favorita..."O Mio Fernando"..Donizetti.
Miss MacDougall.
Sonnambula...... "Phantom".........Bellini.
Chorus.
Song..........
Hon. Mrs. Monck.
Duetto, Bugle and Ophicleide....Il Barbiere de Seviglio.........Rossini.
Band.
Duetto.........Il Bacio.........Lucantoni.
Misses Lee and MacDougall.
Cavatina, Robert Le Diable, "Robert toi qui Jaime".........Meyerbeer.
Madame Waters.
The Rifle Brigade Marches.........Miller.
God Save the Queen.

Ottawa, May 6, 1868. 735td

A Desirable Property on Daly Street for Sale.

LAND, 99 feet on Daly-st., by 127 feet in depth, on which is built a NEW STABLE and COACH HOUSE, 40 feet x 20, with GRAIN BINS, HARNESS ROOM, &c., &c.

A GARDEN,

With Asparagus, Strawberry and Hot Beds; Apple and Plum Trees, Currant Bushes, &c.

—ALSO, A—

Croquet Green.

Apply to
ALFRED PATRICK,
Daly Street.
Ottawa, May 7, 1868. 736-4

EX S. S. BELGIAN.

CHOICE PERFUMES!

AT THE OLD

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to his customers that he has now opened up a portion of his spring importation of Genuine English Perfumery comprising among others

"The Ladies of England Boquet,"
"The New Court Boquet,"
"New Bond Street Railway Boquet,"
"With Love and Kisses,"
"Essence of Ylang Ylang,"
"Dr. Marigold's Mixture,"
&c., &c.

Balance of importations daily expected ex S. S. *St. Lawrence*, from London.

W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, May 7, 1868. 472y

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of James Brough and Company, Insolvents.

THE Book Debts and Promissory Notes, &c., with the Books of Account, belonging to this Estate, will be sold by Public Auction in the City of Ottawa, on FRIDAY, the SIXTEENTH MAY, at TWO o'clock, at the office of GEORGE P. DRUMMOND, Esquire, where a list of the debts will be kept open for inspection.

JAMES COURT, Assignee.
Montreal, May 2, 1868. 734s

HOUSE TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE Dwelling to Let on Slater-street, (Centre Town), within three minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings, consisting of nine rooms. Rent moderate. Apply to the undersigned.

A. PRATT,
No. 60, Sparks-st.
736a

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Just Received Per Express

A CHOICE Selection CANADA WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD and CORAL JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE HUNTING ANCHOR WATCHES, in fine Silver Cases, as low as $12.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FINE Eighteen CARAT GOLD WATCHES as low as $18.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

ROGER'S BEST CUTLERY and fine ENGLISH ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, can be had

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st. Ottawa.

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S COLUMN.

NEW

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING OPENED A

New Tailoring Department

in connection with their other branches, under the management of MR. E. ROWSELL, beg to call the attention of Gentlemen to their very large variety of

CLOTHS, TWEEDS AND COATINGS,

which will be made up in first-class style on the shortest notice at moderate prices.

701y MAGEE & RUSSELL.

CRICKETING GOODS,

CROQUET, FISHING TACKLE

FOILS,

Masks & Boxing Gloves

AT THE

Sheffield House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 5, 1868.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Are shewing a large stock of every description of

Carpetings and House Furnishings,

—COMPRISING—

Crosley's Celebrated Brussells and Tapestry Carpetings,

Two and three ply; All Wool do Dutch, Union, Jute, and Hemp do; Brussells Tapestry and Hemp Stair do; English Floor Oil Cloths, Cocoa Mattings, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Stair Linens, Lace Curtains, Reps, Damasks Window Hollands,

PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.

Table Damasks, Napkins, Sheetings, and other goods too numerous to particularize. All imported direct, and marked at a small advance on cost.

Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail.
Ottawa, April 30, 1868. 484y

City Hoop Skirt Factory.

13 SPARKS-STREET,

Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!

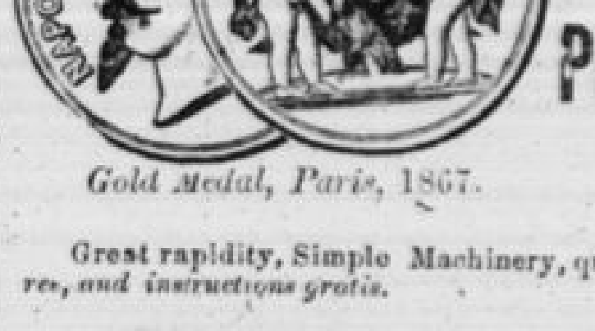
AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.
456y



Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THEIR 67TH

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. *Prospectuses, and instructions gratis.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks-Street, Ottawa, and 105 King st., West, Toronto.

☞ Sole Agent for Ontario.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the *best* for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe Makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*
479 43y

Cunningham & Lindsay

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

SOLICIT INSPECTION OF THEIR PRESENT STOCK OF

NEW STRAW BONNETS,
NEW HAIR BONNETS,
NEW STRAW HATS,
NEW STRAW TRIMMINGS,
NEW BLACK SILKS,
NEW COLOURED SILKS,
NEW GLACIE MANTLES.
NEW STYLES IN CLOTH MANTLES.

Parasols, Ribbons and Flowers,

Splendid variety of New Dress Goods; Mantle Cloths, in great variety,

Linnen and Cotton Sheeting, Prints, White and Grey Cottons.

C. & L.'s Stock is now complete in all departments.
Ottawa, April 28, 1868. 510y

SHEWING THIS DAY.

Grant and Henderson

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Are shewing a new lot of

PLAIN AND FANCY SILK DRESSES,

BLACK SILK JACKETS, PARASOLS, MILLINERY,

STRAW HATS & ORNAMENTS,

Just received and marked very cheap for cash.
Ottawa, April 25, 1868. 627y

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.
Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

SUPERIOR No. 1 FLOUR.

ON hand and to arrive, a large quantity of the well known "Hamilton Mills" brand of FLOUR. The attention of lumberers and bakers is invited. Also, 350 squares of FINE ROOFING SLATE, in all sizes, from 24 x 14 to 12 x 6.

GEO. P. DRUMMOND,
Exchange Broker, Fire and Life Insurance, and General Commission and Collecting Agent, 19, Sparks street.
Ottawa, May 5. 734a

CRICKET AND CROQUET!

JUST received by the subscribers a splendid assortment of

CRICKETING GOODS,

Consisting of Clapshaw's and Duke's Bats, of all qualities.

Dark's and Page's Double and Treble Seamed Balls;

Felyham's Batting and Wicket-keeping Gloves and Leggings.

Plain and Fancy Wickets, Spikes, &c., in all making the largest stock of the above goods ever imported into this city.

Also superior sets of Croquets from $6.50 to $12.

J. L. ORME & SON,
25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.
April 20, 1868. 443y

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

JUST RECEIVED several Consignments of Black Walnut Furniture, consisting of Beautiful Repps Covered Parlor Setts, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Card and Side Tables, Fancy Tea Poys, Whatnots, Hair and Cane Seated Chairs, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Dressing Bureaus, Enclosed Washstands, and a full assortment of other furniture. There will be added to stock this week some very fine Bedroom Setts, which will be sold very low to close the consignment. Also a large stock of Willow, Market and Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages, Horses, Perambulators, Hand Carts and Wheelbarrows, with a full assortment of Wooden Ware of all kinds. Also in stock and to arrive within a few days, the largest and best assortment of Crockery, China and Glassware imported direct from two of the best manufacturing houses in England. To all who wish to examine and purchase from a large stock will find the Variety Hall unequalled for assortment of stock and low prices.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.
429

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and
Warranted to *suit*,
At every price,

Of every style,
For every season,
And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.
Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Monday, 6th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the 81st section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," it is enacted that—"Except in cases which by any regulation to be made by the Governor in Council, may be excepted from the operation of this section, all spirits (unless in bottle and imported from the United Kingdom, or in bond from a Bonded Warehouse in some British Possession) brought into Canada, in casks and packages of less size than to contain one hundred gallons, shall be forfeited."

And whereas Brandies and other Spirits are usually exported from Europe in Casks or other packages, containing less than one hundred gallons, whereby such goods, when imported into Canada, would become liable to forfeiture as aforesaid, unless excepted from the operation of the 81st section of the Act referred to,—Therefore His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the said Act, has been pleased to make the following "Regulation:"

"All importations of spirits made direct to Canada from European Ports, shall be and they are hereby excepted from the operation of the 81st section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs."

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

728tf

FAIRBANKS.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Descriptions

At Lowest Cash Prices,

ACS.

☞ **Remember the place** T ISAAC'S.

ecembe 17, 1867.

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-..n

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES.
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 57tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Monday, 27th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following regulation:

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the Ports named in lists sanctioned by subsequent Orders of His Excellency in Council, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz:

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

The Port of Elgin (Edwardsburgh.)
The Port of Napanee.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

733-3

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th May, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.15 a.m.	10.35 a.m.
Express, 2.10 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 6.15 p.m.	9.00 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 7 a.m.	9.25 a.m.
Mixed, 1.30 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 10.00 p.m.	12.45 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, April 29, 1868. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p. m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST
MACHINERY OILS
IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agent for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE

STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

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FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

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BOOK LIST.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE received Haswell's Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book; Five Hundred Pounds a Year, by a Barrister; Charlotte's Inheritance, being a Sequel to Birds of Prey; Shilling Peerage and Baronetage, 1868; Child Pictures, from Dickens; Norwood, by Henry Ward Beecher; The Laws of Work, by John Ruskin; Poems, by the Author of Schonberg Cotta Family; Guesses at Truth, by the Brothers Hare; Bacon's Essays, by Wright; The Republic of Plato, by Davies & Vaughan; The Fairy Book, by Author of John Halifax; The Diamond Rose, by Sarah Tytler; Book of Praise, by Roundell Palmer; Essays of Abraham Cowley, by Dr. Hurd; St. Louis, King of France, by Hutton; Abdallah, by Laboulaye; The Irish before the Conquest, by Ferguson; The Divine Teacher, by Micah, the Priest Maker, by Binney; Divine Human, by Lewis; Ecce Deus Homo; Morning by Morning, by Spurgeon; The Silent Hour.

Books by the Author of The Heir of Redcliffe.

The Works of W. Cooke, D.D., London.

For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House.

498y

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder.

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vineyards

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.

a, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAs now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

WANTED.

A GOOD TAILOR at No. 47, Sussex-st.

For particulars apply to the subscriber.

JAMES HIGGINSON.

Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lots Nos. 8 and 9, in the 4th range, Templeton. On both lots there are good indications of plumbago and other metals. Samples can be seen at the Dominion House, Wellington-street.

COLIN McLAURIN.

April 20. 721b

TO LET

FROM 1st of May, on lower end of Nunnery-street, a COTTAGE containing 5 rooms and a kitchen, with delf and clothes closets, soft water pipe and spring well, a flower garden in front, with a large vegetable garden attached. Rent moderate.

Apply to

GEORGE MURPHY,
Capital Boot and Shoe Store, York-st.

Ottawa, April 9, 1868. 713-tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr on the premises. 564tf

FOR SALE, on SANDY HILL, opposite Desbarats', LOT No. 32, Stuart street. Terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. TIERNAN, No. 2, jing street opposite the Gas House.

Ottawa, May 4 1868. 734d

TO LET.

ONE of the BEST HOUSES on DALY-STREET. Apply to R. W. SCOTT, Esq., M.P.P., at his office, or to Mr. Heron, on the premises. 733a

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine room on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646t

FOR SALE.—THE WEST-erly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lot No. 15, 4th Concession, Gloucester, Rideau Front, seven miles from Ottawa, on the macadamized road leading from Ottawa to Metcalfe, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which are cleared and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality, and there is a new Frame Building and a good Stone Cellar, also a good Barn, Stable, Sheds and other outbuildings. The English Church and School House is about two acres from the house, the Methodist Church and Catholic Church can be seen from the door. There is a nine mile road running beside the lot. The Railroad Station is about two miles from the house. There will be a chance given in part of the purchase money if required. It is well fenced and watered. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

701-1-13wtS13 WM. HALPENNY.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, Insolvents.

BY virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvents, and also under and by virtue of an order made by James Daniell, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell in that behalf, I will on THURSDAY, the twenty-sixth day of June next, offer or sale by Public Auction, at the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon of the said day, at the office of Messrs. Morland, Watson and Company, in the City of Montreal, all the real estate and interest of the said Insolvent John McMartin, of and in the lands and premises in the Township of North Plantagenet, and County of Prescott, and Province of Ontario, hereinafter particularly mentioned and described. That is to say:

1st. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin of what nature or kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in lot number nine, (9) in the fourth (4th) concession, old survey of the said Township of Plantagenet, East of the South Nation River.

2nd. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in Lot Number Ten (10), in the Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township East of the South Nation River.

The said two lots are supposed to contain together 399 acres more or less.

3rd. All the real estate and interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind sover, either in his own right, or as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, howsoever, of and in part of Lot Eleven, (11) in the said Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township of North Plantagenet, known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging. Also of and in the premises known as the old Store, the large Store House, the large stable and premises connected therewith, also of and in the Dwelling House now occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, and lying and being in the Village of Plantagenet Mills aforesaid.

The said several premises will be sold subject to the several mortgages charged upon same, and the said mill and mill premises and other the premises last mentioned with their appurtenances, will be sold subject to the interest of the said Insolvents as copartners or of either of them therein, under the partnership articles the lease therein mentioned or otherwise howsoever at the time of their insolvency for the residue of the unexpired term of fifteen years from the 1st day of December, 1865, and to the mortgages thereon.

There is a rent of one dollar annually, payable during said term to the said John McMartin as devisee thereof, under the will of the said Alexander McMartin.

Terms—Cash.

For further particulars apply to Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esquire, L'Orignal, Solicitor for the Assignee, or to the Assignee.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 23rd day of April A.D., 1868.

EDWD. FREMEN DARTNELL
Assignee.

726-1aw2m

Steamers.

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON, -	Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE, - - -	" Findlay.
EMERALD, - - -	" Toner.
OREGON, - - -	" Cowley.
CALUMET, - - -	" Blondin.
JASON GOULD, - -	" Bolton.
PONTIAC, - - -	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE. - - -	" Overman.
SNOW BIRD, - - -	" Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Havelock for Chapeau Village and intermediate ports on Tuesdays at 6 o'clock, a.m., and returning leaves Chapeau Village same days, at 2 o'clock.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 2 o'clock p.m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 1:35 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 724S

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 403y

Dutch Flower Bulbs.

JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of

GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.

Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-st., Ottawa.

April 22, 1868. 724tf

ARNOLDI'S

WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 *Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,*
OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

Dakuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles	$9 00
" Green, " " per doz	4 80
Booth's London Gin "	7 20
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin "	6 00
Green Seal Champagne "	12 00

AND UPWARDS.

PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRIES—Domecq's, Pemartin's, &c.:

No. 1	Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts, Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c.

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them (which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for) he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI,

Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c., Metcalfe-street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.

Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 535y

Grey Nuns Seminary.

From the 1st day of May Next,

THE GREY NUNS will have

OMNIBUSES

Placed at the disposal of such of their pupils who live at a distance, particularly at the Chaudiere and New Edinburgh. The pupils will be sent for every morning and conveyed home after their classes.

For terms, &c., apply at the Convent.

SISTER BRUYERE,
Lady Superior.

Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731d

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by
Flowery " }
Japan " }

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,

LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,

MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,

FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes.
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,

NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,

All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

FOR SALE,

AT THE

MONTREAL

WAREHOUSE,

Sussex-street,

200 Barrels Mess Pork.

225 Barrels Prime Mess Pork.

500 Barrels Family Flour.

30 Barrels Highwines.

25 Barrels Morton's Proof.

25 Barrels Old Rye.

00 Chests Twankay.

150 Chests Japan.

WITH A

GENERAL STOCK

OF

Groceries, Liquors and Provisions.

657v JAS. MARTIN & CO.

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House.

COLIN McLAURIN.

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Ottawa Post Office, 1st May, 1868.

Allan Edward
Allen John
Allan Miss Mary
Armrod Elizabeth
Ashfield Elizabeth
Barber Wm
Barrie Nicholas
Bell Mary Jane
Berry Robert
Blair John
Bowman J E
Browne Mrs (Grove Ctg)
Bryant Mrs Mary
Burchell Joseph
Burns Terence
Burvis John
Burritt Edgar
Buxton John T
Byers Mary Anne
Cafft John
Caldwell N
Cameron John
Cave Miss Mary
Chester Mrs S
Christian Mrs Sarah
Clarke E (of Sherbrooke)
Clark Helen
Collins Miss Mary
Connelly Bridget
Cooper Joseph
Daley James
Dally Richard
Davis Joseph
Delaney Sarah
Devereux Ellen C
Devoto Giaconio
Dinan Miss Mary
Dobson David
Dreffell S
Duffell Joseph
Ennis Peter
Fannen John
Farrell Fanny
Ferah Jane
Finley W (Gloucester)
Finn Patrick
Fleming Simpson
Fleming R R
Forster Walter
Fraser Wm W
Frost Edward
Gilmand J E
Green Mrs Bridget
Greer Richard
Hamilton Philip S
Harris Mrs James D
Harris Edward W
Hennessy Michael
Hearl Mrs Theresa M
Houlahan Julia
Hyde Thomas M
Jackson Mrs J [Widow]
Johnston Mrs Annie
Johnston Mrs G S
Joice Thomas
Kehoe Mathew
Kelly Jas [Money lender]
Kennedy E
Keir David T
Lee Wm
Leonard Kate
Lewis George
Lindsay Miss Cath
Little Isiah
Lisson Christopher
Loucks Ann
Lyons J W [Gloucester]
Maloney Sarah Ann
Martin John
Maxwell Robt
Maxwell John
Mellen Mary Jane
Miller Mrs J H
Milks Melinda
Milliken Eliza
Mills Mrs Jane
Mitchell Cordelia
Mitchell Jas J
Montgomery Robt
Moore Jno [Elk Farm]
Moore F H
Moore Annie
More Nelson
Morin Bridget
Mowat Robt
Mowat John
Murphy Wm
Murphy Michael
Neil John
Nesbit John
O'Brien James
O'Callaghan Edwd
O'Grady Mrs C
O'Neil Mrs Elizabeth
O'Regan Wm
O'Reilly Owen
Paton Andrew
Patton Hugh
Pearson Alex
Pillar Abraham
Powell J P
Purdy Wm
Quinn Thomas
Quinn Mrs Ellen
Rathall Mrs Mary
Raymond Mrs M
Richardson W E
Riddell James
Ripley Abel
Rose Wm
Rogers Wm
Ryan Cecilia
Ryan John
Seaton Thos J
Shannon Mary
Smith Isabella
South G
Spearin Miss H
Stewart John
Stewart Geo W
Taplin Johnson
Telfer Sarah J
Thompson & Berry
Tubbs Richard
Todd Miss Eliza
Trauman Wm
Waite Miss Eliza
Wallace Mrs Mary
Walker Mary A
White Lewis
White Mary L
White George
Williams J G
Wilson Wm
Wotton Elizabeth
Wright Joseph
Wright Chas
Young James
Young James A
McCabe Ellen
McCawley Jas
McCarthy Jane L
McCosham Christy
McDonnell Ellen
McEwen Mrs
McLeod Wm
McLeod Harriet
McMartin Mrs C
McPhee Daniel

732-3 G. P. BAKER, Postmaster

BLYTH & KE

Successors to Chas. Garth

No. 25, Rideau

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths
Bell Hangers

All materials for the above branches constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment

Cooking Stoves, Iron Bedsteads
Double Stoves, Bronzed & Wire
Parlor Stoves, Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves, Fire Guards

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c. Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa Auust 26.

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store

REMOVAL

AS the Lease of our Premises in street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE

☞ Rememb the place—No. 10, Rideau next to Howell's rocery.

April 27.

NEW STORE

THE Store formerly occupied by W. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, an entire new stock of

GROCERIES

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE

WOOD & ROBERTS

Ottawa, October 12, 1867

EDUCATION.

A YOUNG LADY having some experience in teaching, and possessing a FIRST CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, with Music with a thorough knowledge of the (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as resident or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO all other preparations for the cure of *Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; it is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the blood vessels to their natural size; by its use the appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., No. Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1. 1867. 577dw

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES C Managing Director; ALEX Editor

The Times

VOL. III. NO 738 OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valle issuing of the Daily over 4,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only,	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line,	5c
All subsequent insertions, per line,	2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance).	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER. Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (*i. e.* 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 43, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.

Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.

OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa

February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Coaner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House

Ottawa, March 30. 87-

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office, Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 10, 1866.

Medical Cards.

A. CODD, M.D., C.M.,

(*Attending Physician General Protestant Hospital.*)

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Four doors east of the Revere House, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 10 a m, and from 2 to [illegible] p m.

Ottawa, April 30. 730-3m

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establish-ment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Cen-tral Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

A. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, op-posite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. P. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head wait-er at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above Hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.

Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommoda-tion of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS,
Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE,
W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly over hauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game etc., d411

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long esta-blished and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 673tf

Druggists.

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extra-ordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER.

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 96-6m

AGENCY.

J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed

Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son

AGENTS

For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.

Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.

(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 715d

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Vic-toria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensu-ing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

BY

R. G. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE-PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches Warehouses and Stores

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES! ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five hundred.

Capital,	$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly	$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st. Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Cosebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office

Charles Going Malone, Esq. Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Jeffry Martin, Esq. 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq. Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER,	$1,000,00
ANNUAL INCOME OVER,	$300,000.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie
John Ledger, Esq
J R S Phillipps, Esq
James Traill, Esq
Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq
J W Egertongreen, Esq
George T Harris, Esq
John James, Esq
John W Lay, Esq
John Ledger, Esq
J Oxlyparker, Esq
William Phelps, Esq
John Pike, Esq
Edward White, Esq
Henry T Prinsep, Esq
Major Skinner, R A
Charles H Smith, Esq
James Traill, Esq
W M Tufnell, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.

The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman.

Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.

SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq. M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected* from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal.

☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.

589-6m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 6th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs,"—His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the ports named in a list sanctioned by an order of His Excellency the Governor General-in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, and of the 5th of March, 1868 respectively, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the list of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz:

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Port Mulgrave, Strait of Canso.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

728tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

PRODUCTS & MANUFACTURES

OF THE

NEW DOMINION,

BY

H. BEAUMONT SMALL, ESQ., S. C. L.

WITH

Map of the Coal Fields of Europe and America.

For Sale by the Publisher,

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Ottawa.

April 22. 723b

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

YORK-STREET.

For Cheap Gaiters

AT

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

Good at 95 cents.

Men's ware equally low, in every variety of style

☞ This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.

429y GEORGE MURPHY.

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 75-y

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bed-steads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

506y

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

MILES'

HAIRDRESSING SALOON

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair-Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 378y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,

711tf Wellington-st.

NEW GREEN HOUSE.

ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-5m

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

27th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency was pleased to lay before the Council a Memorandum from the Honourable the Minister of Inland Revenue, submitting for approval and adoption a draft of certain Regulations respecting the Bonding and Warehousing of goods subject to duties of Excise.

Whereupon His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Regulations so submitted and hereinafter specified, be, and they are hereby approved, under the provisions of the 88th section, of the Act 31 Vic., cap. 8, intituled: "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue."

REGULATIONS.

1. Application for the establishment of a warehouse for excise purposes must be made in writing by the person requiring it, and every such application must fully and minutely describe the premises with their exact locality.

2. On receipt of such an application the collector of Inland Revenue will survey the premises, and if satisfied that they are suitable for the purpose, and that they afford the requisite protection to the revenue, and on their being supplied with suitable locks, he will report the facts to the department, whose authority will be required to use such warehouse as a bonding warehouse for excise purposes.

3. The principal door of ingress and egress of every such warehouse shall be provided with two locks at the expense of the owner of the goods warehoused, one of which shall be selected by the collector or by other competent authority, the key of the last named lock to be kept by the officer, and the key of the former by the owner of the goods; and should there be more doors than one all such other doors and all windows and other means of ingress shall be fastened on the inside in a secure manner to the satisfaction of the surveying officer.

4. When any warehouse has been surveyed and accepted as an excise warehouse it shall be designated by a letter commencing with A, and so on in alphabetical sequence for each succeeding warehouse surveyed within that division.

5. Over the principal entrance to every warehouse approved for excise purposes there shall be placed the following designation:

V.

EXCISE

BONDED WAREHOUSE.

With the proper letter, the whole being in legible characters in black, not less than three inches in height, painted on a white ground.

6. Goods subject to duties of excise may be warehoused in any customs warehouse within the limits of the Inland Revenue Division in which they have been manufactured, or to which they may be removed in bond under these regulations; in every such case they must be received into warehouse by the customs locker on the warrant of the collector of Inland Revenue, countersigned by the collector of customs for the port.

7. With the exception of malt no goods shall be entered for warehouse unless the duties accruing thereon amount, under one bond, to at least one hundred dollars.

8 Every package entered for warehouse must (in addition to all other marks and numbers) be distinctly numbered, in red paint mixed with oil, with the number of the entry and the date at which it was entered. The date will be sufficiently indicated by the number of the half month and the last two numerals of the year in which the entry was made;—thus, goods entered on the 20th January, 1868, may be dated 14-68; shewing that the entry was made in the fourteenth half month of the current fiscal year.

9. All entries are to be numbered consecutively, and the bonds relating to them will bear corresponding numbers.

10 Collectors of Customs having charge of bonded excise goods will keep a debit and credit account of them; and the warrant of the Collector of Inland Revenue will be the only sufficient discharge for their delivery.

11 If any goods, after having been received into warehouse, and before their actual delivery ex-warehouse, be altered in quantity, quality or strength, except by leakage, unavoidable waste, or accident, they shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any officer of Excise or Customs having a knowledge thereof.

12 In case the quantity of goods bonded in any warehouse shall, at any time or by any means, fall short or be deficient of the actual quantity which ought to be or remain warehoused, after deducting the quantities entered ex-warehouse, the owner thereof shall be subject and liable to the full duties on the balance of goods with which the warehouse stands debited, after taking an account of the ex-warehouse entries; and the goods remaining shall be subject to the duties on the quantity deficient, and shall and may be sold for payment thereof, by order of the department; the surplus, if any, to be payable to the person who warehoused such goods or his assigns.

13 No goods shall be warehoused or ex-warehoused upon any authorized holiday nor before the hour of nine o'clock in the morning or after four o'clock in the afternoon.

14 All entry papers, bonds, notices and other documents herein required shall be made out by the owner of the goods to which they relate or by his duly accredited agent, and all packages shall be marked and numbered as herein required by the owner or his agent.

ENTRY OF GOODS FOR WAREHOUSE.

15 Every entry of goods for warehouse must be preceded by a *written notice* from the person desiring to warehouse them, which notice must be given to the collector in the prescribed form, at least one day before the goods are removed to the warehouse, and must set forth fully the quantity and description of the goods.

16 Entry of goods for warehouse must in all cases be made on the forms sanctioned by the department, and every such entry shall contain a full and complete specification of the goods so entered, stating

a The number and description of packages.

b Marks and numbers.

c Contents of each in lbs or gallons, and in the case of spirits the contents are to be stated in gallons of the strength of proof.

d The duty to which the goods would have been liable had they gone into consumption.

Every cask or barrel of spirits, and every package of tobacco shall be full and whole at the time it is warehoused.

17 Every such entry shall be made in duplicate.

18 The collector of Inland Revenue will in every case take bonds with each entry as required by sec. 91, 31st Vic., Cap. 8, and on the prescribed form. These bonds must contain a general description of the goods warehoused, and also a reference to the entry papers by number and date The bond will bear the same number as the entry, and they will be filled together.

ENTRY OF GOODS EX-WAREHOUSE FOR EXPORTATION.

19 Goods subject to duties of Excise shall only be exported in bond from the undermentioned ports of entry, viz:

Nova Scotia	Ha
New Brunswick	St. John.
Quebec	Quebec. Montreal.
Ontario	Prescott. Kingston. Toronto. Hamilton. Clifton. Windsor. Sarnia.

And only to British or Foreign Ports of Entry where there are Collectors of Customs or other officers of the Government having similar functions.

20 Goods can only be entered for exportation ex-warehouse from a warehouse within the limits of the Port at which they are actually laden on the ship or other vehicles in which they are to leave the country.

21 As soon as any person owning goods warehoused under these regulations shall be desirous of exporting any quantity of such goods, he shall deliver to the collector of Inland Revenue, in whose charge such goods are, a notice in writing specifying the full particulars thereof as set forth in section 16 of these regulations, and also the name of the ship or vessel, and the name of the master of such ship or vessel, or the line of railway, as the case may be, by which such goods are intended to be exported.

22 All casks, boxes, bales or other packages of goods entered for exportation shall, before leaving the warehouse, be conspicuously marked, branded or stamped, as the case may be, by the collectors of Inland Revenue or other proper officer with the letters EXPN.

23 Entry of goods for exportation ex-warehouse, must be made on the forms sanctioned by the department, and must contain an exact specification of the goods for warehouse. (Vide sec. 16.) With every such entry an export bond shall be taken in the prescribed form.

24 Export bonds shall be conditional for the due delivery of the goods bonded at the place designated in the entry within a specified time, which time shall not in any case exceed the time usually necessary for the performance of the voyage or journey by the conveyance adopted, and for returning the vouchers by the next mail; and in no case shall the period allowed for the cancellation of the bond exceed one year, unless special authority has been granted by the department.

25 The cancellation of an Export Bond shall only be considered complete on the receipt of a duly authenticated certificate from the collector of customs or other government officer having similar authority at the Port of Entry to which the goods were bonded, certifying that the goods described in the Export Entry have been landed and duly entered for consumption or warehoused at the place specified in the entry.

26 The entry for Exportation ex-warehouse shall in all cases be made in triplicate with the collector of Inland Revenue who shall also take the Export Bond.

27 Two copies of the Entry shall be sent to the collector of Customs at the Port whence the goods are to leave the Dominion, who, on receipt thereof shall grant a warrant for the lading of the goods described in the Entry on the Railway or vessel therein mentioned.

28 So soon as the goods have been duly laden the collector of Customs shall certify the fact on the entry papers, one copy whereof shall be filed at the Custom House and the other shall be returned to the collector of Inland Revenue.

29 Whether goods are entered for export from a customs warehouse, or from a warehouse used exclusively for excise, the collector of the port will in each case be charged with the responsibility of seeing them placed on board the ship, car or other vehicle in which they are to be exported, and he must make such examination of the goods as may be necessary for determining whether they correspond with the description contained in the entry, and especially with reference to spirits whether they are of the strength specified.

ENTRY OF GOODS FOR REMOVAL EX-WAREHOUSE IN BOND.

30 Entries of goods for removal, ex-warehouse are to be made in triplicate, with detailed specifications, as in export entries.

31 Goods can only be entered for removal ex-warehouse to another warehouse within the limits of a warehousing Port of Entry or to a Bonding warehouse previously authorized in another Inland Revenue Division.

32 Bonds, in the form prescribed by the department, must, in every case, be taken for the due delivery of the goods at the place of destination.

33 When the goods entered for removal are bonded in a custom warehouse, the locker having charge of them will only deliver them for removal on receipt of a warrant signed by the Collector of Inland Revenue and countersigned by the Collector of Customs, which warrant must contain an exact transcript or abstract of the specification of the goods in the entry, and the locker is required to identify every package and check it by the warrant.

34 Collectors of Inland Revenue on receiving the copies of the entry as above (sec. 31), will at once notify the Collector of Customs of the anticipated arrival of the goods specified, giving him one copy of the entry; and on the arrival of the goods the Collector of Customs will examine them and ascertain whether they correspond with the entry.

35 As soon as they have arrived and are identified, the Collector of Customs will certify the fact on the entry paper and return it to the Collector of Inland Revenue. The goods are then to be rebounded by the owner in the division into which they are removed. Thereafter they are to be dealt with in the same manner as if they had been manufactured in that Division.

ENTRY OF GOODS EX-WAREHOUSE FOR CONSUMPTION.

36 Entry of goods ex-warehouse for consumption will be made in duplicate on the prescribed forms; and every such entry must contain a full specification of the goods, as in an export or removal entry.

37 On receipt of the duty accruing on the goods so entered, the Collector of Inland Revenue will make out a warrant for the delivery of the goods, which, if the goods are in a Customs warehouse, must be countersigned by the Collector of Customs, and must contain a transcript of the specification in the entry, and the locker in charge of the warehouse must identify every package with the description contained in the warrant before delivering it.

MALT.

38 Malt warehoused under the Act above cited may be removed in Bond from one Inland Revenue Division to another or from one warehouse to another, and may be exported in bond without payment of duty. But every such removal or export shall be under the same restrictions and conditions as to entry and bonds as are in force in respect of other goods liable to duties of excise, except that bags or other packages containing malt are not required to be marked or numbered, and except further that any duly licensed maltster carrying on business, when entering malt manufactured by himself for warehouse, may do so on giving a general bond in a form to be prescribed by the Department to Inland Revenue, for payment of the duty on the malt so bonded; which bond shall be for such a sum as the collector or officer, taking it, computes will be equal to double the amount of duty that will accrue on the largest quantity of malt that will be warehoused under such bond at one time, and if from any unexpected cause the quantity of malt shall at any time be in excess of the quantity so computed further bonds shall be taken for such additional quantity.

WM. H. LEE,
734-3 Clerk Privy Council.

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

☞ Her Majesty's Theatre, ☜

Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

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Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

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VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

Books for the Times!

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS,

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology	$1 75
The Deity	1 50
The Shekinah	1 25
Explanations of Scripture	1 ,3
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)	0 3
&c., &c.,	&c.

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 26 724-17-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

- Terrier Dog Lost.
- Thorough-bred Cattle for Sale—J. Ashworth.
- Valuable Lot for Sale—Horace L. Forbes.
- Canada House—A. M. F. Gianelli.
- St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum Bazaar—Marianne McCarthy.
- Important Auction Sale—A. Rowe.

The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

By private advices from Halifax we learn that the "McGee Testimonial Fund" is meeting with universal encouragement from the citizens, not a man refusing or hesitating to contribute his mite towards it. This fund will be a handsome and substantial expression of a nation's gratitude and appreciation of the merits of him who was so suddenly cut down when working so earnestly in its service.

At the meeting of the Bar of Three Rivers, on the 1st instant, M. Boucher De Niverville, M. P., was elected *Batonnier*, a compliment to the hon. gentleman, which shows the high estimation in which he is held by his professional brethren of the district. We mentioned some time ago that Mr. De Niverville was spoken of as likely to succeed to the shrievalty of the district, which is now vacant, and no doubt this mark of confidence from the Bar of Three Rivers will tend to convince the Government that his appointment would be a popular one.

Yesterday the parties appointed by the Local Committee, to take charge of the subscription lists, for the "McGee Testimonial Fund," visited portions of their several districts, and we are glad to learn that they met with unprecedented success, every one giving their subscriptions with alacrity. As the amount is limited to five dollars from each person, there were some who subscribed also in the name of another member of their family. In one hour, two gentlemen, Messrs. Devy and Cotton, collected upwards of a hundred dollars in sums ranging from fifty cents to the maximum. It is expected that the ward committees will have nearly completed their labors by Wednesday next, when the local committee again meets, and that they will be prepared then to hand over the amounts collected to the Treasurer, Ald. Cunningham. We believe it is intended that the names of the subscribers to the fund throughout the city shall be published.

One of the most important votes of the Session took place yesterday morning between two and three o'clock—that on Mr. McKenzie's amendment to the Minister of Militia's resolutions, providing for the raising by loan under Imperial guarantee, of the sum required for the construction of fortifications (£1,100,000 stg.) The decisive majority of 51, the vote being exactly two to one in favor of the Government, in a very full House, will show the people of the Mother Country that Canadians are willing to take their share of the national obligation, and to tax themselves now, so that they may be prepared for eventualities in the future. There is no doubt that the consideration of what the Imperial authorities expected Canada to do, tended very much to swell the majority in favor of the Government policy. In spite of the influence of the "economic 'fit,'" which appeared to sweep everything before it (except the sessional allowance), members did not hesitate to vote for an appropriation of five millions and a half of dollars towards works of which, all hope and many believe that this generation will not see the utility practically tested. We are glad that this overwhelming vote has come so speedily on the heels of another, which, we think, is calculated to make the Dominion look somewhat small in the eyes of those who take an interest in its prosperity on the other side of the Atlantic. It will show that in spite of the spirit of economy abroad which has pared down almost every other item of public expenditure, the Parliament of the Dominion is willing to incur an expense for the maintenance of the integrity of the Empire, compared with which, none of the colonies when isolated would have ventured the appropriation of a proportionate outlay.

The following is the division on Mr. McKenzie's amendment, which was taken at an hour too late to permit of its publication yesterday morning:

Yeas—Messieurs Anglin, Bechard, Bodwell, Bourassa, Bowman, Burpee, Cameron (Huron), Cameron (Inverness), Cheval, Coffin, Connell, Coupal, Cook, Dorion, Ferris, Forbes, Fortier, Geoffrion, Godin, Holton, Johnson, Jones (Halifax), Kempt, Kierzkowski, Macdonald (Glengarry), Macdonald (Antigonish), McKenzie, McConkey, McLellan, McMonies, Metcalf, Mills, Morrison (Victoria O), Oliver, Paquet, Parker, Power, Pozer, Redford, Ross (Victoria, N. S.), Rymal, Savary, Scatcherd, Senecal, Snider, Stirton, Thompson (Ontario), Tremblay, Wells, White, and Young.—51.

Nays—Messieurs Archambeault, Ault, Beaty, Beaubien, Bellerose, Benoit, Bertrand, Blanchet, Bowell, Bown, Brousseau, Brown, Burton, Caldwell, Cameron (Peel), Campbell, Carling, Caron, Cartier, Cartwright, Cayley, Chamberlin, Chauveau, Cimon, Costigan, Crawford (Brockville), Crawford (Leeds), Currier, DeNiverville, Desaulniers, Dobbie, Drew, Dufresne, Dunkin, Ferguson, Fisher, Fortin, Galt, Gaucher, Gaudet, Gendron, Gibbs, Grant, Gray, Grover, Holmes, Howland, Huot, Hurdon, Irvine, Jackson, Keeler, Kirkpatrick, Langevin, Langlois, Lapum, Lawson, Little, Macdonald, Sir J. A. (Kingston), McDonald (Middlesex), MacFarlane, Magill, Masson (Soulanges), Masson (Terrebonne), McCarthy, Macdougall, McGreevey, McKeagney, McMillan, Merritt, Morris, Morrison (Niagara), Munroe, O'Connor, Perry, Pinsonneault, Pope, Pouliot, Rankin, Read, Renaud, Robitaille, Rose, Ross (Champlain), Ross (Dundas), Ross (Prince Edward), Ryan (Kings, N. B.), Ryan (Montreal West) Shanly, Simard, Simpson, Stephenson, Thompson (Haldimand), Tilley, Wallace, Walsh, Webb, Whitehead, Willson, Wood, Workman, and Wright.—102.

As the Queen's Birthday falls this year on Sunday, it is probable that the festival will be kept on the Saturday previous.

We shall insert "New Brunswicker's" letter at the earliest possible convenience, though these remarkably long epistles try our patience and tax our space at this busy season.

THE INVESTIGATION.

It was generally understood yesterday that Mr. O'Reilly had a couple of witnesses before him, whose testimony is considered of some importance, but nothing of what transpired was made public.

At the Police Court, however, a few facts were elicited, which may be held to be in some sort a connecting link in the general chain of evidence. A certain Mrs. Brown, who claims respectable parentage in the United States, was brought up charged with keeping a house of ill-fame, and the Police Magistrate gave her the option of leaving the city or spending three months in jail. The girl who testified as to the character of her establishment stated that she had been placed there by Mr. Michael Starrs, who is now in custody, and that for a time at least, he had paid her board there. It is also matter of common report that Whelan, Egleson, and other parties of the same kidney, were regular frequenters of the same establishment, but for prudential reasons the authorities did not permit all the evidence in this case to reach the public ear. It is presumed, however, that the "visitors" to this den have all been made known to the authorities, and that the facts discovered will not be without their influence on the general result of the investigation now going on.

It is well known that in Washington the dens of infamy are frequently resorted to for the purpose of obtaining important political information, and it may turn out in this case that the discovery of the common resort, for the characters alluded to, will contribute materially to the ends of justice.

Mr. Bodwell's complaint against the Ottawa press, and the want of "public opinion"—that particular kind in which the hon. gentleman believes—is deserving of all sympathy. We hope that something may be done to preserve from oblivion the wonderfully instructive speeches of Mr. Bodwell and his friends. Did the people of the capital only know the heights and depths of his transcendant genius, they would be tempted to cast the local newspaper offices into the river. But alas! they do not. Mr. Bodwell is, however, none the less of a superlative genius; the only difficulty is that there is no "public "opinion" to appreciate him. "Too bad entirely!"

The Guelph *Advertiser* says:

"It is now clearly understood that there is a Fenian Circle here, numbering (according to report) between 100 and 118 members. More arrests are expected in Guelph, Rockwood and other places, and the Fenian sympathisers here are quaking with fear, and laying very low out of sight of the law officers. Several of them have already left for more agreeable quarters, and a general skeddadle is rumored to be on the tapis. The prospect is that all, or nearly all, the ringleaders in the county will come to grief, and that the Fenian institution here will come to a sudden full stop."

If the above statement is at all near the truth, it was surely time that the authorities should have taken the matter in hand.

The Hon. Mrs. Monck sings to-night in aid of the Church at Her Majesty's Theatre.

THE FATAL SPOT.

We understand that the tablet in memory of the late Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee, placed on the building opposite the spot where he fell, will be unveiled this morning at seven o'clock. The simple and expressive inscription, neatly executed by Mr. Mills, the marble-worker, runs as follows:—"Here fell, on "the 7th April, 1868, by the assassin's hand, "the Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee." The inscription is cut into the stone of the building; but as our city readers will naturally desire to gratify their curiosity by a personal inspection, and as the work, since finished, has not yet been open to view, we leave more minute details to another issue.

Mr. Miller's Bugle, to-night, at Her Majesty's Theatre.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF THE BANK STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The interesting ceremony of laying the corner stone of the above church took place with appropriate ceremonies yesterday afternoon. Notwithstanding the threatening state of the weather, a large number of people gathered together to witness the proceedings, among whom were most of the Protestant clergymen of the city, and several members of both branches of the Legislature. Preparations of a very complete character were made for the accommodation of the spectators, and a floor was laid down on the joists over the basement story. At two o'clock the services commenced by singing a psalm.

Rev. Mr. Moore presided and offered up a prayer, and afterwards read a chapter in the bible.

The Rev. Simon Fraser then read a paper containing a history of the Congregation in this city, (which we are reluctantly compelled to omit for want of space from this issue, but which we shall publish at a future day), copy of which, together with a copy of each of the city papers, Montreal *Witness*, Toronto *Leader* and the *Church Record*, *Canadian Almanac*, also the names of the office bearers of the church, and one of each of the Canadian coins was enclosed in a glass bottle and deposited in a cavity of the stone under "the corner stone" laid yesterday.

The Rev. Mr. Moore then called on the Rev. Mr. Wardrope to lay the corner stone of the edifice. That gentleman then advanced to the corner, and the stone was lowered into its place when he tried it with the level and pronounced the stone level, with the plumb and pronounced it plumb, then giving it three taps with the mallet said, "The stone is duly laid." The Hon. Mr. Wark next delivered a short address, and the ceremonies were brought to a close by singing the Doxology and the pronouncing of the Benediction by the Rev. Mr. Gordon. Many of the people remained to view the plans of the church drawn by Mr. Alexander C. Hutchinson, architect, of Montreal, Messrs. Mason & Shearer, masons, and Mr. James Gibson, carpenter. The church is 92 x 60 feet, and about 60 feet from the ground to the apex. Its style is Gothic. The steeple is to be 160 feet high from the ground. A gallery will extend around three sides, and when completed will seat 850 persons.

Madame Waters at her last appearance in Ottawa, sings to-night.

FROM MONTREAL.

Special to THE TIMES.

MONTREAL, May 8, 1868.

The S.S. *Moravian* and the ship *Gleniffer* arrived in port to-day.

Notman, on petition of the assignee to his effects, has been granted a delay of eight days ere he departs for Kingston.

Transactions on Change to-day were small. Extra flour quoted at $7,90 to $8.25. Spring wheat $1.73 to $1.75. Butter 20 to 25 cents.

Weather cold and rain to-day.

A general feeling prevails that a Special Commission ought to have been called for the trial of Whelan. Some apprehend that he and his accomplices will slip through the fingers of justice.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT. 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

(Continued.)

THURSDAY, May 7, 1868.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD said it was to be regretted that so many people had emigrated from Canada to the United States, and he believed this was caused by the high rate of wages which were given, and the extensive public works which were carried on there. He was happy to inform the House that a reaction had taken place, and thousands of those young men who had gone to the United States, have been coming back for the past three months faster than they went away. He thought the Government, instead of delaying the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, should commence it as soon as possible, in order to give employment to the people and induce immigrants to settle in the country. It was the employment given in constructing this Canal to Kingston that settled this section of the country, and the same results would attend the construction of public works in other sections of the country. He then referred to the advantages to be derived from opening up the far west in regard to fostering trade, settling the country and developing its resources. He said they had extensive prairie lands, but he thought a mistake had been made by the framers of the Confederation Act in putting those lands in the hands of the Local Governments. He thought the Government should use their best efforts to induce agricultural laborers to settle in the country, as they were wanted more than mechanics, who would find their own way here. He said the wages of an agricultural laborer would average five pounds a month, or fifty pounds a year and found, yet notwithstanding the high rate of wages immigrants are induced by United States agents at Quebec to go on to that country. They sent these immigrants to the far west at our expense, and then took them across to the United States. We should do all we can to keep them in this country, and constant public works to give them employment. After working a few years they will become settlers, and if we give them land for nothing it will be the best investment the Government can make in the country.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said it was beyond anything he knew in his experience for farm laborers to get £50 a year and found, as had been said by his hon. friend. He thought farmers who paid that sum must manage their affairs with a great deal of economy if they could keep out of debt. It unfortunately happened that our mechanics in New Brunswick were going to the United States in order to get better wages. What the Hon. Minister of Agriculture had said was certainly true, that we had better try to keep our young men in the country before we try to get them from abroad. He doubted whether it was for the interest of this country to expend a large amount of borrowed money to carry on unproductive public works. So far as his experience in New Brunswick went they did not get the workmen on railways to settle the country. They had constructed a railway upwards of one hundred miles in length, but they scarcely got one of those laborers to settle along the line. The construction of public works would cause a very large permanent debt on which we would have to pay a large amount of interest, therefore they should exercise some caution in running the country in debt in order to induce immigration to the country.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU said that one of the great reasons for the tide of immigration setting in for the United States was the fact that they had always a number of public works on hand, and even the excitement consequent on the late war attracted immigrants to their shores. We should take advantage of our proposed public works, and encourage settlers to commence on our wild lands along the lines of these works. Also, every facility should be given for manufacturing in a climate like ours, when agricultural operations were suspended about half of the year. Consequently people were unable to earn their livelihood at out door employment. We should turn our attention also to the opening up of new markets for our manufactories. It was lamentable to see the exodus of the youth of Canada leaving daily in droves for the States. Many of the emigrants arriving in this country were unsuited for the branch of labor on which they entered, and then failed and got discouraged themselves and disheartened others. In the agricultural pursuits the long, severe winter here made a change in the system of farming necessary, and before they became acquainted with the country and its climate they wished to go farther west, and start anew in the neighboring Republic. He hoped the Government would devote their best energies to retaining the population we have got in the country, and hold out inducements to the best class of immigrants to settle amongst us.

Hon Mr. REESOR thought the whole system of immigration as conducted for a number of years by the bureau of Agriculture, in connection with the old Canadian Government, was wrong. They should not have taken the matter in hand, as they could not possibly so well understand it, as people who were interested in bringing immigrants into the country. They could not expend money in bringing immigrants in, as well as individuals could, but they having taken the matter up everything was left under their management. The result has been that in many instances parties were induced to come to the country, and after their arrival they could not find employment. The effect of this was worse than if they had never been induced to come out at all, because they used all their influence to prevent their friends coming to this country. Those parties remained out of employment for a time here, and then went to the United States, and in writing home to their friends they would naturally write everything that was discouraging in regard to Canada, and everything in favor of the United States. Those lands which were given to settlers were totally unfit for settlement, or for a man to make a living upon. They were situated one hundred miles from a market, and two thirds of the land was so stony that it was unfit for cultivation in the ordinary way. Immigration should follow its natural channels, and if it is connected with the affairs of the country as it ought to be, and proper encouragement given to agriculture, manufactories, and to the trade of the country, we would find immigration flowing in as rapidly as we would find employment, or a good field for them to invest their capital or labor. That would be better than to spend $50,000 a year to encourage immigrants to come into the country. The Minister of Agriculture says this year the estimate for that purpose is only $35,000, but he (Mr. Reesor) thought it was like throwing so much money away. If there was any money to be spent, let it be spent by the Local Governments, who can more directly control the work, and point out the best way this capital can be invested. Even then very little money need be expended, if proper inducements are held out for the settlement of lands, and proper encouragement given to manufactures. There were some unnecessary changes made in the tariff this present Session, which must have the effect of inducing some who have been employed in this country to seek employment elsewhere. He had seen several letters this present week from parties who said they would have to close their woollen manufactories in consequence of the duty which was placed upon fine wool. Our farmers find it more profitable to produce long wool, which is greatly in demand for manufacturing purposes in the United States. While the American farmer does not produce the kind of crops that would produce this long wool, he cultivates the kind of crops that will maintain fine wool, therefore placing a duty upon it, prevents its being manufactured in this country. We cannot have a large population unless we have something for our people to do, for it would be far better to do without them than not to have labor for them. It is only so fast as we can have railroads opened up into the interior of the country, and manufactories to afford employment, that we need desire immigrants to come into the country. He certainly thought that the expenditure of this money to induce immigrants to come in was a waste of it, particularly as those who had the management of it did not understand, what class of immigrants we require. We do not find the United States Government voting an immense sum of money yearly to draw immigrants to that country. They simply manage their affairs to encourage productive industry, whether in manufactories, railways, canals, or the cultivation of the soil, and this furnishes an inducement for people of other countries to settle amongst them.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER hoped the Government would soon see their way to commence operations on the different public works of the Dominion, and that they would give free grants of land along the line of the Intercolonial Railway, which would necessarily attract a large class of the best description of immigrants into the country. Our Government should take measures to prevent so many young French Canadians, of great promise and intelligence, leaving the Province of Quebec daily, as we now see on all the public outlets of the country, and settling down in the United States. These young men can work well on railroads, or on new lands. The projected railroad works and the fortifications should be put under contract at once, and stop this tide of emigration to the States, and encourage and promote immigration from the countries of Europe to our shores. There was no time to lose, as the evil was gaining ground rapidly. Would we once lose this class of settlers we can never again induce them to return—hence the urgency of some immediate active measures being adopted to remedy this deplorable state of affairs.

Hon. Mr. WARK said, as a great part of the Intercolonial railway would be built through New Brunswick, he would state that their Local Legislature had passed a bill authorizing the Government to grant land to settlers for one shilling an acre. No one could ask for land cheaper than to get one hundred acres for $20.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said his hon. friend (Mr. Ferrier) spoke as if the Intercolonial Railway was not to be under contract at all, as if that the policy of the Government was to have the road built by day work. He (Mr. McCully) had never understood that that was the intention of the Government; if it was it would create a very great sensation.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—No, it is not the intention.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY remarked his hon. friend had said "the Government were going to build the road under Commissioners," and also remarked, that heretofore large contracts had been let, as though it was not the intention to let the present road by contract. He (Mr. McCully) knew of a very wealthy company from New York, who were waiting to make their tenders for contracts on that line.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER said he did not intimate that the road would not be built by contract, but he spoke of each of the four or five commissioners taking a separate portion of the road to superintend, and this is what they should do.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON would like to get information from some of the hon. members, where this valuable Government land was to be found. When he was young he had tried for several years to find a good tract of land to settle upon, and when at last he did purchase a tract, he found he had a hard bargain, for it was all rocks. His hon. friend had spoken of there being good land in the region of Lake Huron, but he went up to the head of Lake Huron last year and remained there a week, but he did not see this good land, and he would like to be put in possession of information as to where it was. He had there met Indians from the Red River settlement, and from all the information he could get, he could not find a spot yet where he could recommend a son of his, or even a servant, to go and make a home. He had been trying for several years to find a suitable place where immigrants could be asked to go and settle, but he had been unsuccessful. He had been in localities where companies owned whole townships, where the settlers had left, because they could not live there, the soil not being anything but rock. We have very fine lands in Upper Canada; we have the Western Peninsula which contains very valuable land, but it is all taken up, and you will now have to pay speculators $15 per acre for land that cost them only $1.50 per acre. Our farmers were leaving Canada and going to the West because no encouragement is given to the industrial resources of the country, and while we encourage one immigrant to come in we allow ten of our intelligent young men to leave and find a home in the United States.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD remarked that his hon. friend had told them that he had been to the head of Lake Superior to look for good land. He (Mr. Skead) would recommend him when looking for good land not to follow the Lake shores, but to go back in the interior of the country. He then went on to mention tracts of land which were of superior quality to any land in the United States.

The motion was then adopted.

A message was received from the House of Commons with a Bill intituled: "An Act to amend an Act respecting the Statutes of Canada." Read a first time, and second reading ordered for to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. BENSON wished to call the attention of the House to a report of the dredging of the old channel through Lake St. Clair by the American Government, and proposed to ask to-morrow whether the Dominion Government had taken, or intended to take, any measures to secure the use of that channel for Canadian vessels.

SUBSTITUTION OF DOMINION NOTES FOR BANK NOTES.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Bill to enable Banks in any part of Canada to use Notes of the Dominion, instead of using their own.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said the object of the Bill appeared to be two-fold, first to arrange with the banks to surrender their power to issue notes, and secondly to provide for the circulation of Dominion notes throughout the Dominion. Under the present system part of the circulation of the country is in Dominion notes, and part in notes of the banks. It is impossible for this two-fold system to continue, and the Government must either adopt the Dominion bank note system, or retrace their steps and leave the entire circulation of the country to the banks. He (Mr Macpherson) hoped the latter course would be their policy, but he feared from their introducing this Bill that it was not. He would infer that it was the desire of the Government to introduce the Dominion note system, until it absorbed the entire circulation of the country. The interests of the country forbid the introduction of a system which authorizes the Government to issue notes and redeem them on presentation. He believed the system was unsuited to the requirements of the country, and it was undesirable and unwise to place the whole banking system of the country in the hands of the Government, as it would lead to unfortunate results. He felt as strongly as any one could do that it was the duty of the Government to provide a secure currency, but he thought that might be done without taking the circulation into its own hands. If the Government undertook the issue and redemption of the currency, it would be uniting the finances and politics of the country, which he thought would be very objectionable, and would, he feared, lead to disaster. It would be a system of centralization, opposed to the habits and opinions of the country, destroying that individual enterprize and resource so valuable, in guarding against danger. It would cause all to lean upon the Government in time of panic, when it would be made to appear that the easy and only remedy would be a suspension of specie payments. Political influence would be brought to bear, which he feared the Government would not be able to resist. Its position would make it only too ready to issue the proclamation of suspension—for it must be understood, that the difficulties of the Government might be very great in providing specie, to redeem the Dominion notes. It is quite true that this Bill provides for debentures being held by the Receiver-General for an amount equal to the Dominion notes in circulation for the purpose of being sold to provide specie, but he (Mr. M.) need not tell the House that in times of panic Government securities, like all other securities, become depreciated, and unsaleable. This was true even of British Consols. Another objection to a Government Bank was the absence of that power of expansion, which was so indispensable in carrying on the trade of this country, and particularly that of Ontario. To prove this, he would read statements which he had had prepared of the circulation. He would begin with that of 1865, the last year before the issue of Provincial Notes. For the first eight months of that year the circulation varied very little. It ranged from $8,761,239 to $8,065,202. In August it stood at $8,445,068. In September it increased to $11,347,890, an increase of very nearly $3,000,000. In October it ran up to $14,158,313, a further increase of nearly $3,000,000. It then began to decline, and in November fell to $13,338,598, and in December to $12,128,772. He would now read an estimate for the same year, of the circulation of Ontario and Quebec separately. In preparing this, he assumed that two-thirds of the circulation of the Bank of Montreal and the Bank of British North America, was in the Province of Ontario. With respect to other banks he assumed that their circulation was all in the Province where their head offices were situated, although he knew this was not strictly correct, for he was aware that a large proportion of the notes of the City Bank of Montreal, and the Quebec Bank circulated in Ontario, and he also believed a larger proportion of the circulation of the Banks of Montreal and British North America, than he had assumed. He was persuaded that in his estimate he had largely understated the circulation of Ontario, but it could not be ascertained precisely, and he preferred to err on that side. According to that estimate the circulation in the Province of Quebec from January to August, inclusive, varied from two millions and a third to a little exceeding two millions and a-half. In September it increased to $3,642,760. In November it fell to $3,365,260, and in December to $3,097,221. In the Province of Ontario for the first eight months of that year the circulation varied from five millions and three quarters to six millions and a quarter, standing on the 31st of August at $6,074,692. In the following month, September, it increased to $8,341,822, being an increase of nearly two millions and a third. In October it increased to $10,515,553, being a further increase of upwards of two millions, an increase of nearly four millions and a half during the two months when the chief portion of the harvest of Ontario is being removed to market. In November it declined to $9,973,338, and in December to $9,031,551. He would leave hon. gentlemen to imagine what the consequences would have been in Ontario had our system of currency not admitted of expansion. He would now read a statement of the circulation of last year, 1867, after provincial notes had very nearly taken the place of the circulation of the Bank of Montreal. In this year the circulation was lower during the months in which expansion usually took place, than in 1865.

Hon. Mr. RYAN—What amount?

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—It was larger in the early months of the year. In January it was $13,148,478; in February, $13,298,958; in March, $12,813,694; in April, $12,254,924; in May, June, July, and August, about $11,500,000; in September, $12,357,663; in October, $13,678,762; then a decline in November to $12,620,023, and in December to $12,087,515. At no time did it reach the circulation of October, 1865, when it exceeded $14,000,000. This was, no doubt, due to the crisis that followed the suspension of the Commercial Bank; and he believed that hon. gentlemen from Ontario would agree with him that the contraction of the currency, that then took place, bore very heavily and prejudicially upon the interests of that Province. He had prepared, and held in his hand, an estimate for 1867, of the circulation of Ontario and Quebec separately—made in the same manner as the similar estimate for 1865; and assuming that that Provincial Notes payable at Montreal, were circulating in Ontario, and that those payable at Toronto were circulating in the Province of Quebec, but he would not trouble the House by reading the details. It had varied less than in 1865 ranging in the Province of Quebec from about $3,000,000 to $3,600,000, and in the Province of Ontario from a little over $8,000,000 to about $10,250,000. (Some conversation here took place between the Hon. Mr. Macpherson and the Hon. Mr. Ryan, which was inaudible in the gallery.) The Hon. Mr. Macpherson then went on to say that the cost of money would be increased by the withdrawal of the circulation of the banks, that in the past the people of Canada had on the whole obtained money at a cheap rate. The profits of the banks had been moderate, perhaps under 7 per cent. on the average. A large proportion of that profit was obtained from circulation; and if that source were dried up it would have to come out of the borrower direct. In this country, and he supposed in all countries the great majority of the people are borrowers, and are interested in seeing that the price of money is not needlessly enhanced. The lender will take care that he is remunerated in one way or other. He, Mr. Macpherson, would now call the attention of the House to the inducements offered to banks to come under the operation of this Bill. They are offered at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum upon their circulation as it stood on 30th April, 1866, from the time they may come in, until the expiration of their charters in 1870. It was well known that the circulation of some of the banks had materially decreased, especially in the Province of Quebec. In the Province of Ontario, the circulation of all the banks, except two, had increased. It was known to the House, that by their charters the banks were required to hold 10 per cent of their capital in public securities. By coming under this Act they would be relieved of this burthen, and entitled to receive Dominion notes for the amount of the securities they so held. The hon. gentleman then said that as the hour of adjournment was so near, he would not detain the House any longer, but might have something more to say when the Bill was under consideration in Committee of the Whole, when he would move that the clause and schedule of which he now gave notice be added to this Bill.

The following is the clause and schedule referred to, viz.:—

Instead of the statement of its liabilities and assets, which any bank is now required by its charter, or by law to make up, the statements specified and defined in the schedule to this Act are hereby substituted, and every such bank now by law required to make such statement, shall in place and instead thereof, cause to be made up to the last day of each month, in every year, not being a Sunday or holiday, and to be published in the *Canada Gazette*, a statement of the liabilities and assets of such Bank, in the form and containing the particulars shewn in the schedule of this Act, and such statement shall be verified by the declaration of some one of the Directors, or by the cashier or some like officer of the bank, having a knowledge of the truth of the contents of such statement.

Bank Return.—Return to be Made to Government.

CAPITAL AUTHORISED, $—CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, $—CAPITAL PAID UP, $—.

Liabilities.

1. Circulation.
2. Government deposits, payable on demand.
3. Other deposits, payable on demand.
4. Government deposits, payable after notice.
5. Other deposits, payable after notice.
6. Due to other banks in Canada.
7. Due to other banks not in Canada.

Assets.

1. Specie.
2. Provincial notes.
3. Notes of other banks.
4. Balances due from other banks in Canada.
5. Balances due from other banks not in Canada.
6. Government debentures or stock.
7. Notes and bills discounted for individuals, and current.
8. Notes and bills discounted for individuals, and overdue.
9. Loans and advances on current account, or discounts to the Government.
10. Loans, discounts or advances on current account to Corporations.
11. Loans, discounts or advances on current account to directors, or firms of which directors are members.
12. Overdue debts secured by mortgage or other deed of real estate.
13. Real estate, the property of the bank, other than bank premises.
14. Bank premises.

With columns indicating the proportions of liabilities and assets in the respective Provinces.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said, as it was near their time for adjourning, they had better have the bill read a second time and resume the discussion, when they went into Committee on the Bill.

Hon. Mr. REESOR remarked that if they passed the second reading of the Bill, they affirmed the principle; it would be better to postpone the debate.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said they could discuss the Bill just as fairly in Committee, if it was understood that we were not now committed to the principle of the Bill.

Hon. Mr. REESOR thought they either ought to sanction the principle of the Bill now, or discuss it with the Speaker in the chair.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT thought it was much better to discuss it in Committee.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU said as the Bill involved a matter of very great importance, it should be discussed with the Speaker in the chair.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL remarked that it could be discussed with the Speaker in the chair, upon the motion to go into Committee.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU thought they should deal with questions of such importance in the ordinary course.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said if there was any intention to move that the Bill be postponed for three months, it should be discussed with the Speaker in the chair.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN said the Bill was deserving of much consideration before it was read a second time. The speeches made when the Speaker was in the chair, would be more at length, more formal, and more instructive, than if the House was in Committee, because then the House would get more disorganized, and the debates would be more of a conversational character.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that in deference to the views of hon. members he would now move that the debate be adjourned, and stand for the first order of the day to-morrow.

The motion was then adopted.

The Bill intituled "An Act constituting the Department of Inland Revenue," was then read a second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

The following Bills were received by message from the House of Commons, and read a first time:

"An Act respecting the geological survey of Canada."

"An Act to impose a duty on foreign reprints of British copyright works."

The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, May 8, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

DESPATCH OF BUSINESS.

In reply to Hon. Mr. HOLTON,

Sir G. E. CARTIER, in the absence of the Premier, intimated that it was the intention of the Government to propose that after Monday next there should be three sittings of the House daily, one from eleven to two, a second from four to six, and a third as now, from half-past seven. Also that on and after Saturday (this day) there should be a sitting on Saturdays during the remainder of the Session from eleven to five.

RATE OF INTEREST.

Hon. J. ROSE gave notice that he proposed to introduce a measure for regulating the usury laws of the Provinces, providing that in Nova Scotia private individuals, hitherto debarred from exacting more than six per cent, should be placed on the same footing as Banking Corporations, and permitted to charge seven per cent, thus assimilating the laws of the two Maritime Provinces; and that, as regards Ontario and Quebec, while no interference should be made with general commercial transactions, which would be left untrammelled as heretofore, he purposed enacting that the *maximum* rate to be recoverable on mortgage security should be eight per cent. This would not, however, apply to such institutions as Building Societies. He did not pretend that his measure was theoretically perfect, but it was a move towards the desirable assimilation of varying local practice, and he thought that no objection would be raised to its principle. He then read the resolutions to the foregoing effect, upon which his Bill would be founded.

NATURALIZATION.

On the resumption of the adjourned debate on the final stage of the Bill respecting Aliens and Naturalization, after some observations from Mr. MILLS and Mr. McKENZIE, who raised the objection that the Bill imposed unnecessary difficulties,

Hon. C. DUNKIN argued the great importance to the Empire of providing a mode of national adoption for immigrants from various countries to her colonial dependencies, and especially to relieve American settlers within the Dominion from being subject to the present possible penalties held over them on return to their native country.

In reply to Mr. YOUNG and Mr. CAMERON (Huron),

Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD explained that the question of naturalization had been previously pressed upon the attention of Imperial by Canadian statesmen, but that, while the former could not see their way to permitting the same authority to Colonial as to Imperial naturalization enactments, they had found difficulties in the way to proposing a comprehensive British measure, from the peculiar circumstances of some British dependencies, where Chinese, Coolies, Zuscars and other semi-barbarians were being numerously introduced, and the introducers of whom might take advantage of such an enactment to secure extensive and undesirable political privileges to these immigrants, whom it would then be the duty of Great Britain to protect in every quarter of the world.

After some further discussion between Mr. McKENZIE, Mr. D. A. MACDONALD and others,

Hon. Mr. DORION thought that the simpler process of naturalization could be made the better. He was of opinion that, after the proper term of residence, a declaration before a magistrate, and subscription to the oath, ought to be held sufficient to entitle a settler to the benefits of citizenship.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU having spoken briefly in favor of the measure, and the discussion having been prolonged by Hon. Mr. JOHNSON, upon the motion of Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD, the order for the third reading was discharged, and the House went again into Committee for detailed consideration of the Bill, Mr. CAMERON (Huron), in the chair, and after some amendments being agreed to and reported, the Bill was read a third time and passed.

ESTIMATES FOR 1869.

The House then went into Committee of Supply, Hon. Col. Gray in the chair, when the following items were voted with little discussion, viz.: militia and gunboats, $1,041,607; and pensions, $17,225.

On the item of $120,000 for western extension of the European and North American railway

Hon. Mr. HOLTON remarked that previous to Confederation the old Province of Canada had never been called upon to pass such magnificent items without much fuller information, and was surprised to notice that gentlemen from the Lower Provinces, who had displayed such keen watchfulness of petty items of expenditure, and criticised them so unsparingly, had no explanation to offer of these heavy amounts, in which their interests had involved the Dominion.

After some remarks from Mr. SAVARY and Mr. GIBBS, it being six o'clock the SPEAKER left the chair.

After Recess.

The following private Bills were read a second time, committed and ordered for third reading on Monday, viz.:

On motion of Mr. A. MORRISON—An Act to incorporate the Merchants' Express Company of the Dominion of Canada (as amended by the Committee on Banking and Commerce).

On motion of Mr. WORKMAN—An Act to incorporate the Canada Shipping Company (as amended by the Committee on Banking and Commerce).

And, on motion of Mr. WHITE—An Act to incorporate the Bank of Agriculture (as amended by the Committee on Banking and Commerce).

And the following passed through the final stage, viz.:

On motion of Mr. COLBY—An Act to confirm a certain By-law passed by the Directors of the Lake Memphremagog Navigation Company (as amended by the Committee on Banking and Commerce).

And on motion of Mr. STREET—An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Niagara District Bank (from Senate).

HOUSE ECONOMY.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD introduced a Bill relating to the internal economy of the House of Commons, after which

ESTIMATES 1869.

The House again went into Committee of Supply,

Hon. Col. GRAY in the chair, and resumed the discussion upon the item of $120,000, for E. & N. A. Railway. Considerable discussion ensued, in which Hon. Mr. FISHER, Mr. E. M. MACDONALD, Mr. McLELLAN, and Mr. D. A. MACDONALD took prominent part, and which was finally passed, as also were the remaining items for Lower Province Railways, amounting to $1,655,000.

The item of $75,000, for Intercolonial Survey, was then put, upon which

Mr. McKENZIE took objection to the delay and expense occasioned by this survey, made for the satisfaction, as was said, of certain members of the Cabinet, whom he was desirous of being able to identify. The course of the indecision being pursued with regard to this great work was such as was likely to create the utmost discontent throughout the Dominion, and to give rise to such a feeling of hostility in Ontario as was only to be equalled by that prevailing in Nova Scotia.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL replied, detailing the position in which lines already constructed and routes surveyed, stood at present, and apprehended that in the course of a month the Government would be in a position to give full information as to the line to be selected. As to the minority in the Cabinet he had no information to give.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said he would give such information as he had heard. He had heard that the Minister of Public Works, the Minister of Customs and the Minister of Inland Revenue formed that minority, and defied them to say it was not true. He asked if the two from Ontario were as devoid of influence in the Cabinet as they were in the House. The influence of the Minister of Militia in the Cabinet arose from his following in the House, but those two named from Ontario had no following.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON thought the Government should be united on this question.

Dr. PARKER complained that the route would be selected after the House adjourned.

Mr. D. A. MACDONALD, in reference to the remarks of previous speakers, bore testimony to the excellency of Nova Scotia railroad construction.

Mr. F. JONES strongly condemned the action of that Government in giving one of their contracts to the engineer responsible for its supervision, and was of opinion that much unnecessary expense was being incurred in this exploration, which had, intermittently, been going on for some years.

The item was then passed, as also after discussion that of $223,000 for canals.

On the item of $100,000 for Parliament and Departmental Buildings,

Mr. BODWELL reopened the question of the seat of Government locality, objecting to the maintenance of Ottawa as a Legislative centre on the grounds, that the TIMES and *Citizen* gave insufficiently ample reports yesterday of the speeches of members on his side of the House, while considerable space had been devoted to those of the leader of the House. From this illustration he argued a want of public opinion in this city fatal to metropolitan claims.

Mr. D. A. MACDONALD coincided in these views, and further expressed his hope that Quebec or Montreal would ultimately be selected as the seat of Government, and was understood, in conclusion, to reflect upon the want of hospitality which it had been his misfortune to experience here.

Mr. GIBBS expressed strong distaste to the Houses of Parliament, the cost of which he regretted to have ever sanctioned by his vote.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL explained that the sum asked for was intended to be appropriated for payment of balances due to contractors, and for completion of the grounds.

Mr. McKENZIE hoped that the Minister would, at the next stage of the measure, be prepared to give fuller explanations of this sum. He went on to condemn the architecture, construction and condition of the Buildings, and expressed his doubt as to the propriety of incurring further expenses in their maintenance, which cost some $10,000 or $15,000 yearly more than the entire cost of the Legislative Chamber of Quebec.

Mr. CHAMBERLIN would prefer to see expenditure incurred in desirable improvements of the library, rather than in fencing for their grounds.

After some words from Hon. Mr. BLANCHET the item was adopted, as also were those of $107,000 for Rideau Hall, and $25,000 for Public Buildings generally, it being understood that on the motion for concurrence more detailed information would be afforded upon the former.

The item of $120,000 for harbors, piers and lighthouses was also passed after some general discussion, together with $6,000 for roads and bridges; $15,000 for slides and booms; $80,500 for rent and repairs of Public Buildings; $15,000 for Surveys and Inspections; $14,000 for Arbitrations and Awards; $10,000 for Miscellaneous Public Works; Ocean and River Steam Service $129,600; Lighthouses and Coast Service $204,622; Marine Hospitals $37,000; Fisheries $36,800; Culling Timber $75,000; Railway and Steamboat Inspection $11,550; Seignorial Commission $6,000; Indians $8,400. Upon Miscellaneous items a protracted discussion took place in an all but empty House upon the sum of $93,912 for expenses connected with Confederation and Imperial legislation thereon, after which the total Miscellaneous vote of $211,312 was agreed to, and the last item of 1869 estimates, collection of Revenue $2,179,507 passed also, when the House resumed, and rose at twenty-seven minutes to three this morning.

O Infelice, Mr. Kimber, to-night, at Her Majesty's Theatre.

FROM SANDWICH ISLAND.

Terrible and Destructive Volcanic Eruption.

Over One Thousand Shocks of Earthquake Felt.

A Wave Sixty Feet High.

Great Loss of Life, and Immense Destruction of Property.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Sandwich Island's advices give accounts of a terrible volcanic eruption by Mannaloa, on March 27 and 28. One thousand earthquakes were felt during the two weeks following. Two thousand earthquake shocks occurred at Warscena. The earth opened in many places, and a tidal wave, sixty feet high, rose over the top of the cocoa trees for a quarter of a mile inland, sweeping human beings, houses, and everything moveable before it. A terrible shock prostrated churches and houses, and killed in all one hundred people, besides a thousand sheep and cattle. The crater vomited a river of red hot lava five or six miles long, which flowed to the sea at the rate of ten miles per hour, destroying everything before it and forming an island in the sea. A new crater, two miles wide has opened, and throws streams of fire a thousand feet high. The villages off shore were all destroyed. Great suffering and terror prevails.

MESSRS. Young & Radford having secured the services of first-class working jewellers in etruscan, filagree, plain, fancy and solid gold work, and having made large additions to their work shop are now better prepared to execute any orders with which they may be entrusted than heretofore. Masonic jewels, gold and silver medals, and every kind of gold and silver work done on the shortest possible notice. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st., and encourage home manufacture.

FR. PYNE'S LECTURE ON ENGLAND'S MISSION.

(Continued.)

Then let us as a consequence, to a man, resolve that we will never be the willing instruments, in the hands of any, in permitting our laws, our liberties or our lives, to be placed in jeopardy by the smallest inroad upon that palladium of our safety, the "British Constitution," in the acquisition of which let us not forget, that we are the repositories of our Sydneys, our Hampdens, our Howards, our Russells, our Cromwells glories, and that if we suffer their bequests to us in the shape of liberty, and the resistance to despotic power, to be nullified that then these great men have lived, suffered and died in vain. Having thus shewn that England in the past has proved herself the cradle in which popular fights against all descriptions of despotism have triumphed, and that now when the political horizon of the world is clouded beyond example, and that collisions may be possible at any moment, as the report of the armament and preparation for war has resounded through the world, and the spirit of liberty may again have to struggle and do battle for its existence, and no man can tell where that struggle may begin, or where the blow may fall, as the powers rush to arms with an ability to destroy hitherto unknown, and the ingenuity of the world is exhausted in the effort to produce the most deadly implements of destruction, although in this approaching conflict England is not mixed up at present, yet the lovers and supporters of liberty in all this vast continent, know well that in this little island, the dauntless spirit of our ancestors is still to be found, in all its pristine power, and that though we lost a thousand battles, we are still animated by our faith in our mission, and as long as we are true to ourselves we are indomitable, our energies inexhaustible, and our hatred of tyranny only equalled by our love of liberty, and the oppressed peoples of those enslaved countries know that only to our enlightened views can they in reality look in their day of trouble, for protection and countenance. Yet these are the reasons why these foreign despots hate and fear England and derisively call us a nation of shopkeepers. But we have taught them, shopkeepers though we are, that our principles, our objects, our desires are superior to theirs. We have also taught them, though they declare with sneers that we are not a military nation, yet that we can fight, and hitherto generally with success, for we have proved to the world that our resolution, our perseverance, our courage, and that essentially British quality our pluck, have never failed us yet, and animated by those qualities, and by the knowledge that we fight on behalf of what is progressive, right and true, and above all by the belief that in our efforts, our God is on our side, we have as a general result proved invincible, for we have faith in the words of the immortal bard, who says:

"What stronger breastplate, than a heart untainted,
Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just,
And he but naked, 'Though locked up in steel,'
Whose conscience with injustice is corrupted."

And now I shall introduce to your notice another portion of what in my opinion England has proved to be a part of her mission, namely, the healthy and vigorous tone imparted to public opinion, by her free press. There is no other country in Europe, that would dare to allow its Government, its constitution, its acts, and its laws, to be discussed in the press with absolute freedom, but England, and this I conceive to be one great element of her superiority over other nations, for she teaches that true liberty has nothing to conceal from her people, it is only the despot that has cause to fear free discussion, for it is only that perfect light on all subjects can only be attained by the free expression of public opinion, secured to us by the laws governing the public press, now in our country emphatically known as the fourth power or estate, for it is found that our liberties and privileges have no safeguard so powerful and effectual as our free press, unceasingly watching and guarding at every avenue the smallest encroachment upon the rights and liberties known to be ours. Our public men are kept in a state of watchfulness and usefulness by the wholesome check kept over them by the vigilance of the press, which supports them in well doing, and at once calls attention to their backslidings, and thus secures to the public the efficient and useful discharge of their official duties; and in fact both in public and private life, the press being the exponent of public opinion, exercises a most salutary and useful influence, powerful in advancing the spread of every necessary movement, and equally powerful in checking the advance of dangerous or licentious action. And when we contrast what we call the liberty of the press in our free country, with the enslaved and shackled state of the press in other countries, we ought indeed to feel thankful that we live in a land where liberty is a solid reality, and not a hollow pretence; where no tyrant can oppress us, and where, as long as we obey our wise, wholesome, and judicious laws, no man can hurt us, no man can make us afraid, and these inestimable blessings I claim as results of England's mission in this behalf.

And now I must pass to the consideration of another portion of her mission, in which I think, it will not be difficult to prove that England is pre-eminently great. The portion of her mission which will next engage your attention, will be the consideration of her efforts as the great colonizer, and upon this portion of England's mission my task involves no doubtful statements. Here she is, as said before, pre-eminently the foremost nation, her efforts in this direction are not confined to any portion of the world's surface; on every continent her colonies are found, she has laid the foundations of several vast nations, and her glories in this behalf are not even approached, in any degree by corresponding efforts of a competitive character by any nation in the world. I regret to be obliged to say in the early history of colonization, England's action has not been as enlightened as that which the increased knowledge of the age has induced her more modern legislators to adopt. In the old times newly discovered countries were looked upon in a very different light from what they are at present, and a knowledge of the proper way in which to make them best subserve the great objects of enlightened civilization, was not then, for want of experience, as well understood as it is now. Hence arose the trouble which resulted in what we call the American revolution, or the struggle of the North American Provinces, for the attainment of their liberty or independence, and in this struggle the eye of true philosophy can see nothing, but the same indomitable resolution of the Anglo-Saxon race, never to submit to any species of tyranny, or in other words permit themselves to be enslaved, but in this struggle, we ought never to forget that England at the time was governed by a very obstinate King, and he was instructed by an equally obstinate Minister, but the heart of England's wisest and best statesman was with the colonists in their efforts, and if the advice of that great orator Burke, or of that profound statesman the great Earl of Chatham, had been adopted, it is likely that at this day the North American States would still be British Colonies, and whether with the constitution and laws that we at present enjoy, and the real and solid liberty we possess, America would not be greater and happier than she is now, in my humble opinion, is by no means doubtful. However, she is a giant, sprung from England's loins, and rushes with the strength of a giant to the accomplishment of her destiny, and if she be only true to the antecedents of her race, to the traditions of her ancestry, her future may yet be glorious, and she may in the history of the world, as her great progenitor has done, make her mark, by adopting civilization as her mission, but she has difficulties and dangers to encounter, which will require the exercise of moderation and wisdom to adjust, and if these principles prevail in her councils, as we may be permitted to hope they will, she may again regain her place, and become a leading nation in the councils of the world. So much for one great nation of English origin, the result of English colonization, on this continent, and then again our admiration of England's conscientious discharge of both the spirit and the letter of her mission, must be apparent when we consider the parental care manifested for the aboriginal inhabitants of the colonies (whose lands have been reclaimed by her people, from a state of wilderness), in order that they should not, from the absorption of these lands for the purposes of civilized life, be deprived of the means of living, by either the avarice or vices of those with whom they might by the exigencies of their position be brought into contact. She has caused to be enacted certain laws regulating the conduct of the white population, amongst whom they are found, as in the case of the Indian population of this Canada of ours. We are not permitted to sell them spirits or intoxicating liquors, under heavy penalties, unless for medicinal purposes, and numbers of other special enactments have been framed for their protection, in order that they should suffer as little as possible from the necessary changes in their position, effected by the advent amongst them of the white population, who would otherwise have rapidly absorbed their hunting grounds for agricultural purposes, but that here our nation's mission of good will towards man stepped in, and made a provision to avert the evils of this state of things, certain without this provision to occur, and somewhat in danger of occurring in spite of this provision unless the department of our Government charged with the management of their affairs, true to the trust imposed upon them, exercise both vigilance and diligence in the discharge of their duties. And here I must be excused if I dilate a little upon this portion of the history of England's humanizing mission, as I feel that to us in this country is entrusted the honor of England, in carrying the provisions attached by England to our assumption of the management of Indian affairs, into practical effect, and with a proper consideration for the intention of those who entrusted us with its performance. As it was foreseen and has become an established fact, that as the occupation of the lands by white people brought the aborigines into contact with the habits and vices of civilized life, they are found to dwindle away and become an enfeebled and dependant race, gradually tending toward final extinction, therefore England has made provision for this lamentable state of things by setting apart for their specific use, certain portions of the lands of this country, at one time entirely theirs. These grants of public lands in this dependancy of the British Empire have been set apart by the Sovereigns of England, and their management entrusted to a department styled the Indian Department for the faithful and proper management for the sole use and benefit of the Indians of the different tribes mentioned, in the Royal deeds conferring these lands, and in the law Confederating these Provinces the Secretary of State for Canada for the time being is made the principal officer directing the action of the Indian Department, which gives employment to a certain number of gentlemen whose business it is to manage those lands so as best to subserve the interests of these Indians, and for which purposes only their services are required, and as this is a part of England's mission entrusted by the newly enacted laws of this Confederation to the Government of this country, it behooves every honest feeling and philanthropic man, possessing influence in this country, to see that the affairs of these loyal people are humanely, honestly and efficiently administered; in order that England's mission in this behalf, specially entrusted to us, should redound to the credit of the great nation of which we form a part, and that by our acts, at all events, the humanizing nature of England's mission may not be tarnished by unjustly, either by neglect or any other means, withholding from the remnant of these nations still remaining amongst us that just and equitable transaction of their affairs which will best subserve the intention of their "great mother," as they delight in calling our beloved and illustrious Queen.

As I am myself, at present, an envoy from a tribe of these Indians, to implore from the Government of this country, through the department entrusted with the management of their affairs, the settlement of some long admitted claims they possess against the Government, neglected or permitted at all events to lay for years useless and unproductive to them, I am here, however, glad to say that after a patient investigation of these long neglected matters, the Secretary of State for Canada has caused reports from the statements I laid before him to be made and submitted to him, and has promised in the most impressive manner, that as soon as possible after the close of this Session of Parliament, he will complete and finally settle these long pending claims, and from the wellknown industry of the Secretary of State, I feel confident that he will to the letter redeem his promise, and I trust I shall, in a future lecture from this place, be able to assure you that the officials of our Dominion have done their duty, and that England's glorious mission of consideration and mercy to these her helpless, though loyal, subjects, has not been suffered to be tarnished by us. And now in continuation of the colonizing portion of England's mission I may mention that Africa contains her thriving colonies, the West Indian Islands are also her tributaries; she has established a vast Empire in India already great and important in every way, her colonies in Australia too have attained already enormous proportions making them even now important and thriving countries. In her own possessions alone she can now obtain nearly a sufficient supply to make her independent of foreign countries for her cotton manufactures, and her mission in this behalf brings us into direct contact with the most interesting and surprising of all her wonder working efforts, namely, the establishment of this great Dominion of Canada formed by the consolidation and Union of British North America into one great Confederation. And this Union now so far completed contains the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and preparations are being completed, we are informed, for the admission of other portions of this vast territory, until the Dominion of Canada shall be bounded on the North by the Icy Ocean, on the South by the United States of America, and on the East and West by the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, respectively: a territory of vast extent, and containing within itself every variety of climate and soil to be met with in the temperate zone, a region teeming with agricultural and mineral wealth, and I believe with the most extensive territory at present in the world of heavily timbered land, her fisheries of every description are unsurpassed on the world's surface, and it abounds in almost every production, which in other countries constitutes the wealth of nations, unrivalled water communication by lakes and rivers of stupendous magnitude. The parts of this vast Dominion already united are as large as the Empire of France, the Kingdoms of Prussia, Holland and Belgium, and the Republic of Switzerland, and contain a population which though small as compared to its area are a hardy and industrious people, resolute and determined, in the maintainance of their liberties and their position, jealous of the smallest interference with their established rights and privileges, and though courteous to all in their political and commercial relations, yet determined in the maintainance of their individual autonomy as a distinct nation, and able already to push through many difficulties in establishing markets for their productions, as evinced by their success in trade since they were thrown on their own resources by the abolition of the Reciprocity Treaty, for some time existing between them and their neighbors on the other side of the line, which by many it was predicted would be ruinous to us, of this Dominion; but prophecies of this kind are not always verified by results, for it is generally found in commercial matters that the nation enacting the antiprogressive policy, prohibiting intercourse, by reciprocal relations, suffers from the change, as America by its retrogressive acts in this instance has by its own people been admitted to have done, and the results upon the other hand have proved serviceable to us by increasing our knowledge of our own resources and capabilities, and thereby rendering us more independent and self-reliant, qualities which in the early history of every progressive nation have eventuated in maintaining relations of equality, reciprocity and respect with the foremost nations of the world, and in the future of this vast Dominion, the political economist cannot fail to see both the possibility and the probability of eventuating a great and illustrious nation, prepared to run "pari passu" with its great progenitor in transmitting to its remotest prosterity the effects of enlightened and civilized action. But in this effort to attain national, political and commercial eminence we have to work, and we have to be true to ourselves; our public men must be honest, trust worthy and energetic, they must be patriotic and wise, and in order that they should be so and continue to be so, we must ourselves exercise judgment and discretion in selecting them, and invariably endeavoring to put the right man in the right place, and give him the work he is able and willing to do, and with these precautions wisely and energetically persisted in, our glorious future is certain. Our greatest want at present is a population, which we should spare no efforts in every way to secure, and one of the must obvious means to be immediately set on foot, the most reasonable man will agree, ought to be the promotion of Emigration, by embarking in a system of successful competition with our Yankee neighbours, who hitherto by the practice of every possible and almost impossible manœuvre, have succeeded in beating us hollow, in the efforts to attract to their country those who would have preferred to select our country, provided only the proper efforts had been made in the right direction to induce them to do so, and on this subject, I here wish to state that early in my career, I was employed for many years as inspector of emigrants under the directors in England, and I knew then, and I know now, the plans and systems by which the Yankees secured for their own country the cream of the European emigration, both insular and continental, for they have always been thoroughly convinced of the importance of emigration as an element of national success, and have never left any means untried by which they could attract its tide to their shores. It has been calculated that British North America could sustain a population of enormous magnitude, some have placed it as high as two hundred and fifty millions, therefore there must be a vast area to fill up, and the great question of the day immediately pressing upon our attention, as it strikes me, is the question of emigration, which can only be rendered successful by presenting inducements and advantages equal at all events to those offered in the States, and by taking the proper method of making the facts known and believed in at the proper time and place, by intending emigrants; and there is no department of the public service that would so speedily pay back with interest upon interest, the sums of money spent upon it as a judiciously conducted emigration system, calculated to meet the difficulties and emergencies of the situation. Our land system should be a national system thoroughly different from the jobbing and speculating system practiced in this country, as it is now admitted that one acre of cultivated and inhabited land is of more value to the country than one hundred acres in a state of nature and held back for speculating purposes by land jobbers. We should initiate without delay a properly organized system of emigration, fitted to cope with the opposition it will have to encounter, and if this is done as it ought to be done, I would here venture to declare that before two years would elapse, our emigration statistics, instead of exhibiting the miserable evidences of failure they now exhibit, could be made to show a very different result indeed, and a prosperity and success not at present understood, would be the product of our energetic efforts in this direction. And I am here brought by this portion of my lecture, to the mention of a name which brings me into contact, face to face, with an appalling circumstance of most alarming significance. Before I enter upon it, I would here wish to say, that about a month ago I stated my views on this subject to the late Hon. T. D. McGee, and that enlightened statesman agreed with me as to the necessity for immediate action in the important matter of emigration, and under his auspices I proposed delivering this lecture, but Providence willed it otherwise, and the nation is placed in mourning, by the irreparable loss it has sustained, and the whole country has been thrown into a state of horror, by the fact that the Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee was found assassinated on the streets of the Capital, on the morning of the 7th of April. Canada's most gifted citizen, foully murdered in our midst,—a man who had done more to ornament, to consolidate and construct this great fabric of Confederation, than any other man in this wide Dominion possessed the power or the ability to do. The inscrutable design of a mysterious Providence, for the present, shrouds from mortal vision, any feasible reason why this in its wisdom should be permitted to occur. But this investigation into the cause of events, no doubt wisely concealed from us, can lead to no other conclusion than this, that we are compelled to receive it as a dispensation of the Almighty will, unfathomable by human penetration, but no doubt occurring by his permission for some all-wise purpose. The nation mourns the loss of its most gifted citizen, thus taken from it in the plenitude of his usefulness, in the very flower of his age, whose increasing years, in all probability, for a long time to come, would have added to his power of doing good and perfecting more and more his claim to the title his heart delighted in "The Peace maker." Kind hearted, talented son of genius, you have indeed been ruthlessly taken from us, but in all times and in all countries such mysterious dispensations have been permitted to occur, as if to prove to us that we must struggle on in our onward march, without further assistance from that genius whose influences were only for a time lent to us. And to the eye of refined reason our patriot, though dead, yet lives amongst us, his work, his labor done, and his glorious career of usefulness accomplished; never again to be exposed to human vicissitudes, his place in history fixed unalterable now, by mortal acts or deeds, and it is certain that such influence should and will operate upon us who are left behind, as a bright beacon exciting in us an emulation to try as far as our limited capacities enable us, to follow, so bright an example, and it is a gratifying consideration even now to reflect, when the affliction so recent has not afforded time for the nation's heart to cease from bleeding, that he left us with the knowledge warm in his breast, that he enjoyed the love, the admiration, and respect of his fellow laborers in the work of confederating these Provinces. And in this place I cannot refrain from mentioning some of the circumstances connected with his last, but one, public appearance amongst us. I do not in stating this include his parliamentary appearances, for in the discharge of those duties he was most assiduous, and went from the House of Commons some hours past midnight after the delivery of a most important speech, to the spot where the merciless assassin completed his martyrdom. But I allude to the banquet given to him on Patrick's Day at the Russell House in this city, when the Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald said most emphatically that he was the most self-denying and generous of men; that in order to facilitate harmonious action, amongst the framers of Confederation, he had consented to vacate the position he at the time occupied in the Ministry, in order that some other gentleman might fill his place, and thus by conciliating at his own expense he paved the way to the formation of the Union, a rare instance indeed of disinterestedness in a public man. And Sir John A. Macdonald also in the most outspoken and hearty manner said that the promise of his future career was most encouraging, and ended by pronouncing him both a great man and a great statesman. This statement coming from a man in Sir John's position, himself a farseeing, profound and sagacious politician, must have been gratifying to the patriot, alike honorable to him, and creditable to the great statesman who made it, for it is one of the attributes of an exalted character so nobly to testify to the worthiness of his colleague and contemporary. The Hon. Sir Geo. Cartier also on that occasion bore noble testimony to the services and generous impulses of our martyr's genius, which was also responded to by many of Canada's most gifted statesmen and legislators who were present, and the chairman on that occasion, the Mayor of Ottawa, and other prominent citizens followed in the same strain of eulogy and appreciation. I shall in this portion of this lecture devoted to the notice of this distinguished man say but little more. If I possessed the power as many do of harrowing up your feelings, and exciting profound emotions, I might here have the opportunity, but for want of the necessary power, I shall only say that in the infancy of our existence as a Dominion, we have sustained, humanly speaking, an irreparable loss, we have lost the man whose silver tongue, whose measured and beautiful language, whose sustained and masterly argument, whose kind, noble and philanthropic feelings had the power when exercised by him to still the angry passions, to quell the discordant elements, and to secure the permanence of our Dominion, and all these noble qualities were accompanied by a wisdom every day maturing and ripening, and never more evident than in the last speech he ever made in that House of which he was the chief ornament. He then inculcated the necessity of patience and trusting to the cementing effects of time in smoothing off the sharp angles and roughnesses inseparable from the erection of new structures, and never in his life seemed more thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the character he delighted to enact "the peace maker," than on this occasion. And when he spoke of the sand, lime, hair, and water, which he said required time to temper it, in order to make mortar fit to cement, and be applied to the erection of the building metaphorically represented by our recently built up Confederation, we little thought that by the employment of another metaphor, the cement about to be applied was his own blood, so soon to be shed by the assassin's ball, in order, so far as we can see, that his example and his teaching thus sealed with his blood, would prove the cement which, in order to do reverence to his advice, should bind us together in a holy, a lasting, and harmonious union, which shall prove by the permanence of this Dominion, his imperishable monument, for he, no doubt, lost his life for his fidelity and loyalty to the country of his adoption, the country he contributed so largely to create, and a few ancient words may here suffice for his epitaph,

"Si monumentum queris,
Circumspice."

The lecturer then recited the beautiful poem, by Mrs. Hemans, entitled, "England's dead."

Go and hear Madame Waters, to-night, at Her Majesty's Theatre.

[The following note from the Hon. Mr. McCully, correcting a couple of mistakes in our report of the Senate's proceedings, was accidentally mislaid, otherwise it should have appeared on the morning after its reception.—Ed.]

Parliament Buildings, April 28, 1868.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Sir,—In your issue of this morning, the reporter represents me in the debate on the Bill for the organization of the Department of Agriculture, as stating that: "In England it is an exceptional state of things for the members of the Government to hold office, there being but two officers in the Government of which Lord Palmerston was Premier." What I said, was the reverse of this, namely, that it was an exceptional state of things, though it sometimes occurred, that members of the Cabinet were without office, and that in 1854, Lord John Russell and Lord Landsdown were both members without office, and the Right Hon. Mr. Walpole was now a member without office.

Again, I am represented as saying: "He believed it was best, were it possible, not to have any bureaus in the Government." It should have been "not to have *so many* bureaus in the Government."

I know the difficulties the reporters have in catching the language of speakers in so large a hall, and although not very sensitive as to slight mistakes yet upon a subject of so much importance, where the language used was adapted to convey ideas the reverse of that which the report warrants, I beg to trouble you to publish this brief explanation and correction.

Your obt. servt., J. McCully.

Remember the Grand Concert to-night.

Lost.—A small lady's watch with a white face; also two ivory young ladies' work boxes; a mahogany gentleman's dressing case, and a small pony belonging to a young lady with a silver mane and tail. Gianelli beaten again.

Phantom Chorus, by Ladies, to-night.

LOCAL NEWS.

Auction Sale this Evening.—Remember the great auction sale of dry goods this evening at 7 o'clock, at Prud'homme's store, Sussex street. Great bargains may be had.

Fine coral jewellery, bog oak jewellery and a large collection of other goods suitable for wedding and other presents can be seen at Young & Radford's; all new and choice goods and will be sold cheap.

Bazaar.—We beg to direct attention to the advertisement of the Bazaar to be held next week, commencing on Monday, in aid of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum.

Auction Sale of Cloths To-day.—Attention is directed to the advertisement, in another column, of Mr. Rowe, auctioneer. The stock is very large and comprises some excellent specimens of cloth. No doubt bargains may be had.

Laying the Corner Stone To-day.—The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new Episcopal Church, at New Edinburgh, will take place this morning at eleven o'clock. His Excellency the Governor-General will lay the stone.

Grand Concert.—The grand concert in aid of the Building Fund of the new church at New Edinburgh, will be given at Her Majesty's Theatre this evening. We have seen the programme, and feel assured that the concert will be of a high order.

Arrest for Embezzlement.—The chief constable of Prescott arrived here yesterday with a warrant for the apprehension of one Alvin Tupper, late acting as agent for the G. T. R. R. Co., on the boat that crosses over from Prescott to Ogdensburg, and who it is alleged has embezzled moneys from them and others to the amount of upwards of nine hundred dollars. The warrant was put into the hands of Detective O'Neill, who in a little over half an hour had him safely locked up, and last night's train took him back to Prescott. The prisoner is a gentel looking young man, and as we learn, respectably connected.

Caledonia Springs.—We learn with pleasure that Mr. Gianelli, of the "Cosmopolitan," Montreal, has leased for a term of years, that favorite resort of those in quest of health and relief from the heat and dust of the city during the summer months, the Canada House, Caledonia Springs. We think the Hotel Company have done well in committing their splendid property to the administration of so well known and judicious a manager, who with his wonted energy and fertility of resource is not likely to allow its beauties and advantages to be lost sight of, and we heartily wish for himself all the success which his ability, courtesy and enterprise so richly deserve.

Police Court.—Several cabmen were brought up for standing in places other than those appointed as cab stands by the City By-law. The magistrate said he had no wish to deal harshly with the cabmen, but he must enforce an observance of the law. They were all discharged on payment of costs.—Margaret and Catherine O'Connor (sisters) were charged with stealing a variety of articles of children's wearing apparel, a parcel, &c., from the premises of Mr. Michael Kavanagh, where they were living as servants. Mr. Kavanagh sworn, said Margaret left two days ago and Catherine left last evening, when the one who left first came to help her sister away; there was a trunk and a bundle taken away and being led to suspecting that they had taken away things that did not belong to them I followed, when the trunk and bundle were taken and the prisoners arrested; amongst their own clothes were found the articles produced in court and identified as witness' property.—Sergt. Davis said Mr. Kavanagh told him yesterday that he suspected that he was being robbed, and he advised him to let them go, which he did, and he and Mr. Kavanagh followed them and took the trunk and bundle to the Police Station, where the girls sorted out the goods, selecting those articles which belong to Mr. Kavanagh as produced here. Prisoners elected to be tried summarily. Margaret pleaded not guilty, but Catherine pleaded guilty. Margaret was discharged and Catherine sent to jail at hard labor for one month.—A woman named Brown, an American, was charged with keeping a house of assignation and ill-fame. Margaret Jane Scapp testified that she had been living with the prisoner, whom she had known for about two months. The witness was taken to Mrs. Brown's by a man named Starrs, who said he kept a tavern near Sussex street. This man paid witness' board. She received visits from others, but not till after Starrs had left her. The magistrate advised witness to leave the city, and go to some new place to retrieve her character. The prisoner was ordered to leave the city on next Monday morning, or go to jail for three months.

Mass Meeting of Fenians in Hartford, Conn.

Hartford, Conn., May 8.—One of the State Conventions of Fenians which are being held in the principal cities of the Union, convened in this city yesterday. About 50 delegates were present. General O'Neill laid before the Convention the present state of the organization, and his plan for the future, which was approved.

CABLE NEWS

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

London, May 7.—In Parliament Mr. Whitehead, member for Bedford, moved a resolution to withdraw the annual grant of £30,000 sterling to the Roman Catholic College of Maynooth, and to abolish the *regium donum*, the grant to the Presbyterians, after the disestablishment of the Irish Church, which was agreed to. The Reform Bill for Ireland was read a second time.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Dublin, May 8.—Gen. Nagle and the other Fenian prisoners, who were captured on board the Jacmel packet *Erin's Hope*, some time since, and imprisoned, have been released from confinement having previously given the authorities the pledge required. They celebrated their freedom yesterday afternoon, by calling on George Francis Train, who is in jail in this city.

London, May 8.—The *Times* of this morning has late and official intelligence from the English expedition in Abyssinia. The despatches are dated at Talanta, April 21st. Gen. Napier is expected to start for the Red Sea coast, with his entire army, about the 25th of May. The city of Magdala, the seat of Theodorus' palace, was burnt by the British forces.

London, May 8.—Official despatches have been received at the India office from Gen. Napier, dated at Talanta, Abyssinia, on the 21st of April. After the capture of Magdala thirty guns and mortars belonging to the Abyssinian monarch were destroyed, and the town raised completely. Gen. Napier reports that the Queen and the heir apparent to the throne are in camp. The army will reach the Red Sea coast during May. All the troops were well, and the army trains were well up with the advance guard of the returning forces.

Dublin, May 8.—The case of George Francis Train was before the Bankruptcy Court to-day. In reply to questions put to him Mr. Train said he had no property himself, and no control over that pertaining to his wife. He was recommitted for further examination.

AMERICAN NEWS:

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Great Damage by a Hurricane.

Nashville, Tenn., May 7.—On Wednesday a cyclone passed over a portion of Davidson and Williamson counties, south of Nashville. Its path was half a mile wide, and for some ten miles, houses, trees and fencing on the route were destroyed. A Mr. Chambly, and one of his children, were killed, and his wife and three other children badly injured. The house they were in was lifted up and carried 200 yards. Other houses were badly damaged, but no other persons killed.

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 8th instant, the wife of Henry N. Bate, Esq., of a daughter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE BAZAAR

IN AID OF THE

St Patrick's Orphan Asylum

WILL BE OPEN ON

Monday Next, 11th Inst.,

And Continue during the Week,

In the BRICK BUILDING lately occupied by Messrs. GRANT & HENDERSON, on Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

The public are respectfully invited to call.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.

Ottawa, May 9, 1868. 738a

LOST.

ON SATURDAY last, in Wellington-street, a very small BLACK & TAN TERRIER DOG, answers to the name of "Toby." Wherever brings it to this office will be suitably rewarded.

May 8, 1868. 738-3

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

OF

Manufactured Woollen Cloths, &c.

A. ROWE, AUCTIONEER,

WILL SELL

To-Day, and following days,

At his Rooms, Rideau-street,

At TWO o'clock in the Afternoon, and SEVEN o'clock in the Evening, a large quantity of the Best English Manufactured Broad and Narrow WOOLLEN CLOTHS, TWEEDS, SILKS, PRINTS, &c.

Parties in the trade will find this a rare opportunity.

Sale without reserve.

Terms—Cash in Bankable Funds.

Ottawa, May 9th, 1868. 738tf

CANADA HOUSE, CALEDONIA SPRINGS,

Near L'Orignal, on the Ottawa, County of *Prescott, Ont.*,

BY A. M. F. GIANELLI.

THIS elegant and fashionable first-class HOTEL, with accommodation of a superior order, for over two hundred persons, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June next.

The House is fitted up in the first style, and is replete with every accessory demanded by modern ideas of comfort and convenience.

The Halls and Lobbies are spacious, the Public Rooms for Ladies and Gentlemen elegantly finished, the Private Apartments comfortable and convenient, all lofty and well ventilated, and newly furnished in a handsome manner.

The Hot and Cold Baths are very numerous, in a wing expressly arranged for them, and *constantly supplied with the Mineral Waters from the Springs, by costly steam-pumping engines.*

All the appointments and surroundings of the establishment are adapted to satisfy the most fastidious taste.

To meet the requirements of all, without interfering with the repose of any, the arrangements for in-door amusements are confined to a *separate* building, specially erected for the purpose, containing a spacious Ball Room, Billiard Room, Bowling Alley and other requirements.

The Saline, White Sulphur and Gas Springs are but fifty yards from the house.

Charges uniformly moderate.

For further information please address

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Proprietor, Montreal.

738b

For Sale in Ottawa City.

A VALUABLE LOT, 200 feet square, situated in one of the most desirable quarters of the city, being Lot No. 38, Victoria-street, North. Amongst many advantages it possesses a very great one, viz., that no one can build on three sides of it, on account of the street in front, the bluff on the west, and the Government reserve for fortifications on the north. The situation is charming, as it commands a beautiful view of the Chaudiere Falls and all the surrounding country.

The title is indisputable, and all the taxes are paid.

For particulars, as regards terms, &c., apply by letter to

HORACE L. FORBES,
119 St. Francois Xavier-street,
Montreal.

738-6

FOR SALE!

Thorough-bred Galloway Cattle.

ONE Yearling Bull, two Cows and two Heifers, warranted of pure blood. Two of them prize takers at Kingston Provincial Exhibition, 1867. Apply to

JOHN ASHWORTH,
Belmont, Ottawa.

May 8, 1868 738a

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Just Received Per Expres

A CHOICE Selection CANADA WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD and CORAL JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE HUNTING ANCHOR WATCHES, in fine Silver Cases, as low as $12.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FINE Eighteen CARAT GOLD WATCHES as low as $18.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

ROGER'S BEST CUTLERY and fine ENGLISH ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, can be had

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st. Ottawa.

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S COLUMN.

NEW

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING OPENED a

New Tailoring Department

in connection with their other branches, under the management of **MR. E. ROWSELL**, beg to call the attention of Gentlemen to their very large variety of

CLOTHS, TWEEDS AND COATINGS,

which will be made up in first-class style on the shortest notice at moderate prices.

701y MAGEE & RUSSELL.

1868. MAY. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,

ARE NOW SHEWING

New Dress Goods,

A good value in Striped, all Mohair, for 6d per yard.

New Prints,

A good variety of Patterns at 6d per yard.

New Grey Cottons,

A good Cotton, 40 inches wide, for 7d per yard.

New White Cottons,

A good heavy made Cotton for 6d per yard.

The Tailoring Department is replete with all the novelties of the season.

Cash buyers will find it their advantage to visit the above before purchasing elsewhe

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*

Ottawa, May 5, 1868. 716y

CRICKETING GOODS,

CROQUET, FISHING TACKLE

FOILS,

Masks & Boxing Gloves

AT THE

Sheffield House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 5, 1868.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

Are shewing a large stock of every description of

Carpetings and House Furnishings,

—COMPRISING—

Crosley's Celebrated Brussells and Tapestry Carpetings,

Two and three ply; All Wool do Dutch, Union, Jute, and Hemp do; Brussells Tapestry and Hemp Stair do; English Floor Oil Cloths, Cocoa Mattings, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Stair Linens, Lace Curtains, Reps, Damasks, Window Hollands,

PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,

Table Damasks, Napkins, Sheetings, and other goods too numerous to particularize. Al imported direct, and marked at a small advance on cost.

Carpets made and laid with despatch. Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, April 30, 1868. 481v

City Hoop Skirt Factory,

43 SPARKS-STREET,

Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!

AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Glover, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

456y

Cunningham & Lindsay

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Solicit Inspection of their Present Stock of

NEW STRAW BONNETS,
NEW HAIR BONNETS,
NEW STRAW HATS,
NEW STRAW TRIMMINGS,

NEW BLACK SILKS,
NEW COLOURED SILKS,
NEW GLACIE MANTLES.
NEW STYLES IN CLOTH MANTLES.

Parasols, Ribbons and Flowers,

Splendid variety of New Dress Goods; Mantle Cloths, in great variety,

Linnen and Cotton Sheeting, Prints, White and Grey Cottons.

C. & L.'s Stock is now complete in all departments.

Ottawa, April 28, 1868. 510y

SHEWING THIS DAY.

Grant and Henderson

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Are shewing a new lot of

PLAIN AND FANCY SILK DRESSES,

BLACK SILK JACKETS, PARASOLS, MILLINERY,

STRAW HATS & ORNAMENTS,

just received and marked very cheap for cash.

Ottawa, April 25, 1868. 622y

LADIES!

-TRY-

Angus & Huckell's

One Dollar Prunella Boot.

They fit well, they wear well, and they are cheap.

Angus and Huckell

HAVE OPENED THEIR

Spring and Summer Stock of Boots AND SHOES.

And having had them made expressly to their order can confidently recommend them as being the thing, in quality, style and price.

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and
Warranted to *suit*,
At every price,

Of every style,
For every season,
And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.
Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. . Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

IMPORTANT SALES

BY AUCTION

—OF—

Brewers' Stock,

AND UTENSILS,

IN THE

County of Waterloo

UNDER SEIZURE FOR THE

Violation of Inland Revenue Laws.

TO BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

Thursday, 14th of May, 1868,

And Following Days, if necessary,

COMMENCING in the brewery premises of JOSEPH SPETZ, situated in the Town of Berlin, County of Waterloo, the stock and utensils in said Brewery premises, consisting of a large quantity of malt, quantity barley, hops, large quantity beer, copper boiler, fermenting tuns, mash tub, horse-power, beer cooler, large lot empty kegs, tubs, fanning mill, platform scales, pump, malt mill, steep tub, and other miscellaneous articles.

Immediately after the sale of the above there will be sold by auction in the brewery premises of GEORGE SEIP, in the Town of Berlin, quantity of malt, hogsheads beer, beer in kegs, hops, lot empty kegs, copper boiler, beer cooler, mash tub, fermenting tun, mill, fanning mill, scales, pump, and other articles.

Immediately after the sale of the above, there will be sold by auction in the brewery premises of CHRISTOPHER HEUTHER, situated in the Village of Waterloo, near Berlin, large quantity beer, large quantity malt, quantity barley, hops, large copper boiler, tin coolers, fermenting tuns, mash tub, beer boiler, working puncheons, mill and gearing, large lot empty puncheons and beer kegs, tubs, platform scales, and other miscellaneous articles.

And immediately after the sale of the above, there will be sold by auction in the brewery premises of DAVID KUNTZ, Village of Waterloo, near Berlin, large quantity beer, quantity hops, quantity malt, lot barley, copper boiler, copper worms, mash tub, fermenting tuns, beer cooler, beer strainer, tubs, tin beer coolers, horse power, platform scales, mill curbs and gearing, fanning mill, empty kegs, and puncheons, wooden pump, lot tools and miscellaneous articles.

Terms Cash—Bankable Funds.

☞ Sale to commence at the brewery premises of Joseph Spetz, Berlin, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

JAMES GOW,
Collector Inland Revenue, Division of Guelph.
Guelph, May 2, 1868. 737td

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-u

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.
Ottawa, June 21. 57tf

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

SUPERIOR No. 1 FLOUR.

ON hand and to arrive, a large quantity of the well known "Hamilton Mills" brand of FLOUR. The attention of lumberers and bakers is invited. Also, 350 squares of FINE ROOFING SLATE, in all sizes, from 24 x 14 to 12 x 6.

GEO. P. DRUMMOND,
Exchange Broker, Fire and Life Insurance, and General Commission and Collecting Agent, 19, Sparks street.
Ottawa, May 5. 734a

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th May, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.15 a. m.	10.35 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.15 p. m.	9.00 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 7 a. m.	9.25 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.00 p. m.	12.45 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T S. DETLOR, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.
Ottawa, Apr. 29, 1868. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:10 p. m. and 9 p.m.

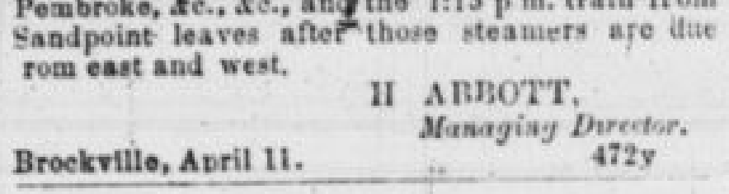
LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:50 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.
Brockville, April 11. 472y



Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows;

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station:

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
December 23, 1867 650tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST MACHINERY OILS IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.
T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

W. NOTMAN,
Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

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FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

---

BOOK LIST.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE received Haswell's Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book; Five Hundred Pounds a Year, by a Barrister; Charlotte's Inheritance, being a Sequel to Birds of Prey; Shilling Peerage and Baronetage, 1868; Child Pictures, from Dickens; Norwood, by Henry Ward Beecher; The Laws of Work, by John Ruskin; Poems, by the Author of Schonberg Cotta Family; Guesses at Truth, by the Brothers Hare; Bacon's Essays, by Wright; The Republic o Plato, by Davies & Vaughan; The Fairy Book, by Author of John Halifax; The Diamond Rose, by Sarah Tytler; Book of Praise, by Roundell Palmer; Essays of Abraham Cowley, by Dr. Hurd; St. Louis, King of France, by Hutton; Abdallah, by Laboulaye; The Irish before the Conquest, by Ferguson; The Divine Teacher, by Micah, the Priest Maker, by Binney; Divine Human, by Lewis; Ecce Deus Homo; Morning by Morning, by Spurgeon; The Silent Hour.

Books by the Author of The Heir of Redcliffe.

The Works of W. Cooke, D.D., London.

For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House.
498y

FRESH ARRIVALS

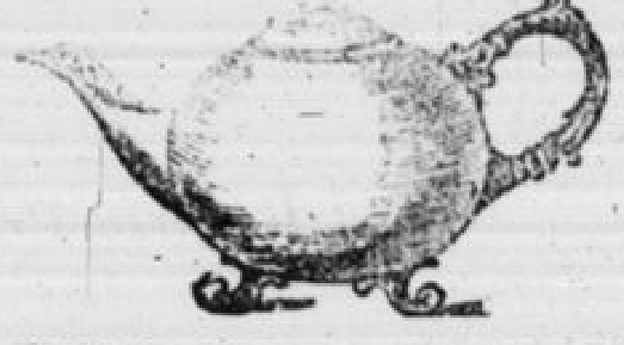
OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE



1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.
500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

WANTED.

A GOOD TAILOR at No. 47, Sussex-st.

For particulars apply to the subscriber.

JAMES HIGGINSON.
Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE Dwelling to Let on Slater-street, (Centre Town), within three minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings, consisting of nine rooms. Rent moderate. Apply to the undersigned.

A. PRATT,
No 60, Sparks-st.
736a

LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lots Nos. 8 and 9, in the 4th range, Templeton. On both lots there are good indications of plumbago and other metals. Samples can be seen at the Dominion House, Wellington-street.

COLIN McLAURIN.
April 20. 721b

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr. on the premises. 564tf

FOR SALE, on SANDY HILL, opposite Desbarats', LOT No. 32, Stuart street. Terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. TIERNAN, No. 2, King street opposite the Gas House.

Ottawa, May 4 1868. 731d

TO LET.

ONE of the BEST HOUSES on DALY-STREET. Apply to R. W. SCOTT, Esq., M.P.P., at his office, or to Mr. Heron, on the premises. 733a

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine room on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May. Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.
Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mil Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646t

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 1. 379tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lot No. 15, 4th Concession, Gloucester, Rideau Front, seven miles from Ottawa, on the macadamized road leading from Ottawa to Metcalfe, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which are cleared and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality, and there is a new Frame Building and a good Stone Cellar, also a good Barn, Stable, Sheds and other outbuildings. The English Church and School House is about two acres from the house, the Methodist Church and Catholic Church can be seen from the door. There is a nine mile road running beside the lot. The Railroad Station is about two miles from the house. There will be a chance given in part of the purchase money if required. It is well fenced and watered. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

701-1-13wt813 WM. HALPENNY.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, Insolvents.

BY virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvents, and also under and by virtue of an order made by James Daniell, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell in that behalf, I will on THURSDAY, the twenty-sixth day of June next, offer or sale by Public Auction, at the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon of the said day, at the office of Messrs. Morland, Watson and Company, in the City of Montreal, all the real estate and interest of the said Insolvent John McMartin, of and in the lands and premises in the Township of North Plantagenet, and County of Prescott, and Province of Ontario, hereinafter particularly mentioned and described. That is to say:

1st. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin of what nature or kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in lot number nine, (9) in the fourth (4th) concession, old survey of the said Township of Plantagenet, East of the South Nation River.

2nd. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in Lot Number Ten (10), in the Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township East of the South Nation River.

The said two lots are supposed to contain together 399 acres more or less.

3rd. All the real estate and interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind sover, either in his own right, or as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, howsoever, of and in that part of Lot Eleven, (11) in the said Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township of North Plantagenet, known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging. Also of and in the premises known as the old Store, the large Store House the large stable and premises connected therewith, also of and in the Dwelling House now occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, and lying and being in the Village of Plantagenet Mills aforesaid.

The said several premises will be sold subject to the several mortgages charged upon same, and the said mill and mill premises and other the premises last mentioned with their appurtenances, will be sold subject to the interest of the said Insolvents as copartners or of either of them therein, under the partnership articles the lease therein mentioned or otherwise howsoever at the time of their insolvency for the residue of the unexpired term of fifteen years from the 1st day of December, 1865, and to the mortgages thereon.

There is a rent of one dollar annually, payable during said term to the said John McMartin as devisee thereof, under the will of the said Alexander McMartin.

Terms—Cash.

For further particulars apply to Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esquire, L'Orignal, Solicitor for the Assignee, or to the Assignee.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 23rd day of April A. D., 1868.

EDWD. FREMEN DARTNELL
726-1aw2m Assignee.

Steamers.

1868 — 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	" Findlay.
EMERALD,	" Toner.
OREGON,	" Cowley.
CALUMET,	" Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	" Bolton.
PONTIAC,	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE,	" Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	" Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Havelock for Chapeau Village and intermediate ports on Tuesdays at 6 o'clock, a. m., and returning leaves Chapeau Village same days, at 2 o'clock.

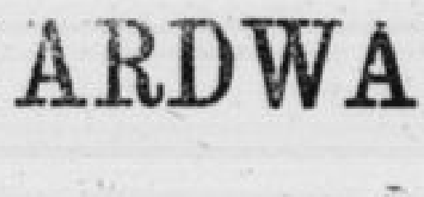
A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 2 o'clock p m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:35 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 7248

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.
Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

Dutch Flower Bulbs.

JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of

GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.

Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-st., Ottawa.
April 22, 1868. 724tf

ARNOLDI'S
WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,

OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

Dekuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles		$9 00
" Green, " " per doz		4 80
Booth's London Gin	"	7 20
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin	"	6 00
Green Seal Champagne	"	12 00

AND UPWARDS.

PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 " "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50
SHERRIES—Domecq's, Pemartin's, &c.:		
No. 1 Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c.

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them (which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for) he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI.
Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c., Metcalfe-street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.
Price lists on application or sent to any address.
April 21, 1868. 535y

Grey Nuns Seminary.

From the 1st day of May Next,

THE GREY NUNS will have

OMNIBUSES

Placed at the disposal of such of their pupils who live at a distance, particularly at the Chaudiere and New Edinburgh. The pupils will be sent for every morning and conveyed home after their classes.

For terms, &c., apply at the Convent.

SISTER BRUYERE,
Lady Superior.
Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731d

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by
Flowery " }
Japan " }

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.
Ottawa December 19 405t

FOR SALE,

AT THE

MONTREAL

WAREHOUSE,

Sussex-street,

200 Barrels Mess Pork.

225 Barrels Prime Mess Pork.

500 Barrels Family Flour.

50 Barrels Highwines.

25 Barrels Morton's Proof.

25 Barrels Old Rye.

00 Chests Twankay.

150 Chests Japan.

WITH A

GENERAL STOCK

OF

Groceries, Liquors and Provisions,

657v JAS. MARTIN & CO.

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House.

COLIN McLAURIN

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

CONVICT LABOR.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the labor of about Three Hundred [300] Male Convicts in the Kingston Penitentiary, in any suitable manufacture. Two Hundred and Fifty [250] of whom are at present engaged in Shoe-making.

The institution will furnish Shops and Fuel, with a sufficient number of Guards. The Contractor must employ his own Trade Instructors and Foremen.

Tenders to be received on or before the 1st June next, stating price per day.

D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden Prov. Penitentiary.
Provincial Penitentiary Office, 29th April, 1868.

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,

Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Descriptions

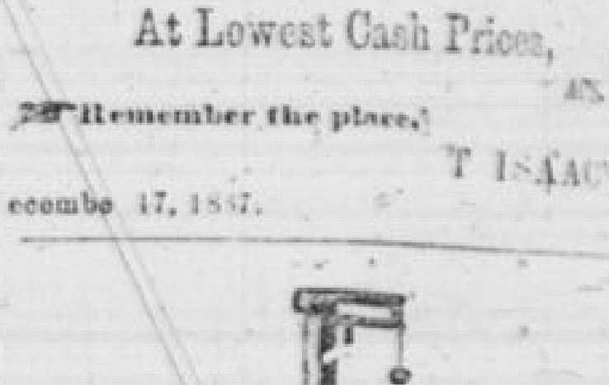
At Lowest Cash Prices,

AT

☞ Remember the place,

T. ISAAC'S

December 17, 1867.



Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.
November 18, 1867. 592-6m

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth.

No. 25, Rideau-st.

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths
Bell Hangers, &c

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa August 26. 416t

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been fitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867 1t

EDUCATION.

A YOUNG LADY having some experience in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of James Brough and Company, Insolvents.

THE Book Debts and Promissory Notes, &c., with the Books of Account, belonging to this Estate, will be sold by Public Auction in the City of Ottawa, on FRIDAY, the SIXTEENTH MAY, at TWO o'clock, at the office of GEORGE P. DRUMMOND, Esquire, where a list of the debts will be kept open for inspection.

JAMES COURT, Assignee.
Montreal, May 2, 1868. 73?a

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE.

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing everything of the kind. It is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dwtn

THE TIMES is printed and published by The Ottawa Times Printing and Publishing Company, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st. Centre Town, Ottawa. James Cotton, Managing Director; Alex. [illegible] Editor

The Times

VOL. III. NO 739

OTTAWA, MONDAY, MAY 11, 1868.

PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valle issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line,.......................... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line,............ 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)........................ $5 00
If not paid in advance.......................... 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance).............................. $1 00
Not paid in advance.............................. 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p.m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded via St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer Chase, or Carlotta, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.

Ottawa, July 12. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa

February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery and Notary Public Office, over Mr. Luke Cassar's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House

Ottawa, March 30. 87-

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office, Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 10, 1866.

Medical Cards.

A. CODD, M.D., C.M.,

(Attending Physician General Protestant Hospital.)

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Four doors east of the Revere House, Rideau-street, Ottawa. OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 10 a m, and from 2 to 5 p m.

Ottawa, April 30. 730-3m

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 447tf

DR. O. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M , &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576v

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.

Ottawa, April 14

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON-STREET

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.

Ottawa, March 28. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS,
Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE,
W. H. SANGER, ...PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game, etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR

Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Druggists.

EX S. S. BELGIAN.

CHOICE PERFUMES!

AT THE OLD

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to his customers that he has now opened up a portion of his spring importation of Genuine English Perfumery comprising among others

"The Ladies of England Boquet,"
"The New Court Boquet,"
"New Bond Street Railway Boquet,"
"With Love and Kisses,"
"Essence of Ylang Ylang,"
"Dr. Marigold's Mixture,"
&c., &c.

Balance of importations daily expected ex S. S. St. Lawrence, from London.

W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, May 7, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER.

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

grand Specific for derangement of the digestive gans, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 96-6m

AGENCY.

J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed

Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son

AGENTS

For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.

Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.

(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 715d

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice; in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 55tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first class workmen. I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

BY

R. C. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches Warehouses and Stoves

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2, 1867 62-y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five hundred.

Capital,...$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly...................................$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st. Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse. Esq. 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq. Clonebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin. J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office

Charles Going Malone, Esq. Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq. Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq. 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq. 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Jeffry Martin, Esq. 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq. Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlatte, Esq. Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,00
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie
John Ledger, Esq
J R S Phillipps, Esq
James Traill, Esq
Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq
J W Egertongreen, Esq
George T Harris, Esq
John James, Esq
John W Lay, Esq
John Ledger, Esq
J Oxlyparker, Esq
William Phelps, Esq
John Pike, Esq
Edward White, Esq
Henry T Prinsep, Esq
Major Skinner, R A
Charles H Smith, Esq
James Traill, Esq
W M Tufnell, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.

The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn-Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, Secretary.

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman

Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.

SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, Manager and Secretary.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.

589 6m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Monday, 6th April, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs,"—His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the ports named in a list sanctioned by an order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, and of the 5th of March, 1868 respectively, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the list of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz:

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Port Mulgrave, Strait of Canso.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council

728tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

PRODUCTS & MANUFACTURES

OF THE

NEW DOMINION,

BY

H. BEAUMONT SMALL, ESQ., S. C. L.

WITH

Map of the Coal Fields of Europe and America.

For Sale by the Publisher,

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Ottawa.

April 22. 723b

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

YORK-STREET.

For Cheap Gaiters

AT

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

Good at 95 cents.

Men's ware equally low, in every variety of style. This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.

429y GEORGE MURPHY.

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

506y

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

MILES'

HAIRDRESSING SALOON

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES - H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 378v

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description. by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,

711tf Wellington-st.

NEW GREEN HOUSE.

ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.

April 1.

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690

PIANOS. PIANOS

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

Her Majesty's Theatre,

Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

UNION MAKE,

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment to new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

Books for the Times!

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS,

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology	$1 75
The Deity	1 50
The Shekinah	1 25
Explanations of Scripture	1 13
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)	0 3

&c., &c., &c.

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader." "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 28 724-17-3m

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,
DESSERT SETS, TOILET SETS,

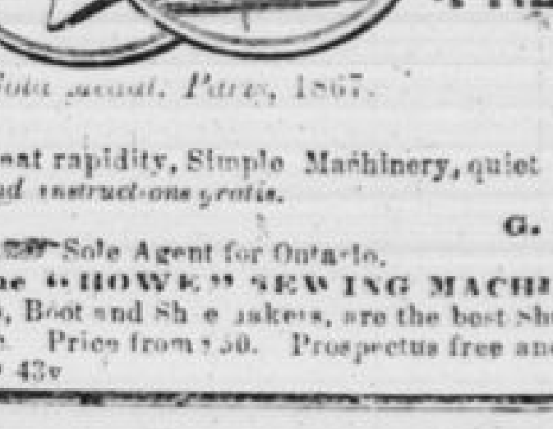
And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,
51 RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)

Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y

P. S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES



Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

WERE AWARDED THEIR 67TH

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King st., West. Toronto.

Sole Agent for Ontario.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the best for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

47 43y G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks street Ottawa, Agent.

LADIES!

—TRY—

Angus & Huckells

One Dollar Prunella Boot.

They fit well, they wear well, and they are cheap.

Angus and Huckell

HAVE OPENED THEIR

Spring and Summer Stock of Boots

AND SHOES.

And having had them made expressly to their order can confidently recommend them as being the thing, in quality, style and price.

THEY HAVE SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL

English Walking Boots for Ladies,

To which they would call especial attention.

ALSO, SOME

Gentlemen's Military Calf Congress Boots,

(REGULATION)

A FINE VARIETY OF

Men's, Women's and Children's Boots!

All at lower prices than hitherto offered to the public.

ANGUS & HUCKELL,
Boot and Shoe Dealers, 15 Sussex-street.

666v

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, Insolvents.

BY virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvents, and also under and by virtue of an order made by James Daniell, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell in that behalf, I will on THURSDAY, the twenty sixth day of June next, offer for sale by Public Auction, at the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon of the said day, at the office of Messrs. Morland, Watson and Company, in the City of Montreal, all the real estate and interest of the said Insolvent John McMartin, of and in the lands and premises in the Township of North Plantagenet, and County of Prescott, and Province of Ontario, hereinafter particularly mentioned and described. That is to say:

1st. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature or kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in lot number nine, (9) in the fourth (4th) concession, old survey of the said Township of Plantagenet, East of the South Nation River.

2nd. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in Lot Number Ten (10), in the Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township East of the South Nation River.

The said two lots are supposed to contain together 399 acres more or less.

3rd All the real estate and interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind sover, either in his own right, or as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, howsoever, of and in that part of Lot Eleven, (11) in the said Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township of North Plantagenet, known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging. Also of and in the premises known as the old Store, the large Store House the large stable and premises connected therewith, also of and in the Dwelling House now occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, and lying and being in the Village of Plantagenet Mills aforesaid.

The said several premises will be sold subject to the several mortgages charged upon same, and the said mill and mill premises and other the premises last mentioned with their appurtenances, will be sold subject to the interest of the said Insolvents as copartners or of either of them therein, under the partnership articles the lease therein mentioned or otherwise howsoever at the time of their insolvency for the residue of the unexpired term of fifteen years from the 1st day of December, 1865, and to the mortgages thereon.

There is a rent of one dollar annually, payable during said term to the said John McMartin as devisee thereof, under the will of the said Alexander McMartin.

Terms—Cash.

For further particulars apply to Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esquire, L'Orignal, Solicitor for the Assignee, or to the Assignee.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 23rd day of April A.D., 1868.

EDWD. FREMEN DARTNELL
726-1aw2m Assignee.

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others.

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

FELCOMB, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,

JNO. T. DAY.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 6, 1867. Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. SKINNER.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868 – Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, specially the Young Hyson at 90 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,

F OLIVER.

The contributors to the Medical Journal have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c; Fine Flavoured New Season do; 55c, 60c and 65c; Excellent Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; Fine do, 55c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in the circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Teas will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by expressman where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 5, 1868. w191y

CRICKET AND CROQUET!

JUST received by the subscribers a splendid assortment of

CRICKETING GOODS,

Consisting of Clapshaw's and Duke's Bats, of all qualities.

Dark's and Page's Double and Treble Seamed Balls.

Feltham's Batting and Wicket-keeping Gloves and Leggings.

Plain and Fancy Wickets, Spikes, &c., in all making the largest stock of the above goods ever imported into this city.

Also superior sets of Croquet from $6.50 to $12.

J. L. ORME & SON,
25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

April 30, 1868. 443y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Auction Sale of Household Furniture—Mr. Keating.
Coffee! Coffee!!—Jas. Buchanan.
Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Company—W. Moore.
Government Notice—H. Langevin.
Auction Sale—A. Rowe.
Summer Novelties—Magee & Russell.
Dry Goods and Milinery—Garland, Mutchmor, & Co.
Opening of the Terrapin—John Cahill.
American Invoices and Discounts.

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, MAY 11, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

It must have been by a mis-print that the *Leader* is made to say that the "*General* Government" has decided not to try the prisoners now held here by Special Commission. If any such decision has been arrived at, it must have been by the *Local* Government of Ontario; and it yet remains to be shown whether the extraordinary circumstances of the case are not sufficient to warrant a reconsideration of the decision, assuming that it may have been already formally determined. At all events there is no authority for the assertion that the "General Government" is in any manner responsible for such a conclusion.

We learn that Mr. John O'Farrell, of Quebec, on his return to that city, recently from Ottawa, volunteered the opinion that there was no evidence against Whelan sufficient to convict him, and that if only he (O'Farrell) had a diploma to plead at the Upper Canada bar, he could clear him. It is also said to be the talk in pro-Fenian circles in Quebec, that a subscription should be raised at once, not only to secure the coveted diploma for O'Farrell, but also to make him up a handsome fee for the defence of Whelan; and that this was about to be done. There is no chance of the success of such a movement, if it were attempted. Mr. O'Farrell did once, we understand, appear in Ottawa as the defender of a prisoner at the Assizes without being presented to the Court, and the Judge, from the novelty of the proceeding, and the triviality of the case, permitted the matter to pass without notice. But it is not at all likely that such a proceeding will bear repetition. The prisoner, we have every confidence, will get a fair and impartial trial, even without the reported sympathy and "material aid" of the parties in Quebec, rumoured to be ready to contribute to their defence; but the most improbable thing of all is, that the bar of Upper Canada will be permitted to receive any accession to its strength, merely on their account. Gasconading in Quebec is exceedingly unlikely to have any influence on the case in this region, but how it may affect the parties indulging in it is entirely another affair.

Some time ago we called the attention of our readers to the organization of the clan Fraser in the Province of Quebec. On the 14th instant, there will be a general meeting of the "Frasers," at the Court House, in this city, at ten o'clock a.m., for the organization of the clan for the whole Dominion. The Hon. John Fraser de Berry, the Quebec chief, is now in this city, and we are glad to notice, that already the "Frasers" of Nova Scotia have taken steps to join with their brethren of Quebec and Ontario. The following minute of a meeting, held at New Glasgow, Pictou, will no doubt be read with interest, and we are pleased to understand that the Hon. James Fraser may confidently be expected at Ottawa in time to attend the meeting on Thursday:

A meeting was held in Fraser's Hall, New Glasgow, on Monday the 27th day of April, 1868, at 11 o'clock a. m., to organize the "Clan Fraser" for the County of Pictou, John M. P. Fraser, Esq., Chairman, Jas. A. Fraser, Secretary.

Hon James Fraser being called upon addressed the meeting, and explained its import being in connection with a similar movement lately taken place in the Province of Quebec. It was

Moved by Hon. James Fraser, seconded by Donald A. Fraser, Esq., and unanimously passed, that it is desirable that the family of Frasers do organize themselves into a clan with a benevolent and social object, and do now proceed to such organization in sympathy and in accordance with the late movement at Quebec.

Moved by James Fraser, Esq., (Downie,) seconded by Mr Archibald Fraser, and passed unanimously, that the Hon. James Fraser be the Chief of the clan for the County of Pictou, and also be a delegate to the convention to be holden at Ottawa on the 14th day of May next.

Moved by Hon. James Fraser, seconded by Mr. Murdoch Fraser, and passed unanimously, that John M. P. Fraser, Esq., be a Chief for the Eastern District, and Donald A. Fraser, Esq., for the Western District of the County of Pictou.

Extracted from minutes.
Jas A. Fraser, Esq., Secretary.

THE McGEE INSCRIPTION.

The tablet inscribed to the memory of the late Mr. McGee was uncovered on Saturday morning, and throughout the day attracted public attention. The panel in which the inscription is cut has somewhat the resemblance of highly polished black marble, and many have supposed that such is the case, and that the panel is let into the stone of which the house is built, whereas in fact it is nothing but the surface of the panel cut in the stone, which is the ordinary Gloucester lime stone, polished to a very high degree, shewing that to be its natural colour. The workmanship is greatly admired by all who examine it.

Mr. Mills was well known as a skilful marble-worker before, and this tablet will still further extend his reputation. The gilding, we learn, was executed by our neighbor Mr. Gowan, ornamental carver and gilder. Many photographic views of the tablet were taken on Saturday, which will doubtless find their way all over the Dominion. Our readers are already aware that Mr. Desbarats has had this work done at his own expense. He deserves much praise for the public spirit he has manifested in this matter.

THE INVESTIGATION.

The investigation before the Police Magistrate and the Mayor is still being actively prosecuted by Mr. O'Reilly; but we understand that no more information is to be communicated to the public, as to the facts elicited or the nature of the proceedings, at least for some days.

A Lost Man Found.

David Manchester Still Alive.

Our readers may remember that nearly two years ago, Mr. David Manchester, merchant tailor of this city, disappeared, and a confiding public and disconsolate family were left, apparently at least, under the impression that he had been drowned.

On the 31st of July, 1866, Mr. Manchester started on a fishing excursion with soap and towel, for bathing. A few hours afterwards the skiff was found, in which he had set sail, with all his wearing apparel, his watch, purse, fishing tackle, and the articles before mentioned, thus showing that he had disappeared *in pleuis naturalibus*, and leading to the natural presumption that he had gone into the river to bathe and been drowned.

Vigorous efforts were made to discover the body. The river was dragged, guns were fired "over the water," but the body did not rise; professional divers went down and explored the bottom of the Ottawa, but the lost man left no trace of his presence there, and finally the search was abandoned as hopeless.

Detective O'Neill, however, hoping against hope, did not, it appears, despair of recovering the body. A series of inquiries were instituted, the result of which led to a very strong suspicion that Mr. Manchester had not "shuffled off this mortal coil," but merely rid himself of one suit of clothes for another; that he had not gone to the bottom of the river but taken shelter from the rays of the sun among the trees, and that instead of leaving for another world, he had merely changed his "local habitation" in this.

These notions were entertained as pretty strong surmises, if not actual verities. Their force was by no means weakened by a report that the missing man had paid a visit to this neighborhood; but whether such was really the fact we cannot say.

There is no doubt that now, however, there can be found more than one credible witness to testify that the spirit of David Manchester is still in the flesh; that the man is, in fact, alive and well; but for reasons of his own, chose to take up his residence at a point rather distant from this city. To show that he did not run away in a state of complete nudity, as the articles found in the skiff apparently indicated, it is only necessary to mention that the bundle which he carried with him when he entered the skiff was not found among his effects. This bundle, no doubt, contained the suit of clothes dressed in which he was said to have been seen in the woods after his supposed drowning. It is also hinted at that Mr. Manchester had some financial troubles which may have furnished the motive for his mysterious disappearance, though they do not justify his having given his friends so much trouble in searching for his body.

CONCERT IN AID OF THE NEW EDINBURGH BUILDING FUND.

This concert came off on Saturday evening at Her Majesty's Theatre, which was well filled with perhaps the most fashionable audience that ever assembled on a similar occasion in this city. His Excellency the Governor-General, Lady and the Honorable Miss Monck, and His Excellency's suite entered a little after eight o'clock, when the band of the Rifle Brigade struck up the national anthem. Amongst other distinguished persons we observed Lord Alexander Russell, accompanied by several of the officers and ladies. Sir John A. and Lady Macdonald, Hon. Mr. Rose and Hon. Mr. Tilley and ladies, with other Ministers, and a large number of Senators and members of the House of Commons, were also present. The magnificent band of the Rifles executed the overture to Figaro, Operatic Selections from Martha and from Don Giovanni, a Duetto with bugle and ophecleide, from Il Barbier de Seviglio, and the Rifle marches, in a style of excellence which drew forth frequent bursts of applause.

Mrs. Waters presided at the piano, and accompanied the young ladies, most of whom were her pupils, and who acquitted themselves in a manner highly creditable to their teacher. We might single out some who excelled the others, but as they are not professional singers, and as all did their best in a good cause, we refrain from making comparisons, or to say more than that they are all entitled to the best thanks of those in whose cause they exerted their talents. The Hon. Mrs. Monck is also justly entitled to the highest praise for having consented to appear as a singer on the occasion; and Mrs. Waters has acted a very meritorious part in organizing and directing the concert, which will add so much to the church building fund.

The theatre was well lighted, and comfortable. The private boxes were festooned with flags, and everything passed off in a most satisfactory manner.

FROM MONTREAL.

Special to THE TIMES.

Montreal, May 9, 1868.

The *Evening Telegraph* was desperately sold to-day, through the inquisitiveness of a reporter, by a "sell" statement that three men had deserted from the Royal Artillery, and were fired on by the guard on the Island. The sell was meant for the *Gazette*, but fell into the wrong hands.

Madame Pettepas, the great cantatrice, is going to establish herself in this city permanently.

Weather cloudy.

Markets unchanged.

Fire in Hull.—A fire broke out in a house near the Roman Catholic Church, Hull, on Saturday last, by which four houses were destroyed. It appears that the fire was the result of carelessness. It is said that but for the great exertions of Mr. L. Lairviere, of Wright's Gardens, and some others, the fire would have been much more extensive.

Messrs. Young & Radford having secured the services of first-class working jewellers in etruscan, filagree, plain, fancy and solid gold work, and having made large additions to their work shop are now better prepared to execute any orders with which they may be entrusted than heretofore. Masonic jewels, gold and silver medals, and every kind of gold and silver work done on the shortest possible notice. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st., and encourage home manufacture.

THE CEREMONY OF LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF THE NEW EDINBURGH EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The corner stone of the Church of England, now in course of erection at New Edinburgh, was laid on Saturday last by His Excellency the Governor-General. His Excellency arrived on the ground precisely at 11 o'clock, a.m., accompanied by Lady Monck, the Hon. Miss Monck, Col. and the Hon. Mrs. Monck, Lieut.-Col. Irvine, P.A.D.C., and ladies, Captain Pemberton, A.D.C., and others. The viceregal party were received on the ground by the officiating clergymen, the Revds. Messrs. Lauder, Phillipps, Higginson, Dr. Jones and Street, who appeared in their clerical robes, and conducted to the platform erected for the occasion. All things being ready, Rev. G. N. Higginson, incumbent, assisted by the attending ministers, commenced the services by saying: "Our help is in the hands of the Lord, who hath made Heaven and Earth," &c., after which he read the 84th pasalm, then kneeling, several appropriate collects were said. Then all standing up, the clergyman began: "Behold I lay in Zion a chief corner stone, elect, precious." R. "And he that believeth in Him shall not be confounded." V. "The stone which the builders refused is become the head stone of the corner," &c. After this the 127th psalm was read.

His Excellency then advanced to the "corner stone," and placing his hand upon it, said:

"In the faith of Jesus Christ this corner stone is laid in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, Amen. Here may true faith, the fear of God and brotherly love ever remain, Amen," to which the clergy and people responded. "This is none other than the house of God. This is the gate of Heaven," &c. Then was sung the 100th Psalm, old version. The services were concluded by saying the collect for Saint Bartholomew's Day and singing the doxology.

As usual on such occasions a cavity had been hewn in the stone in which were deposited a set of the coins of the Dominion of Canada, a copy of each of the daily papers of Ottawa, the *Canadian Churchman*, a prayer book and hymn book, with a copy engrossed on parchment of the following document, which was read by Rev. Mr. Higginson:

To the glory of the ever blessed Trinity in unity, this corner stone of this church, on a site given by the daughters of the late Hon. Thomas McKay, and dedicated to Saint Bartholomew, was laid by His Excellency Charles Stanley, Viscount Monck, Baron Monck of the County of Wexford, Ireland, Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, &c., &c., on the 9th day of May, in the year of our adorable and only Saviour Jesus Christ, 1868, being the thirty-fourth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria, in the first year of the establishment of the Dominion of Canada, being the first year of the establishment of New Edinburgh as an independent parish, in the first year of the incumbency of the Rev. George Noel Higginson, M. A, Trinity College, Toronto, appointed first incumbent of this parish by the Right Rev. John Travers, first Lord Bishop of the Diocese of Ontario, on the festival of Saint Bartholomew, 1867, being the first year of the incorporation of the village of New Edinburgh.

(Signed),
Geo. N. Higginson, M. A., L.C.S.,
C. C. Neville,
Robert Surtees.

Building Committee.—G. N. Higginson, M. A., T. C. Keefer, H. O. Burritt, R. Surtees.
Architect.—T. S. Scott, Montreal.
Contractors.—Alex. Scott, and W. Holmes.

Among the persons present we noticed J. M. Currier, Esq., M.P., T. C. Keever, Esq., and Miss Keever, Lieut.-Col. Higginson, Rev. Dr. Jones, Rev. Mr. Johnson of Hull, Mr. Spragge of the Indian Department, and ladies, Mr. and Mrs. Clarke of Montreal, Vice-Chancellor Spragge.

The church will be a neat and commodious edifice, 70x36 feet inside measurement, calculated to seat one hundred, arranged so as to admit of throwing out a chancel capable of seating one hundred more. It will be free from debt, and we learn that it is intended to make the seats free.

LOCAL NEWS.

New hoop skirts just received by Magee and Russell.

Bog Oak Jewellery.—Very handsome sets of bog oak jewellery can be had at Young & Radford's, at $1 per set.

The season for muslin dresses and lace shawls being close at hand, ladies should see the great variety of novelties at Magee and Russell's.

The Auction Sale of Cloths.—Mr. Rowe continues his sale of cloths this afternoon at two o'clock, and this evening at seven o'clock. Great bargains in choice cloths may be had.

Auction Sale this Evening.—Remember the great auction sale of dry goods this evening at 7 o'clock, at Prud'homme's store, Sussex street. Great bargains may be had.

Fine coral jewellery, bog oak jewellery and a large collection of other goods suitable for wedding and other presents can be seen at Young & Radford's; all new and choice goods and will be sold cheap.

Carpets and House Furnishings.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their tock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

St. Alban's Penny Readings.—The gentlemen to read this evening are Colonel Wily, Grant Powell, Esq., and Dr. Leslie Jones. Mr. Harvey has kindly promised to preside at the piano, and Dr. Bedford Jones, Mr. Sinclair, and it is hoped other amateurs, will add the voice of song and melody to the entertainment, which will begin at 8 o'clock precisely.

St. Patrick's Orphans' Bazaar.—The ladies who have had the preparations for this bazaar in hand have all things ready, and will open this evening in the Bishop's house, lately occupied by Grant and Henderson, where they will exhibit an extensive variety of fancy and useful articles, such as are usually found at such institutions.

Police Court.—Luc Perior, drunk and disorderly, fighting and noisy on the street; fined $2 and costs; to be levied by distress, or one week in jail at hard labor.—Thomas Reilly, adjourned case, for beating John Towers. This case was further adjourned until Tuesday, in order to give time for finding the complainant, who did not appear.—Durocher and Todd, two of the newly appointed policemen, were sworn.

More Fenian Newspapers Seized.—Visits were paid by Detective O'Neill to the news shops on Saturday, where heretofore such merchandise was offered for sale, and succeeded in finding "a few more" papers of the Fenian stripe, and carried them off. We are bound to say that those in whose shops they were found readily gave them up, and we suppose that in future none will be found so silly, as to incur fine and imprisonment by importing such treasonable trash.

CABLE NEWS

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

London, May 9.—The *alibi* claimed by John Bright and others in the case of Barrett, recently convicted of complicity in the Clerkenwell crime, has been disproved by further Government enquiry. The death sentence will therefore be carried out. Messrs. Nugent and O'Connor of the Jacmel Packet prisoners, were not released. They are still in confinement, and will be tried at an early day.

The betrothal of the Crown Prince of Denmark with the Princess Louise of England is denied.

AMERICAN NEWS.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS DISASTER.

A Hill 1,500 Feet in Height is Thrown Over a Thousand Feet.

An Immense Stream of Lava Under Ground.

The Lava Forms a New Island 400 Feet High.

The Base of the Volcano 30 Miles in Extent.

Immense Destruction of Property.

San Francisco, May 7.—The Honolulu correspondence of the *Buletine* gives descriptions of the volcanic disturbances, showing that the shock extended to all the islands of the Hawaiian groupe, but no damage is known to have occurred except around Mauna Loa. Numerous extensive land slides accompanied the phenomenon, destroying life and property. The summit and side of a hill 1,500 feet in height, were thrown a thousand feet over tops of trees, and landed in the valley below. The gases that issued afterward, destroyed both vegetable and animal life. Bottomless fissures opened in the mountain side. A lava stream flows under the ground, breaking out in four jets, six miles from the sea, and throwing lava and stones 1,000 to 1,500 feet high. The new island thrown up is four hundred feet high, and is now joined to the main land by a stream of lava a mile wide. A large stream of water has burst from the mountain where the earth eruption occurred. The base of the volcano is about 30 miles in circumference. At least half a million dollars worth of property is destroyed. The King of the Sandwich Islands has issued a proclamation for the relief of sufferers. Many visitors had gone from Honolulu. The worst is thought to be over, but the lava flow continues. It is a grand spectacle.

PARTICULARS OF THE CAPTURE OF MAGDALA.

New York, May 9.—The *Herald's* Abyssinia special gives the following details of the capture of Magdala: As soon as the English advance came in view the Abyssinian army stood forth in grand array, as if in response to the sight. Theodorus opened at once with mortars on Napier. The British replied with the same description of guns. The fire from the defences having continued a short time three thousand five hundred warriors, setting up loud shouts of joy and revenge, and chanting national songs of triumph, dashed with great ardor down the steep heights from the palace fortress, and charged the British light batteries gallantly. Napier's men stood firm, and the Abyssinians were repulsed, leaving 700 warriors, and two prominent chiefs, killed. The tactics of Theodorus' officers were judicious, and the courage of his soldiers excellent. Aware of his heavy loss, Theodorus forwarded a flag of truce to Napier, enquiring on what terms the English would negotiate a peace. Gen. Napier replied in the name of the Queen, that his terms were unconditional surrender. Theodorus said he would never accept such arbitrary terms; seeing even his present defeat, he would prefer to fight it to the end. In conclusion the King requested Gen. Napier to take the British captives, and go away when they had all been released. The King refused positively a surrender for himself. Magdala was consequently stormed by the English a few days afterwards. During the battle Theodorus attempted suicide on three separate occasions. He was rendered perfectly furious by his defeats. The released captives say they saw three hundred native prisoners killed by the King's orders on the 9th of April. Theodorus was buried in the church at Magdala. The young Prince Theodorus will be taken to England and educated there. Geebayzz, the friendly chief who aided the British army in its march through Tigre, will be duly crowned King of Abyssinia, thus introducing a new dynasty.

Progress of the Central Pacific.

San Francisco, May 8.—Forty-five miles of the Central Pacific are in operation on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada.

The grain and hay crops of California and Nevada promise an unequalled yield this year.

Serious illness of ex-President Buchanan.

New York, May 8.—The *Commercial's* special says that ex-President Buchanan's illness has assumed a serious turn.

Medical Association.

The National Medical Association has adjourned to meet in New Orleans in May 1869.

Sale of Santa Anna's Property.

Havana, May 8.—Santa Anna's property on the island has been sold at auction.

From St. Domingo.

From St. Domingo news has been received that business is utterly prostrate. The revolution in Venezuela is increasing. Anarchy reigned in several of the States.

Delegation of Blacks to England.

Several wealthy free negroes sailed to-day for Southampton, for the purpose of making an effort to enlist the sympathies of the people in favor of the emancipation of the blacks in Cuba.

Snow Storm.

Augusta, Ma., May 8.—A heavy snow storm is prevailing here.

Adoption of the Florida Constitution.

Washington, May 8.—The Florida Constitution has been adopted, and the Legislature is Republican.

A Track Laying Machine.

San Francisco, May 4.—The new California machine for laying railroad track is laying ties and rails on the Vilego and Sacremento railroad at the rate of two miles daily.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

The Fenian Cause in Connecticut.

Hartford, Conn., May 9.—At the Fenian State Convention, held here, the report on the cause in Connecticut showed that there were seven circles and a full regiment of infantry enlisted in the Irish Republican Army. The usual appeal for support was made, as success was certain this time. Many new enlistments were secured.

A Duel in Maryland.

Baltimore, Md., May 9.—A duel took place this morning near this city, between C. P. X. Green, of Missouri, and Daniel G. Wright, of Baltimore. Both parties were wounded by the first shot, but neither very seriously. The affair then ended, though no adjustment of the difficulty was had.

A Defaulting Cashier.

Boston, May 9.—The accounts of James Martin, Cashier of the National Hide and Leather Bank of this city, show a deficit of about $100,000. The defalcation is attributed to speculation.

In the report of Wednesday's proceedings part of the speech of the Hon. Mr. McCully was erroneously credited to the Hon. Mr. Ferrier.

—No matter what the moral effect of Mormonism may be, the financial success to Brigham Young is something startling. He has large amounts on deposit in New York, Washington and St. Louis, and maintains the standing of third highest depositor in the Bank of England. Besides all this he has saw mills, flour mills, woollen mills, and a distillery in Utah, but has not reached the rank of manufacturing Italian Bitters. Gianelli refused to show him how.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT. 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Friday, May 8, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

DOMINION NOTES—RESUMED DEBATE.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL would say a few words in reply to the remarks which had been so ably made by the hon. member who took objection to the second reading of the Bill. He did not know that he was right in saying his hon. friend took objection to the second reading, but he desired to lay before the House views which differed from those to which the Bill gave expression. The arguments which he used may have a great effect upon the minds of many of the hon. members, but he (Mr. Campbell) thought that his hon. friend appeared to confine his attention not so much to what was for the interest of the public, or for the interest to the bill-holders, but to the stand point upon which bankers look upon the proposition. The Bill was not of a compulsory nature for it did not make it imperative upon bankers to give up their circulation, and take notes of the Dominion, but it only gives them permission to do so. He apprehended great confidence would be felt in this Dominion currency by the public, and though it might not meet the views of some bankers it would meet the views of others. It will afford great safety to the public, which will more than counterbalance any inconvenience which might be supposed by some to result from its operation. It gives the banks of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick an opportunity of availing themselves of the same privileges which have been given to Canada proper, and of which one bank in Canada has availed itself. The objection made by his hon. friend (Mr. Macpherson) to the fact that there are two distinct kinds of bills in circulation, was almost answered by another part of his argument. He objected to having the whole circulation of the country in the shape of Government notes, and when he (Mr. Campbell) said there was strength in union, he replied, "Perhaps not; it was better to have several arrows in the quiver, as one perhaps would be sure if the others failed." The very same view would induce one to believe there was safety in having several kinds of circulation. The Government circulation was certainly safe, and his hon. friend was satisfied the circulation of the banks was safe. His hon. friend intimated that when the Bill went into Committee of the Whole, he would move that certain changes should be made in the form of return which banks are required to give. He would not now discuss that matter, as he would have an opportunity of doing it more fully when the Bill went before the Committee. He would deprecate any change being made. He said the House knew that the charters of all the banks expired in 1870, and that legislation to affect the whole Dominion must take place upon that subject during the next Session of Parliament. A series of questions have been framed, and sent not only to bankers, but to others engaged in trade, having for their object to elicit the fullest possible information in connection with banking, in order that the Government and Legislature may be in a position to deal with this subject, which required great care and delicacy, and for which the House and country naturally hold the Government responsible. When we know that legislation of this kind is pending to affect the whole Dominion, and which measure is to be introduced upon the responsibility of the Government, having for its precursor the investigation that is now going on, would it be desirable or proper at the suggestion of a private member, that a change should be made in the character of the returns, which cannot possibly affect banks for more than a few months, and might affect some of them very injuriously during that time. Therefore, he trusted that his hon. friend (Mr. Macpherson), for whose knowledge he had the highest esteem, would not press the suggestion of which he had given notice, to adopt another form of returns for the form now in use. He hoped he would allow the Bill to be read without further pressing his objections to it, as the Legislature would soon have to deal with the subject in all its parts, including the form of returns to be made by the banks.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU (in French) said the subject of banking is one that interests very particularly the Dominion of Canada, and there is no subject that merits a greater degree of attention, particularly on the eve of the date when their charters expire in 1870. The failure of two of the old banks has awakened the public attention, and we naturally enquire if the present system affords sufficient guarantees for the public generally. What is the system prevailing in this Dominion? In 1850 we introduced a new system—it was the free banking system. The Government, through the Inspector-General, granted to certain individuals who complied with the Act 13, 14 Vict., Chap. 21, notes—paper money—for circulation to an amount equal in value to the bonds or debentures purchased from the Government, which became the principal guarantee for the redemption of this paper money in gold, in case that the holders demanded it. This Act was subsequently amended in 1851 and 1856; these notes could not be offered as legal tenders, which was the reason the free banking system did not succeed as the Government of the day expected. The ancient system that prevailed throughout the Dominion of Canada, is based on the following principles:—Each bank has the right to issue paper money, redeemable at the office where they are issued, in the following proportions:—

1st. To the amount of paid up capital.
2nd. To the amount of gold on hand.
3rd. To the amount of value of Government bonds.

The directors and stockholders of these banks were responsible as follows:—The Directors are jointly and severally responsible for breach of trust or bad management towards the creditors and stockholders. The stockholders are only responsible for double the number of shares held in the bank. The banks in general were bound to buy Government securities for 1-10th of the paid up capital. The success of this system cannot be denied, and thanks to the wisdom and good administration of our moneyed institutions, it has almost without exception succeeded perfectly. The Government has commenced a new principle, the issue of paper money, granted by the Dominion of Canada, and this paper money, notwithstanding that it is redeemable in gold on demand, can be offered as a legal tender for payment of all debts contracted in the country. This is a step in the right direction, and a principle which will generally give the best possible guarantee. It is to be desired that a uniform system would be adopted which would be calculated to answer all public and private interests. When the State grants the right which exclusively belongs to it, that of issuing money, to establish conventional value for the convenience of commercial exchange, it is only just and reasonable that the State would grant such privileges only on the best guarantees. And the State ought, as a principle resulting from such a transfer of its rights, guarantee the public, and hold themselves responsible for the redemption of this currency for commercial exchange, such as the paper money thrown on the market by parties invested with such powers. What then is the system which would best attain this end? Undoubtedly that which prevails in the Great Republic of the United States, and adopted on the 3rd of June, 1864, that is to say, the Act intituled, "An Act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof." By this Act the capital of the circulation is limited to $300,000,000, the circulation of the paper money of these banks had reached in 1863 $403,357,346. This paper money is received in payment of all debts, except for customs duties on importations, and in redemption of the national currency. The State guarantees these notes and bears on their face this guarantee, moreover the Banking Association who bind themselves besides to redeem these notes in gold if required. All is administered by one "comptroller of the currency under the direction of the Secretary and Treasurer." He is appointed by the President as are all the other important nominations. His salary is $5,000 and his deputy $2,500. This "Comptroller," should only issue 90 per cent of these State bonds, bearing at least 5 per cent, and if these bonds become depreciated in value the Comptroller ought to exact other securities not depreciated, or the difference in other bonds. It is to be regretted that in the Bill now under consideration the distribution and examination of these Provincial notes are not placed under the direction and immediate responsibility of a Public Department of the Dominion of Canada. There are thirteen Departments for our small population, which are more than we require. Then why create a useless and expensive patronage in naming useless Commissioners—three for the Province of Quebec, two for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The system which prevails in the United States, is preferable for uniformity and for good administrative facilities. There is only one point to consider, is it in the public interest to limit the rate of interest when the Government will come down with a general measure? Yes; in the United States the Act of Congress already cited fixed the rate of interest at 7 per cent, when it is not already fixed in the State of the Confederation (for each State has the right to regulate the rate of interest.) The following is the rate of interest in the different States: 6 per cent. in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Arkansas, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, and Tennessee; in New York, Georgia, Michigan and Wisconsin, 7 per cent.; in Alabama and Texas, 8 per cent.; and in California, 10 per cent. On railway bonds and special contracts, some variations are made from these rates in some of the States. It is true that in England the rate of interest is free, and that country can be cited as an example to follow, but since when? The rate of interest had fluctuated frequently when in 1837 and 1839 the power was granted with certain restrictions, again in 1854, only all these restrictions were abolished; but can our position admit of comparison with a kingdom which has acquired for ages the highest degree of riches and national prosperity? In France after having abolished all the restrictions on money loans, it has been again deemed wise in the interest of society to fix the *maximum* rate of interest. In England, up to the present, there is no reason to complain of this power, for the immense capital of the English people is a guarantee that the rate of interest will be always reasonable, by reason of the supply that there will be in the money market. We have the proof in examining the discount charged by the Bank of England from 1st January 1844, to 1864: In 1844, the rate of interest was 4 per cent. for 249 days, and 2½ for 406 days in 1845; in 1845 from 3 to 3½, 1846, 3, 1847 (financial crisis) from 3½ to 8; at this last rate 28 days at 5, 119 days, &c.; in 1848 from 3 to 4; in 1849 2½ 399 days, 1852 from 2 to 2½, 1853 from 2½ to 5, 1854 5 to 5½, 1855 from 3½ to 5, 1856 from 5 to 6, 1857 (another crisis) from 6 to 10,—10 45 days, 8 31 days,—1858 3½ to 6, 1858 from 3½ to 6, 1859 from 2½ to 4½, 1860 from 3 to 6, 1861 from 3 to 7, 1862 from 2½ to 3, 1863 from 3 to 7, 1864 from 6 to 9. England is at this day making the experiment of a new system, and if it does succeed, it will certainly be there where capital abounds. In Canada, on the contrary, we have not the necessary capital for developing the immense national riches which we possess, and prosecuting the different branches of industry, and in a country where capital is so limited, the loans of money must be limited also. It is to be hoped that the Government will be ready to offer a measure as soon as possible, relative to our financial institutions, based on the best guarantees. It is of the greatest importance that on a measure such as this we make our views and opinions known, as well as through the press. He finished a long, able speech by saying he would support the present Bill, as it gives to the paper money that guarantee which the public has a right to expect from the Government of this country.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS said in answer to the remarks of the hon. member who last addressed the House (Mr. Bureau) that this very day the Government would give notice of resolutions in the other House, to fix the legal rate of interest. Our own legal tender notes resembled very nearly the American system of currency, and he agreed with other hon. members that the currency of the United States was in many, if not every, respect, the best suited to the wants of this country. The Government were considering a general system of banking, and would be prepared to bring it forward next Session, and he would assure the hon. members that the guarantees for the security of the public would occupy the best attention of the Government, as one of the most important and desirable provisions that could be introduced into such a measure.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT, referring to a statement he made when the Currency Bill was before the House a few days since, in speaking of the course of trade, had inadvertently said, that when the rate of exchange was below 9½ per cent, at which the sovereign by law was fixed, that gold left the country: the reverse was the fact. He intended to have said, that when the premium on bills was above that rate, sufficiently high to pay the charges and a commission, gold was exported from the country, causing the banks to restrict their discounts, and withdraw their circulation, rendering money scarce, and throwing labor out of employment, which created wealth. In regard to the Bill now before the House he had much pleasure in supporting it, as he considered it a movement in the right direction, and he believed it would have a beneficial effect if carried out on the trade of the whole Dominion. Hitherto he had to regret, that the measures relating to trade, &c., brought in by the Government, had not met his approval, and what was of much more importance for the well working of the Union, had not met the approval of the great majority of the people of the Province from which he came. He considered that the issue of Government legal tender notes would give security to the public, and at the same time the banks would be indemnified by receiving interest upon their issue at the rate of five per cent, besides a commission of one per cent annually in managing them. This subject of banking and currency had long engaged the attention of the Parliament of Great Britain. He (Mr. Wilmot) happened to be in England in 1856, when Hon. Mr. Watkin brought forward a motion asking for a commission to investigate the causes of the panic which had just occurred, and the Government promised to take the matter into consideration and investigate it. We see also in the United States an extraordinary revolution of their whole system of currency and finance. It is a question more important in his opinion than any other which can be brought before this Parliament. He knew it was a dry subject to talk about, although the question of economy was one which entered into the consideration of every family, and affected every individual. Rev. Sidney Smith had said "that broaching the currency question was the end of all argument, for the subject was so deep, he thought the bottom had dropped out." We should endeavour, however, to get at the bottom of the subject, instead of going off on side issues. Money after all is but the representation of commodities produced by labour, and the supply of it should be governed by the same natural law of supply and demand, that regulates barter. Upon that principle he was a free trader, but if a monopoly is given to the holders of money, while the system of free trade was applied to the holders of all other property, then he was rather a protectionist than a free trader. In adopting a banking and financial policy for this new Dominion, we should not only look to Great Britain for an example, but also to the United States, and other countries, and take that which was best from all, and most suitable to our circumstances. The issue of notes on public securities is not confined to the United States (£15,000,000) fifteen millions of pounds of the notes of the Bank of England, are issued upon that amount of the national debt. The issue now proposed will be a legal tender, received for duties and taxes, and secured by the Dominion. We have had experience that banks have failed in Canada and in New Brunswick.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—What about the banks of Nova Scotia?

Hon. Mr. WILMOT was coming to that directly. It was a fact that Treasury or Government notes had been in circulation in Nova Scotia ever since he (Mr. Wilmot) could recollect. The banks in that Province, like those in England, have been limited to five pound notes, all the circulation below that is in provincial notes, and the result has been, that with an authorized issue of notes to the extent of $800,000, they have been able to put up most of their public buildings, without paying one penny interest for them, while no bank has failed, and as large dividends have been made as by banks in any other part of the Dominion, therefore, so far as the banks are concerned, no injury is likely to arise to affect them in consequence of carrying out this bill. The amount asked for is $8,000,000; he (Mr. Wilmot) would rather have seen it $13,000,000; if $8,000,000, it would be no larger an amount per head for the Dominion than now exists in Nova Scotia. If this system has worked well in Nova Scotia, and been a great advantage to the public, while it has inflicted no injury upon the banks, what harm can arise from extending it to the whole Dominion? Money is that which the law makes a legal tender. Currency may be of different kinds; money extinguishes debt like barter; bank notes transfer debt. If he (Mr. Wilmot) owed $4,000, and had bank notes, while he held them the bank that issued them would be his debtor, but after paying the debt, the party receiving them would be the creditor of the bank. These notes being issued by the State, and the whole property of the country being taxable for them, are better security than notes issued by a joint stock company, with a limited liability. One of the cleverest financiers of the day, Mr. Gladstone, lays down the proposition that all money, whether metallic or paper, should be issued by the State, and the public should be thoroughly secured, and a portion of the benefits accruing from the circulation should go to the revenue. Sir Robert Peel introduced a currency measure to take from the banks the power of issuing notes, and to place it in the issue department of the Bank of England. This was known as the Bank Act of 1844, which according to the bullionist theory was to make the Bank of England notes convertible into gold on demand at all times. The first trial of this Act was in the crisis of 1847, when the Government was compelled to authorize the bank to issue notes beyond what the law provided. This was repealed again in 1857, and in the late crisis of 1866 the joint stock banks in London held a larger amount in deposit of the Bank of England than the whole amount of gold in both the banking and issue departments, and they threatened to withdraw it unless the Government authorized the bank again to break the law. Had they demanded and received their deposits in gold, all other depositors and note holders would have been deprived of their legal rights, and the Bank of England note would have been inconvertible, not that the Government were to have the right to issue notes to any extent they pleased, but that a portion of the annual taxation should be a basis for that issue, and in banking purposes the extent of that issue should depend upon certain specified securities, to be deposited in a public department. In reply to Mr. McCully he said he did not argue against the proposition that there should be some mode by which the Government should give security, but at the same time he held that the State had an inherent right in case of absolute necessity to issue notes simply upon their credit, as had been done in the United States.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—What security will those legal tenders rest upon?

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said there was a limit to the amount to be issued; the Government have the power by the action of Parliament to tax the Dominion of Canada to the extent of $14,000,000, therefore to that extent there can be no great loss, if power to issue those notes be given to the Government, as they must get money in some shape from the people. It was shown by statistical returns that there were $1,400,000,000 invested capital in Canada, and a portion of this was invested in public works, while the whole amount of our banking circulation, according to his hon. friend's, (Mr. Macpherson) statement, was about $12,000,000 for Ontario and Quebec, to which must be added about $2,000,000 for the Lower Provinces. This would make about $3 per head in the shape of bank circulation, or one per cent on $1,400,000,000 invested capital. Now, we know all that money is required for is to exchange the surplus products of industry, and have we circulating medium enough to meet the requirements of the country? We find by the statistical returns given in the "Year Book," 1868, that the amount of raw material alone produced in Canada is valued at $210,500,000, without taking into account the value of manufactured goods. In the United States it has been their policy, caused by their necessities, to have a very extensive currency, amounting to $925,755,000, or $30 per head, while we have only $3 per head. This extensive circulation has entirely revolutionized the preconceived ideas of political economists, for the general idea was that by issuing paper, coin was driven out of the country, and the fact now appears that they have $183,000,000 more gold than prior to the war. By issuing these notes we will create an additional amount of legal tender money to carry on trade, as it cannot be carried on with gold alone, on account of the amount we have being so infinitesimal, compared with the requirements of trade. The internal trade of a country can be carried on with properly secured paper, and all that gold is wanted for, is to pay the balances between the imports and exports. He then referred to the late bank failures in Canada being caused by a panic, which would not have occurred if these notes had been in circulation, as they would have been guaranteed by the Dominion, and there would be no running for gold. He said the circulation of a country in the first place, belongs to the State, and if the Government have parted with it, they have parted with a public right. He had expressed no opinion in favor of a larger amount of Government circulation than they could tax the people for, and for banking purposes, based upon public securities. He hoped to see the day when there would be in the Dominion of Canada, a circulation sufficient to represent the surplus products of the country, so that they would not be subject to those panics which had inflicted so much injury and ruin upon the commercial community. He then referred to the panic which took place in England in 1825, when seventy of the banks failed, but afterwards nearly all paid twenty shillings in the pound. This panic, he said, was not caused by the want of realized wealth, but by the want of a sufficient representative in circulating medium. Our ships then which had sold for £13 a ton in 1825, went down to £2 10s. in 1827. He had had a great deal of experience in business and legislation, and had studied this subject well, and he had now endeavored to give some of his reasons why he should support the Bill. He also referred to the various panics and suspension of specie payments in the United States in 1837 and 1857.

Hon. Mr. REESOR said the hon. member who had just sat down, had made a most extraordinary speech, having taken the ground that the Bill before the House ought to be passed, and at the same time he takes the ground that we want more currency in the country. If the Bill before the House is carried, and goes into operation, the banks being brought under its influence, as shewn yesterday, the effect must be to lessen the amount of currency circulating in the country to the extent of $6,000,000. That is the opinion of bankers and business men throughout the country. Under their charters banks are allowed to discount bills to three times the amount of gold and provincial bonds they have in hand—three times the amount of these available securities which are held in reserve under this bill. If the banks come under its operation they must withdraw all their circulation, and give the Government whatever they may have in reserve, and get in return legal tender notes to the amount of that reserve. Then we have only the legal tender notes to work on, and that is the reason why the circulation of the country will be reduced, which is a fact no one will dispute. There is not a merchant in the country but takes that view of the question. The Government only hope that by some means or other, people will manage to draw money from other sources to supply this want. The Government say they want to take from the people this currency, which is doing the business of the country, and which has been made available since the establishment of the banks. Take for example a manufacturing firm, it may be for working iron, (and there was such an establishment in the county which he had the honor to represent,) take a firm like that, enjoying bank accommodation to the extent of $500,000, withdraw one-third of that accommodation, and the result would be that they must turn away one-third of their hands. Thus there would be a loss of one-third in the means of productive industry, one-third less consumption of imported goods and so much less ability to pay taxes: this will affect the whole revenue of the country. Apply this to the whole manufacturing industry of the country and it will ruin some, and by their failure it will bring down others, and lead to the most disastrous results. A certain writer on political economy has said that money to the trade of a country, is like tools to an artisan. You take away the tools of a mechanic and the value of his art is gone. In like manner if you take away from the business part of the community the currency, the tools of trade, you deprive it to that extent of employing labor. In referring to the banking system of England he said this was a young country, and we wanted capital to develope its resources. In England the people were not only able to lend to their own Government, but they were able to invest in the bonds of the United States, Canada, and many other countries. The investments of English capitalists were not limited to national securities, but through agents it was extended to mortgages on real estate, and a large amount was so invested in Canada. The payment of interest caused a great drain of gold out of this country; therefore we are not in a position to do away with the advantages of banking capital. Even in Great Britain, where there is such a vast accumulation of wealth, they sustain a joint stock banking system, and not Government legal tender currency, such as is being introduced in Canada. If the Government must have more money let them increase the taxes, or borrow elsewhere, and not take from us the means of employing labor by which the resources of the country may be developed and the population increased. Let the Government borrow the money direct from other countries, as they can do it on terms better than individuals can. They can borrow it at 6 per cent., while single individuals would have to pay nine or ten per cent. Some of the hon. members who support this measure imagine that we are relieving ourselves of any difficulty that might arise from a failure of the banks to pay specie; he would remind them that nearly every country in the commercial world, within the last two hundred years, had tried a national banking system and found it a failure. It was tried in Russia, Austria and France, and proved unsatisfactory. When there was a demand for gold they had to stop specie payments, and their notes were sold at a discount. The same results had attended the system in the United States, but there it had been adopted as a matter of necessity, and they were involved in debt, a large part of which had grown out of the depreciation of their national currency. Their credit became so poor, owing to a disastrous war, that their gold at one time was at a premium of 295 per cent., so that in incurring a debt of $3, they in reality only received what was worth little more than one dollar in gold. The worst is yet to come with that country, because so long as it was running into debt, and while it continued to issue notes, so long it was prosperous in trade, but since these debts are being paid, and while the amount of circulation is being contracted they must suffer in proportion to that contraction. Whatever arguments may be urged on behalf of the American system, because they adopted it to carry on a war, they do not apply in favor of this Bill. This Bill is not founded upon the American basis, because their plan was to increase instead of decreasing the circulation. By this means their commercial enterprises have been for a time extended. The Government of England has never ventured to take from the banks their circulation, but have on the other hand protected the banks as they have the commerce of the country; neither have they interfered with the banks of Scotland. There is not a commercial country in Europe that has in operation the system proposed to be adopted here. It is extraordinary that we seem to have so much more wisdom in the financial departments of our Government than they claim in any other country in the world, that we should introduce all at once, the principles involved in which have been discarded for years by the statesmen of Europe. What do the supporters of the Bill say in order to urge upon us the necessity of passing it? They say banks have failed in Canada. Very few have failed. The Bank of Upper Canada was established forty-five years ago, and a Provincial currency would have depreciated in passing through what that bank had to pass through. In 1837 we had a rebellion in Canada, and the Bank of Upper Canada in consequence of the derangement of business during that period suffered great losses. Where Governments issue large sums in paper currency, the experience of the world is, that sooner or later it depreciates in value, and as soon as depreciation is apprehended, demand is made for gold, and the usual results follow—suspension of specie payment. Are these defects in our present banking system? Then we should endeavor to remove these defects. You would not think a man wise if, when he found a slight leak in his dwelling he should at once destroy it, instead of repairing the defect. Our banks have worked well, and done an immense amount of good in the country, having contributed largely to its wealth. In times of hardship and severe trial, they have been identified with the enterprise and industry of the country. He considered they were running a great risk in accepting any extension of the principles involved in this Bill, because there was no provision for that degree of elasticity in the supply of currency, that the trade of the country required, and until the Government were able to point out how that deficiency could be provided, it was most unwise to force it upon the country.

(To be continued.)

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

Minutes of Council 11th April, 1868.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present—The Reeve and Messrs. Mohr, Dean, MacLaren, and Elliott.

The minutes of last session were read.

The report of the committee appointed to revise the township By-laws was presented and read.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, seconded by Mr. Mohr, that William Neil be allowed to do his statute labor on the 5th Line, instead of the 6th Line, under the superintendence of Thomas Doolan.—Carried.

Mr. Elliott moved, seconded by Mr. Mohr, that this Council do now adjourn for one hour.—Carried.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment, all the members present.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, seconded by Mr. Mohr, that R. Armstrong, G. Owens, and J. Hanna, Fence Viewers, be directed to examine the road complained of between the 5th Line and 4th, lots No. 10 and 11, in the township of Fitzroy, and that Charles Murphy, complainant, will point out the obstructions to them, and that the above Fence Viewers report the same to this Corporation at their next meeting.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dean, seconded by Mr. Mohr

that Robert Harris, Esq., Inspector of Licenses, be heard at the Bar of this Council.—Carried.

Mr. Harris addressed the Council relative to inns and inn-keepers.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, seconded by Mr. Dean, that this Corporation pay Robert Harris the sum of $4 for duties performed by him as Tavern Inspector, and that the Reeve give an order on the Treasurer for the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dean, seconded by Mr. Mohr, that the By-law appointing certain officers for the current year, and to repeal part of By-law No. 177 be now read first, second and third times, and passed, any rule to the contrary notwithstanding. Carried.

By-law No. 179 read first, second and third times, and passed accordingly.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, seconded by Mr. Dean, that this Corporation pay James Cameron the sum of 30 cents a piece for 76 flatted logs delivered at Shaw's Bridge, $22.80, and the Reeve give an order for the same on the Treasurer.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren, seconded by Mr. Mohr, that the report of the Committee appointed to revise the By-laws of the township be received and adopted, and that the Committee continue their labors until completed.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. MacLaren, seconded by Mr. Mohr, that the sum of twenty dollars be granted by this Council for the purpose of making a drain on lots No. 19, 20, and 21, on the 10th Line, and that John Landon be appointed to superintend the laying out of the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, seconded by Mr. Mohr, that the sum of six dollars be granted for the purpose of clearing out a drain in the rear of lot No. 3, in the 10th Concession of Fitzroy, and that Thomas Hodgins superintend the same. The work to be given out by public auction.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Elliott, seconded by Mr. MacLaren, that this Council do now adjourn until Saturday, 30th day of May, and that the Court of Revision be held on the same day and the Clerk do advertise the same.—Carried.

W. P. Taylor,
Township Clerk.

BY-LAW NO. 179.

By-law to appoint certain officers for the Township of Fitzroy, and to repeal part of By-law No. 177.

The Corporation of the Township of Fitzroy enacts as follows:

That the *following* persons be, and they are *hereby appointed* to the undermentioned *offices for the year* 1868, namely,—Pound Keeper, Charles Murphy; Overseers of Highways, John Forbes and John Wilson.

That so much of By-law No. 177 as relates to the appointment of James Murphy as Pound Keeper, and of James Murphy and Archibald Riddell as Overseers of Highways, is declared to be and the same is hereby repealed.

Given under the hand of the Reeve and the Corporation of the Township of Fitzroy this eleventh day of April, A. D. 1868.

(Signed,) Allan Fraser, Reeve. (L. S.)
W. P. Taylor, Township Clerk.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

The "Stevens Flux"—Immense Increase of the Productiveness of Ores—Excitement Among the Mining Companies in Boston.

Intense excitement among the mining speculators of Boston has been created, according to accounts, by the remarkable results attained last Friday in the testing of a new treatment of ores, by the use of a material known as the "Stevens Flux," which has recently been discovered and brought to notice by Col. C. C. Stevens, of New York. It bids fair, if the report may be believed, to quadruple, or multiply even beyond that, the productiveness of the gold mines of the world, and it is estimated by the Boston *Post* that at least $40,000,000 in Boston alone, which her merchants and other capitalists have invested in rich but unworked mines, and advertised as sunk, will be redeemed and again become active capital. We quote from the *Post* the following account of Col. Stevens' discovery and of the practical trials made last week:

"Col. Stevens was no geologist or chemist, and first had his attention drawn to sulphurets, and the desulphurising of gold ores, while he was confined in a prison pen in Georgia, in company with a large number of deserters from the rebel army. These men were uneducated, but had worked in the mines of Georgia for years; and simply knew that if, as they said, 'the sulphur could be got rid of, the gold would all appear.' Their oft repeated conversation made a serious impression on Col. Stevens, though he had as yet never seen a sulphuret. Some time after the close of the war (this impression being still upon his mind) he accidentally became acquainted with the material which he now uses for smelting ore, and for which at the time he knew no name, not being a practical chemist. Directly after this accidental discovery, which was about one year ago, he came to Boston, when he ordered by express a small keg of the material."

"Passing through Devonshire-st. one day, directly after his arrival, and noticing the sign of 'Samuel F. Guild, assayer,' he called upon Mr. Guild and employed him to make an assay, having first obtained some sulphureted ores for this purpose. Neither Col. Stevens nor Mr. Guild had any idea of what 'the stuff' was that they were going to use in smelting the ore. However the treatment was made; and in place of getting at the rate of $300 per ton, which was the mint assay of that particular ore, they got over $1,400 per ton. This was astounding, and the two gentlemen looked upon each other with amazement. 'Something wrong about this,' said the colonel; '$1,400 per ton—that will never do.' So another test was made. The balance of the ore was pulverized, and divided into equal parts. One-half was then assayed by the regular mint process, and true enough it yielded at the rate of $300 per ton. Then the other half was treated with 'the stuff,' and again they find the $1,400 per ton. This was astounding and convincing, but 'we cannot dodge the result,' said Mr. Guild, 'for there it is.' Repeated experiments were then made by Mr. Guild, and ores were sent to his office to be tested from nearly all the companies in the country. In the meantime, Col. Stevens had secured by contract all the material which is now known as Stevens' flux, contracting to pay $30,000 a year for it for ninety-nine years. Having thus secured for himself this great desulphurizing agent, he named it the 'Stevens' Flux' for treating mineral ores. In speaking of this flux, in a recent official paper, Professor Hayes, State assayer, says: 'This new flux is a residue remaining after the extraction of sodium from the mineral cryolite and consists of fluoride of calcium and aluminium with some caustic and some carbonate of lime, in varying proportions, little silica and oxide of iron. The fluxing power is dependent on the fluorides present, and is generally aided by the addition of a chloride, such as common salt, in mixture with it. Besides a high efficiency in causing ordinary rocks and gangues to become fluxed by heat, the fluorides give a remarkable fluidity to the melted mass, and they insure the deposition of any metallic globules, reduced from the ore submitted to trial, so that the metal is found at the bottom in a clean, solid state in cooling.' Prof. Hayes also says in this same paper, that his trials with this flux covered its action on the silicious, aluminous, calcareous rocks and sulphureted ores with compound rocks; and in all these applications their minerals were perfectly melted into thin, glass-like masses, and the metal, or regulus, always separated cleanly from the ore. Here then is an admission on the part of one of our well-known men of science, that this flux is the very agent asked for by Georgia miners to destroy the sulphur and drive away the silica, the 'old queen bee,' of the mineral hive. The Professor also says that his experiments demonstrated that 'this flux may be applied in the large way for reducing ores directly in furnaces of proper form.' This statement has now been fairly verified, the experiment being made last Thursday by the Acworth Mining Company, of Georgia, in a furnace erected by Col. Stevens at Litchfield foundry, in East Boston. The furnace, with all its adjuncts and appliances, was turned over to the agents of this company, who desired to make a test of their sulphureted ores, from which they have never been able to realize over twenty or twenty-two dollars to the ton, by any other process in use. Col. S. L. French, President of this company, had witnessed the workings of this flux repeatedly, and on a somewhat large scale, and was confident of success, while several of the stockholders were incredulous, still believing their money to be no better than "sunk." Everything being in readiness, on Thursday noon the ore and the flux were introduced into the furnace, two thousand five hundred pounds of ore being used in this experiment. All sorts of speculations were indulged in by the directors and stockholders, and other gentlemen largely interested in mining properties. The furnace was visited by hundreds of people, and at one time it was said that there were over ten millions of Boston capital represented. During Friday night the fires were extinguished, and the cooling process commenced. Close watch was kept till ten o'clock on Saturday morning, when the gold was removed from the various depressions at the bottom of the furnace First there were taken out a nugget weighing 195 pennyweights, and valued at $195, gold.

"This exhibition began to open the eyes of several gentlemen, who were strongly inclined to be skeptical. In a few moments, however, another nugget was produced, weighing 126 pennyweights and 12 grains, and valued at $126.50.

"This was astonishing and naturally created considerable excitement, and inasmuch as no gold scales were at hand the two nuggets were hurriedly weighed upon some large platform scales standing near by, the affair creating considerable merriment for the time being. The party, with the exception of three or four, now separated, taking cars for Boston to bring the cheering news and to 'buy up' any stocks in this or other companies that might be floating around loose. At all events it was fair to infer this, for it was evident to every gentleman present who had the slightest knowledge of the smelting of metals, that the Stevens' Flux had accomplished what no other assay process had been able to do—it had destroyed the sulphur, thrust out of the walls of the ore, the miner's great curse, the silica, and after accomplishing all this it had converted these and other ingredients into an article of commerce that would readily sell for a sum nearly, if not quite sufficient, to defray the smelting expenses—the slag which is left after the gold is obtained being worth from forty to fifty dollars per ton for the manufacture of tiles and heavy glass bottles; in fact it is already in demand for this purpose.

"But the result is not reached yet. Directly after the party had separated, two other deposits were discovered, one weighing 59 dwts. and 7 grains, and the other 10 dwts. and 5 grains, making in all from these 2,500 pounds of ore, 391 pennyweights, or 19 ounces and 11 pennyweights, the currency value of which, with gold at 1 38, is $539.58, or at the rate of $431 to the ton. This result becoming known in State-st., as it very naturally would, among gentlemen interested in mining stock, Col. Stevens was hurriedly waited upon at his rooms at the American House, in order to secure an opportunity to have their ores speedily tested. Every courtesy possible was extended to these gentlemen by Col. Stevens, the next trial which is to take place being upon ore from the well-known Lewis mine, of Georgia, its proprietors being sanguine of great results.

"Such, then, is the result of the first public experiment made with the Stevens' flux upon anything like a large scale, although a number of private experiments had previously been made with results equally satisfactory. In all probability a number of other experiments upon different ores will be speedily made, Col. Stevens being now engaged in making additions to his furnace that will allow him to experiment upon a much larger scale. He has also in contemplation the introduction of another flame which will, if successful, enable him to reduce the ores at a great saving of time and expense. These and other particulars, however, will all be laid before the public in due time, and all parties interested in the smelting of ores will have an opportunity to witness the process adopted with the Stevens' flux.

"We also understand from reliable sources that this flux is invaluable in the treatment of iron in smelting and in the manufacture of steel, several experiments having recently been made that fully demonstrate this."

TO A. M. F. GIANELLI, EsQ.

Sir,—I owe it to you and the public to give my attestation to the efficacy of your "Italian Bitters." During three years previous to last February, my health had been declining, at first gradually and then at a rate constantly accelerating until, after having, through motives of economy, tried domestic remedies, but tried them in vain, I consulted a physician of repute, who told me that, without any organic complaint, I was suffering under a general derangement of the system, which he expected to be able to cure provided that I would strictly observe his directions and prescriptions. I promised to do so, and remained under his care during the whole month of February. It would be unjust to say that I derived no benefit from his course of treatment, which I adhered to with the most scrupulous exactness; but, having experienced a relapse during the short spell of fine weather in March, I became desperate, and dismissed my medical attendant after having, with some difficulty, paid his not unreasonable account, and resigned myself to what seemed to me to be inevitable fate. Life, however, is sweet, and having heard of some well-attested cures by your Bitters, I resolved to try them. I did so, taking a wine glassful every morning when I awoke, and lying still in bed for an hour afterwards. A fortnight of this course has completely cured me. All my unpleasant sensations have vanished, my appetite is good, my sleep refreshing, my spirits cheerful, and my mind clear. I give publicity to my cure, principally for the sake of such of my fellow creatures as are, or may hereafter be, similarly afflicted, but not a little to do justice to the merits of your benevolent invention.

I am, sir,
Yours respectfully,
Melville Morton.

Albany, U.S., 2nd April, 1868.

With reference to the concluding sentence of the foregoing letter, I can only say that I am *not the inventor* of the preparation, nor ever pretended to be so, but am merely the preparer of it here by special authorization of the eminent inventor, Dr. F. P. Ferri of Padua, as set forth in my original advertisement.

A. M. F. Gianelli.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weizer, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A Benefactress.—Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "Susy" to say "*A Blessing on Mrs. Winslow*," for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething ege. We confirm every word set forth in the prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Be sure and call for "*Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.*" Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

709d14w2m

Errors of Youth.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers' experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 43 Cedar Street, New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Coffee! Coffee!

To those who enjoy a Cup of

REALLY FINE COFFEE!

—TRY—

BUCHANAN'S
Unrivalled Mixture of Mocha,
JAVA & JAMAICA,
Roasted and Ground

Daily on the premises, by steam power.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington-sts.

May 11, 1868. 739tf

1868. 1868.

THE
Quebec and Gulf Ports
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Royal Mail Line between Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, every Tuesday.

The first-class Steel Side-Wheel Steamship
"SECRET,"
William Davison, - - Master,
Will leave
St. Andrew's Wharf
—ON—
TUESDAY the 12th of MAY,
At four o'clock, p.m.,

For Pictou, N.S., calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle, Miramichi and Shediac. Returning will leave Pictou on Tuesday, 19th May, at 5 o'clock, p. m.

The steamers connect at Shediac with E. & N. A. R R. to St. John, N.B., and steamer for Prince Edward Island, and at Pictou with N. S. Railway to Halifax.

Through tickets to St. John, N. B., and Halifax, Nova Scotia. Return ticket by steamers at reduced rates. For freight or passage apply to

W. MOORE, Manager.

May 9, 1868. 739-S

AUCTION SALE
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
THERE WILL BE SOLD
ON SATURDAY, the 16th INSTANT,
At the residence of
MR. KEATING, SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the Times Office,

The following very valuable lot of Parlor and Bedroom Furniture. The stock is comparatively new, and is in excellent condition. The furniture comprises some of the richest and rarest to be found in Ottawa.

PARLOR FURNITURE.

Two Mahogany Pier Tables, with two large Pier Looking-glasses, cost £10 each; Centre Tables; a beautiful Lady's Work Table, got up in the best style of art; very fine Couch, six Chairs, two Arm-chairs—covered—to match; three sets of Curtains, Blinds and Cornices, also to match; two Ottomans, one footstool; one large Carpet—quite new; two hearth Rugs; one elegant Chiffonier; three fine mahogany Parlor Chairs; one French Clock; (14 days), Bronze—cost $70; two large Fire Screens—Black Walnut; two beautiful Vases, with flowers and globes; four solid Brass Chandeliers; a splendid hanging Cut Glass Chandelier, with eight burners—made by Osler, London, Eng.,—cost £38; two oval Glasses—one concave and one convex; five valuable Oil Paintings, of the best description; one water-color Painting; one elegant Eolian Harp, with case; Backgammon Box; a set of fine Shells; a magnificent stained Glass Door, which can be unhinged and suited to any Parlor; a fine reflecting Glass.

Silver Service and Cutlery.

A beautiful Silver Tea Set—very complete—comprising everything necessary on a family table; a quantity of Silver Spoons—Tea and Table; Silver Forks, Knives, Nut cracks, Egg-spoons—with a Mahogany Box, in which is a place for every article; one Box, also fitted up, with a quantity of Rogers' best Knives; a large quantity of elegant Cut Glass, comprising Decanters, Jugs, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Trifle Baskets, Coolers, Celery Dish, Pickle Dish, Fruit Dishes, Water Bottles, Champagne Glasses; a beautiful China Tea Set; a large Fancy Jug. A beautiful Fancy Iron Parlor Stove, Fire Irons, and rush Iron Pipes of the best description, Wire Fender, and one Copper Tea Kettle.

BEDROOM.

One splendid Telescope—made by R. Mills, of London, Eng.—Brass Cover, with Mahogany case; a beautiful Lady's Dressing Table, furnished with every luxury This table was used by the Prince of Wales in Quebec. A splendid Looking-glass, brass frame, with branches and drops attached; another large Looking-glass, with Mahogany frame; a large Writing Desk—bureau frame; a Washstand, with complete Bedroom Set of China, rimmed with Gold; a Mattrass; one large Feather Bed; one Bolster, two Pillows, one other down Counterpane; Blankets, Sheets and Counterpanes; a fine Damask Bedroom Curtain, Cornices, Carpet, and a number of splendid Engravings; Chest of Drawers; a large Fish Globe; a beautiful Shoe Stand—complete; one Iron Bedstead, of the best description; one Spring Mattrass; and one large Hair Mattrass.

Note.—The above is all in excellent order. All the furniture, where not otherwise stated, is of the finest polished mahogany. The complete set of Parlor Furniture cannot be surpassed in the country.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine.

Terms—Cash, in bankable funds. Parties desirous of purchasing the whole lot can be accommodated.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 739td

CANADA HOUSE,
CALEDONIA SPRINGS,
Near L'Orignal, on the Ottawa, County of Prescott, Ont.,
BY A. M. F. GIANELLI.

This elegant and fashionable first-class HOTEL, with accommodation of a superior order, for over two hundred persons, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June next.

The House is fitted up in the first style, and is replete with every accessory demanded by modern ideas of comfort and convenience.

The Halls and Lobbies are spacious, the Public Rooms for Ladies and Gentlemen elegantly finished, the Private Apartments comfortable and convenient, all lofty and well ventilated, and newly furnished in a handsome manner.

The Hot and Cold Baths are very numerous, in a wing expressly arranged for them, and *constantly supplied with the Mineral Waters from the Springs, by costly steam-pumping engines.*

All the appointments and surroundings of the establishment are adapted to satisfy the most fastidious taste.

To meet the requirements of all, without interfering with the repose of any, the arrangements for in-door amusements are confined to a *separate* building, specially erected for the purpose, containing a spacious Ball Room, Billiard Room, Bowling Alley and other requirements.

The Saline, White Sulphur and Gas Springs are but fifty yards from the house.

Charges uniformly moderate.

For further information please address

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Proprietor, Montreal.

738b

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a Sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, free by return mail, will please address,

REV. EDWARD WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

SUMMER NOVELTIES,
MAGEE & RUSSELL.

New Printed Muslins,

New French Prints,

New Brilliants.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Manillas,

New Printed Muslins,

New Brilliants,

New French Prints.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Mantillas.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 701y

Auction Sales
BY H. McLEAN.

To-Day.

GREAT
AUCTION SALE
OF
DRY GOODS!
Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Trunks and
VALISES, HATS, CAPS,
&c., &c.

Hector McLean has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

Tuesday, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.,

Also at 7 p.m., and following

The whole of the stock of Mr. J. T. PRUD'HOMME, at his store on Sussex-street, which comprises a value of $10,000, consisting of Cloths, Coatings, Doeskins, Tweeds and Fancy Flannels for summer wear, also a large assortment of goods for the accommodation of ladies, such as French Merinoes Cobourgs, Orleans, Lustres and Delaines Calicoes, Fancy Shirtings, &c.

The Ready-made Department consists of 1,800 Coats, assorted sizes, 1,000 pair of Pants, [illegible] Vests, 100 dozen Shirts, such as Cassimere, Wool, Fancy Shirtings, and all sorts of ready-made wearing apparel.

Also a very large assortment of Fur and Wool Hats, purchased in the cheapest manufactures of England and the United States.

Boots and Shoes of every description, Trunks and Valises, Knitted Shirts and Drawers, Neckties and Collars, Silk and Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Also a quantity of Groceries and Small Wares too numerous to be mentioned.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 21. 722td

Auction Sales
BY A. ROWE.

To-Day.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
OF
Manufactured Woollen Cloths, &c.
A. ROWE, AUCTIONEER,
WILL SELL
To-Day, and following days,
At his Rooms, Rideau-street,

At TWO o'clock in the Afternoon, and SEVEN o'clock in the Evening, a large quantity of the Best English Manufactured Broad and Narrow WOOLLEN CLOTHS, TWEEDS, SILKS, PRINTS, &c.

Parties in the trade will find this a rare opportunity.

Sale without reserve.

Terms—Cash in Bankable Funds.

Ottawa, May 9th, 1868. 738tt

The Subscriber will sell by Auction

AT HIS SALE ROOM,
No. 42, Rideau-street,
ON SATURDAY NEXT, 16th INSTANT,
At TWO o'clock, P. M., a Very Rich
Parlour set of Furniture,
In Rosewood and Silk Brocade, also a
CHIFFONIER
TO MATCH.

This set will be on view two days previous to sale.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in bankable funds.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 11. 739td

CANADA.

PASSPORTS FOR NATURALIZED SUBJECTS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Copy.

Circular.

Downing-street,
25th April, 1867.

Sir,—

With reference to the Circular Despatch from this Department dated the 5th of June, 1866, relative to the case of Foreigners naturalized in any of Her Majesty's Colonies who wish to obtain British Passports for foreign travel—I have the honor to inform you that different cases have occurred lately in which such naturalized Foreigners have applied in this country for passports without being in possession either of a Passport from the Governor or of any Official Document from the Colony to establish their identity and character. You will readily perceive that this is calculated to embarrass this Department, and also to cause much private inconvenience to the persons concerned if they should find themselves unable to produce any sufficient evidence of their quality.

I have therefore to suggest that, in every Colony containing naturalized Foreigners who are likely to travel in Europe, it would be convenient that notice should from time to time be given in public newspapers of the necessity for such persons providing themselves before leaving the Colony with some official evidence of their identity and description.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,
Signed, BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS.
The Officer Administering
the Government, &c., &c., &c.

Office of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1868.

(With reference to the foregoing Circular Despatch.)

Notice is hereby given that parties requiring Passports must apply, until further notice, to this Department, transmitting at the same time a certificate of identity, accompanied in each case with a description of the applicant, signed by a Justice of the Peace and also the fee of one dollar.

H. L. LANGEVIN,
Secretary.

739-3

TERRAPIN.

The subscriber having REMOVED from his old stand on York street, will open his NEW SALOON, on the Corner of ELGIN and SPARKS-STS., opposite the Russell House, on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTEENTH INSTANT. The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand. Refreshments ready at all reasonable hours. A few well furnished rooms to let.

JOHN CAHILL.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 739a

Customs Department,
Ottawa, May 8, 1868.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

YOUNG & RADFORD'S
COLUMN.

Just Received Per Ex pres

A CHOICE Selection CANADA WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

American Watch Company's Watches,

At Young & Radford's.

Fine Gold Jewellery,

At Young & Radford's.

Fine Gold and Coral Jewellery,

At Young & Radford's.

Fine Hunting Anchor Watches, in fine Silver Cases, as low as $12.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

Fine Eighteen Carat Gold Watches as low as $18.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

Roger's Best Cutlery and fine ENGLISH ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, can be had

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st. Ottawa.

STILL THEY COME.

WEEKLY ADDITIONS TO

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Importers, 20 Sparks-st.

Extensive Stock of Staple

Fancy Dry Goods and Millinery.

Just to hand some beautiful patterns in

Crosley's Celebrated Brussells and Tapestry Carpetings,

And a large lot of very rich

Window Cornices,

At moderate prices imported, direct from Germany.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 484y

1868. MAY. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,

ARE NOW SHEWING

New Dress Goods,

A good value in Striped, all Mohair, for 6d per yard.

New Prints,

A good variety of Patterns at 6d per yard.

New Grey Cottons,

A good Cotton, 40 inches wide, for 7d per yard.

New White Cottons,

A good heavy made Cotton for 6d per yard.

The Tailoring Department is replete with all the novelties of the season.

Cash buyers will find it their advantage to visit the above before purchasing elsewhere

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*

Ottawa, May 5, 1868. 716y

CRICKETING GOODS,
CROQUET, FISHING TACKLE
FOILS,
Masks & Boxing Gloves
AT THE
Sheffield House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 5, 1868.

City Hoop Skirt Factory,
43 SPARKS-STREET,
Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!

An immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Glover, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

456y

Cunningham & Lindsay
No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.
Solicit Inspection of their Present Stock of

NEW STRAW BONNETS,
NEW HAIR BONNETS,
NEW STRAW HATS,
NEW STRAW TRIMMINGS,
NEW BLACK SILKS,
NEW COLOURED SILKS,
NEW GLACIE MANTLES.
NEW STYLES IN CLOTH MANTLES.

Parasols, Ribbons and Flowers,

Splendid variety of New Dress Goods; Mantle Cloths, in great variety,

Linnen and Cotton Sheeting, Prints, White and Grey Cottons.

C. & L.'s Stock is now complete in all departments.

Ottawa, April 28, 1868. 510y

SHEWING THIS DAY.

Grant and Henderson
No. 20, Rideau-street.

Are shewing a new lot of

PLAIN AND FANCY SILK DRESSES,
BLACK SILK JACKETS, PARASOLS, MILLINERY,
STRAW HATS & ORNAMENTS,

Just received and marked very cheap for cash.

Ottawa, April 25, 1868. 622y

THE BAZAAR
IN AID OF THE
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum
WILL BE OPEN ON
Monday Next, 11th Inst.,
And Continue during the Week,

In the BRICK BUILDING lately occupied by Messrs. GRANT & HENDERSON, on Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

The public are respectfully invited to call.

MARIANNE McCARTHY.
Secretary.

Ottawa, May 9, 1868. 738a

LOST.

On SATURDAY last, in Wellington-street, a very small BLACK & TAN TERRIER DOG, answers to the name of "Toby." Whoever brings it to this office will be suitably rewarded.

May 8, 1868. 738-3

VICTORIA
FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

George Armstrong, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention

Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

---

FOR SALE!

Thorough-bred Galloway Cattle.

One Yearling Bull, two Cows and two Heifers, warranted of pure blood. Two of them prize takers at Kingston Provincial Exhibition, 1867. Apply to

JOHN ASHWORTH,
Belmont, Ottawa.

May 8, 1868 738a

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

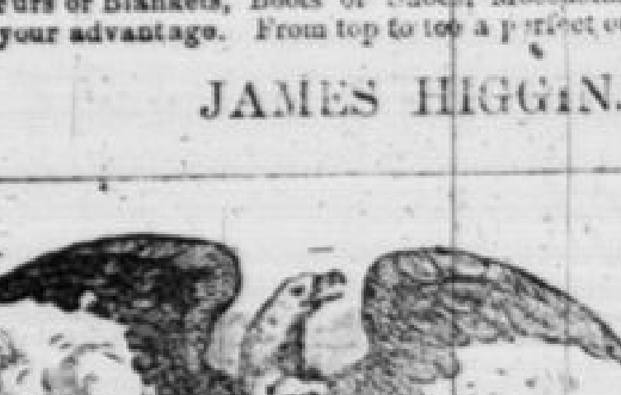
Suits made to order, and
Warranted to suit,
At every price,

Of every style,
For every season,
And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 658tf



PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.
Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. B. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the shortest notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. Eaton & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

IMPORTANT SALES

BY AUCTION

—OF—

Brewers' Stock,

AND UTENSILS,

IN THE

County of Waterloo

UNDER SEIZURE FOR THE

Violation of Inland Revenue Laws.

TO BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

Thursday, 14th of May, 1868,

And Following Days, if necessary,

COMMENCING in the brewery premises of JOSEPH SPETZ situated in the Town of Berlin, County of Waterloo, the stock and utensils in said Brewery premises, consisting of a large quantity of malt, quantity barley, hops, large quantity beer, copper boiler, fermenting tuns, mash tub, horse-power, beer cooler, large lot empty kegs, tubs, fanning mill, platform scales, pump, malt mill, steep tub, and other miscellaneous articles.

Immediately after the sale of the above there will be sold by auction in the brewery premises of GEORGE SEIP, in the Town of Berlin, quantity of malt, hogsheads beer, beer in kegs, hops, lot empty kegs, copper boiler, beer cooler, mash tub, fermenting tun, mill, fanning mill, scales, pump, and other articles.

Immediately after the sale of the above, there will be sold by auction in the brewery premises of CHRISTOPHER HEUTHER, situated in the Village of Waterloo, near Berlin, large quantity beer, large quantity malt, quantity barley, hops, large copper boiler, tin coolers, fermenting tuns, mash tub, beer boiler, working puncheons, mill and gearing, large lot empty puncheons and beer kegs, tubs, platform scales, and other miscellaneous articles.

And immediately after the sale of the above there will be sold by auction in the brewery premises of DAVID KUNTZ, Village of Waterloo, near Berlin, large quantity beer, quantity hops, quantity malt, lot barley, copper boiler, copper worms, mash tub, fermenting tuns, beer cooler, beer strainer, tubs, tin beer coolers, horse power, platform scales, mill cure and gearing, fanning mill, empty kegs, and puncheons, wooden pump, lot tools and miscellaneous articles.

Terms Cash—Bankable Funds.

☞ Sale to commence at the brewery premises of Joseph Spetz, Berlin, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

JAMES GOW,
Collector Inland Revenue, Division of Guelph.
Guelph, May 2, 1868. 737td

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

As the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st next to Sowell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.
Ottawa, June 21. 57tf

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call Kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

SUPERIOR No. 1 FLOUR.

ON hand and to arrive, a large quantity of the well known "Hamilton Mills" brand of FLOUR. The attention of lumberers and bakers is invited. Also, 350 squares of FINE ROOFING SLATE, in all sizes, from 24 x 14 to 12 x 6.

GEO. P. DRUMMOND,
Exchange Broker, Fire and Life Insurance, and General Commission and Collecting Agent, 19, Sparks street.
Ottawa, May 5. 744a

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th May, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7. 15 a. m.	10.35 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.15 p. m.	9.00 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 7 a. m.	9.25 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.00 p. m.	12.45 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.
Ottawa, Apr. 29, 1868. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p. m. and 9 p.m.

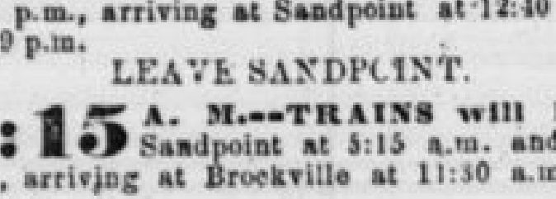
LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.
Brockville, April 11. 472y



Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
December 23, 1867 650tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST
MACHINERY OILS
IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.
T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Co's Music Store. 452y

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

BOOK LIST.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE received Haswell's Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book; Five Hundred Pounds a-Year, by a Barrister; Charlotte's Inheritance, being a Sequel to Birds of Prey; Shilling Peerage and Baronetage, 1868; Child Pictures from Dickens; Norwood, by Henry Ward Beecher; The Laws of Work, by John Ruskin; Poems, by the Author of Schonberg Cotta Family; Guesses at Truth, by the Brothers Hare Bacon's Essays, by Wright; The Republic of Plato, by Davies & Vaughan; The Fairy Book, by Author of John Halifax; The Diamond Rose, by Sarah Tytler; Book of Praise, by Roundell Palmer; Essays of Abraham Cowley, by Dr Huro; St. Louis, King of France, by Hutton; Abdallah, by Laboulaye; The Irish before the Conquest, by Ferguson; The Divine Teacher, by Micah, the Priest Maker, by Binney; Divine Human, by Lewis; Ecce Deus Homo; Morning by Morning, by Spurgeon; The Silent Hour.

Books by the Author of The Heir of Redcliffe.

The Works of W. Cooke, D.D., London.

For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st,
493y Opposite the Russell House.

FRESH ARRIVALS

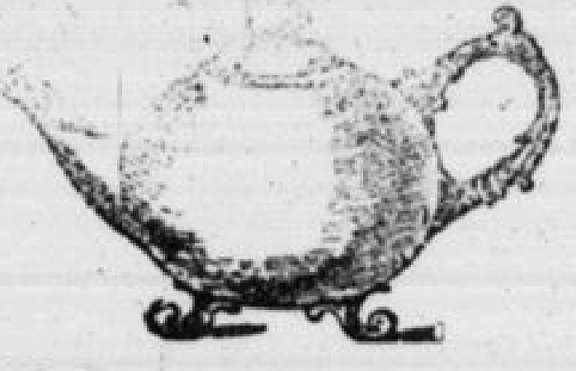
OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE



1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Bakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES WINES & SPIRITS

100	cases	Otard Brandy.
50	"	Martell's
150	"	Hennessey.
75	"	United Vinquets

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS,
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

WANTED.

A GOOD TAILOR at No. 47, Sussex-st.

For particulars apply to the subscriber.

JAMES HIGGINSON.
Ottawa May 1, 1868. 731tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale in Ottawa City.

A VALUABLE LOT, 200 feet square, situated in one of the most desirable quarters of the city, being Lot No. 38, Victoria-street, North. Among many advantages it possesses a very great one, viz., that no one can build on three sides of it, on account of the street in front, the bluff on the west, and the Government reserve for fortifications on the north. The situation is charming, as it commands a beautiful view of the Chaudiere Falls and all the surrounding country.

The title is indisputable, and all the taxes are paid.

For particulars, as regards terms, &c., apply by letter to

HORACE L. FORBES,
119 St. Francois Xavier-street,
Montreal.
738-6

A Desirable Property on Daly Street for Sale.

LAND, 99 feet on Daly-street, by 127 feet in depth, on which is built a NEW STABLE and COACH HOUSE 40 feet x 20, with GRAIN BINS, HARNESS ROOM, &c., &c.

A GARDEN,

With Asparagus, Strawberry and Hot Beds; Apple and Plum Trees, Currant Bushes, &c.

—ALSO, A—

Croquet Green.

Apply to

ALFRED PATRICK,
Daly Street.
Ottawa, May 7, 1868. 736-4

HOUSE TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE Dwelling to Let on Slater-street, (Centre Town), within three minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings, consisting of nine rooms. Rent moderate. Apply to the undersigned.

A. PRATT
No. 60, Sparks-st.
736a

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr on the premises. 564tf

FOR SALE, on SANDY HILL, opposite Desbarats', LOT No. 32, Stuart street. Terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. TIERNAN, No. 2, ing street opposite the Gas House.

Ottawa, May 4 1868. 734d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.
Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 1½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 6861

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lot No. 15, 4th Concession, Gloucester, Rideau Front, seven miles from Ottawa, on the macadamized road leading from Ottawa to Metcalfe, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which are cleared and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality, and there is a new Frame Building and a good Stone Cellar, also a good Barn, Stable, Sheds and other outbuildings. The English Church and School House is about two acres from the house, the Methodist Church and Catholic Church can be seen from the door. There is a nine mile road running beside the lot. The Railroad Station is about two miles from the house. There will be a chance given in part of the purchase money if required. It is well fenced and watered. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

701-1-13wtsl WM HALPENNY.

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

JUST RECEIVED several Consignments of Black Walnut Furniture, consisting of Beautiful Repps Covered Parlor Setts, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Card and Side Tables, Fancy Tea-poys, Whatnots, Hair and Cane Seated Chairs, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Dressing Bureaus, Enclosed Washstands, and a full assortment of other furniture. There will be added to stock this week some very fine Bedroom Setts, which will be sold very low to close the consignment. Also a large stock of Willow, Market and Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages Horses, Perambulators, Hand Carts and Wheelbarrows, with a full assortment of Wooden Ware of all kinds. Also in stock and to arrive within a few days, the largest and best assortment of Crockery, China and Glassware imported direct from two of the best manufacturing houses in England. To all who wish to examine and purchase from a large stock will find the Variety Hall unequalled for assortment of stock and low prices.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.
429

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball,
Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE OF FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

Steamers.

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	-	Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	- -	" Findlay.
EMERALD,	- -	" Toner.
OREGON,	- -	" Cowley.
CALUMET,	- -	" Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	-	" Bolton.
PONTIAC,	- -	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE,	- -	" Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	- -	" Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted), the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Havelock for Chapeau Village and intermediate ports on Tuesdays at 6 o'clock, a. m., and returning leaves Chapeau Village same days, at 2 o'clock.

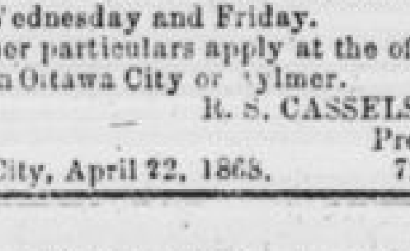
A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 2 o'clock p. m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:35 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 7248

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.
Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

Dutch Flower Bulbs.

JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of

GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.

Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-st., Ottawa.
April 22, 1868. 724tf

ARNOLDI'S

WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,

OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

Dukuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles		$9 00
" Green, "	per doz	4 80
Booth's London Gin	"	7 20
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin	"	6 00
Green Seal Champagne	"	12 00

AND UPWARDS.

PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRIES—Domecq's, Pemartin's, &c.:

No. 1	Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c.

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work most satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for, he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI,
Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c.,
Metcalfe street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.
Price lists on application or sent to any address.
April 21, 1868. 535y

Grey Nuns Seminary.

From the 1st day of May Next,

THE GREY NUNS will have

OMNIBUSES

Placed at the disposal of such of their pupils who live at a distance, particularly at the Chaudiere and New Edinburgh. The pupils will be sent for every morning and conveyed home after their classes.

For terms, &c., apply at the Convent.

SISTER BRUYERE,
Lady Superior.
Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731d

1867 AND 1868.

—o—

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

10 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan " } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.
Ottawa December 19 405t

FOR SALE,

AT THE

MONTREAL

WAREHOUSE,

Sussex-street,

200 Barrels Mess Pork.

225 Barrels Prime Mess Pork.

500 Barrels Family Flour.

50 Barrels Highwines.

25 Barrels Morton's Proof.

25 Barrels Old Rye.

00 Chests Twankay.

150 Chests Japan.

WITH A

GENERAL STOCK

OF

Groceries, Liquors and Provisions,

657v JAS. MARTIN & CO.

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House.

COLIN McLAURIN

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

CONVICT LABOR.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the labor of about Three Hundred [300] Male Convicts in the Kingston Penitentiary, in any suitable manufacture. Two Hundred and Fifty [250] of whom are at present engaged in Shoe-making.

The institution will furnish Shops and Fuel, with a sufficient number of Guards. The contractor must employ his own Trade Instructors and Foremen.

Tenders to be received on or before the 1st June next, stating price per day.

D. ÆN. MACDONELL,
Warden Prov. Penitentiary.
Provincial Penitentiary Office, 29th April, 1868. 732td

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Descriptions

At Lowest Cash Prices,

AT

☞ Remember the place!

T ISAAC'S.
December 17, 1867.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.
November 18, 1867. 592-6m

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth.

No. 25, Rideau-st.

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam-Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths
Bell Hangers, &c

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves, Bronzed & Wire Fenders
Parlor Stoves, Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves, Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c.

Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26. 416r

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. B. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867 D

EDUCATION.

A YOUNG LADY having some experience in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868. [illegible]

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of James Brough and Company, Insolvents.

THE Book Debts and Promissory Notes, &c., with the Books of Account, belonging to this Estate, will be sold by Public Auction in the City of Ottawa, on FRIDAY, the SIXTEENTH MAY, at TWO o'clock, at the office of GEORGE P. DRUMMOND, Esquire, where a list of the debts will be kept open for inspection.

JAMES COURT, Assignee.
Montreal, May 2, 1868. [illegible]

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, *Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind in use. It is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dwfm

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st. Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON Managing Director; ALEX. [illegible] Editor

The Times

VOL. III. NO 740

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1868.

PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley, issuing of the Daily over 3,000: and Weekly over 4,000: making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000: thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only........ $6 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line.......... 8c

All subsequent insertions, per line,........ 2c

Yearly advertisements specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance).......... $5 00

If not paid in advance.......... 6 00

Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance).......... $1 00

If not paid in advance.......... 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "*Via Riv. du Loup.*"

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (*i. e.* 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.

Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa

February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cussen's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.

Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House

Ottawa, March 30. 87-

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office, Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 10, 1866.

Medical Cards.

A. CODD, M.D., C.M.,

(Attending Physician General Protestant Hospital.)

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Four doors east of the Revere House, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 10 a m, and from 2 to 3 p m.

Ottawa, April 30. 730-3m

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 44tf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co's, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 380y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.

Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET.

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ...PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly over hauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc. daily

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 673tf

Druggists.

EX S. S. BELGIAN.

CHOICE PERFUMES!

AT THE OLD

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to his customers that he has now opened up a portion of his spring importation of Genuine English Perfumery comprising among others

"The Ladies of England Boquet,"
"The New Court Boquet,"
"New Bond Street Railway Boquet,"
"With Love and Kisses,"
"Essence of Ylang Ylang,"
"Dr. Marigold's Mixture,"
&c., &c.

Balance of importations daily expected ex S. S. *St. Lawrence*, from London.

W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*

Ottawa, May 7, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 96-6m

AGENCY.

J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed

Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son

AGENTS

For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.

Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.

(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 715d

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD GAINST DISUNION.

BY

R. G. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital,.......... $2,500,000.

Annual Income Nearly.......... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st. Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curragmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,00

ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie, John Ledger, Esq, J R S Phillipps, Esq, James Traill, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq, W W Duffield, Esq, J W Egertongreen, Esq, George T Harris, Esq, John James, Esq, John W Lay, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, J Oxlyparker, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, John Pike, Esq, Edward White, Esq, Henry T Prinsep, Esq, Major Skinner, R A, Charles H Smith, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.

The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.

Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.

SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected* from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*

589-6m

CANADA HOUSE,

CALEDONIA SPRINGS,

Near L'Orignal, on the Ottawa, County of Prescott, Ont.,

BY A. M. F. GIANELLI.

THIS elegant and fashionable first-class HOTEL, with accommodation of a superior order, for over two hundred persons, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June next.

The House is fitted up in the first style, and is replete with every accessory demanded by modern ideas of comfort and convenience.

The Halls and Lobbies are spacious, the Public Rooms for Ladies and Gentlemen elegantly finished, the Private Apartments comfortable and convenient, all lofty and well ventilated, and newly furnished in a handsome manner.

The Hot and Cold Baths are very numerous, in a wing expressly arranged for them, and *constantly supplied with the Mineral Waters from the Springs, by costly steam-pumping engines.*

All the appointments and surroundings of the establishment are adapted to satisfy the most fastidious taste.

To meet the requirements of all, without interfering with the repose of any, the arrangements for in-door amusements are confined to a *separate* building, specially erected for the purpose, containing a spacious Ball Room, Billiard Room, Bowling Alley and other requirements.

The Saline, White Sulphur and Gas Springs are but fifty yards from the house.

Charges uniformly moderate.

For further information please address

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Proprietor, Montreal.

738b

TERRAPIN.

THE subscriber having REMOVED from his old stand on York street, will open his NEW SALOON, on the Corner of ELGIN and SPARKS-STS., opposite the Russell House, on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTEENTH INSTANT. The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand. Refreshments ready at all reasonable hours. A few well furnished rooms to let.

JOHN CAHILL.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 739a

PRODUCTS & MANUFACTURES

OF THE

NEW DOMINION,

BY

H. BEAUMONT SMALL, ESQ., S. C. L.

WITH

Map of the Coal Fields of Europe and America.

For Sale by the Publisher,

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Ottawa.

April 22. 723b

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

YORK-STREET.

For Cheap Gaiters

AT

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

Good at 95 cents.

Men's ware equally low, in every variety of style

This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.

429y GEORGE MURPHY.

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S:

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bed-steads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

506y

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

MILES'

HAIRDRESSING SALOON

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 74utf

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 378y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
Wellington-st.

711tf

NEW GREEN HOUSE.

ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

Her Majesty's Theatre,
Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

UNION MAKE.

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

Books for the Times!

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS,

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology..........	$1 75
The Deity..........	1 50
The Shekinah..........	1 25
Explanations of Scripture..........	1 13
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)..........	0 3
&c., &c., &c.	

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family works. As fidelity ar

April

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS, DESSERT SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS, TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y

P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THEIR 67TH

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. *Prospectus, and instructions gratis.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa. R. W. STEPHEN,

Sole Agent for Ontario. and 105 King st., West, Toronto. Manager, Ottawa.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the *best* for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe Makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

479 43y G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*

LADIES!

—TRY—

Angus & Huckells

One Dollar Prunella Boot.

They fit well, they wear well, and they are cheap.

Angus and Huckell

HAVE OPENED THEIR

Spring and Summer Stock of Boots

AND SHOES.

And having had them made expressly to their order can confidently recommend them as being the thing, in quality, style and price.

THEY HAVE SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL

English Walking Boots for Ladies,

To which they would call especial attention.

ALSO, SOME

Gentlemen's Military Calf Congress Boots,

(REGULATION)

A FINE VARIETY OF

Men's, Women's and Children's Boots!

All at lower prices than hitherto offered to the public.

ANGUS & HUCKELL,
Boot and Shoe Dealers, 15 Sussex-street

666y

CANADA.

PASSPORTS FOR NATURALIZED SUBJECTS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Copy.

Circular.

DOWNING-STREET,
25th April, 1867.

SIR,—

With reference to the Circular Despatch from this Department dated the 5th of June, 1866, relative to the case of Foreigners naturalized in any of Her Majesty's Colonies who wish to obtain British Passports for foreign travel—I have the honor to inform you that different cases have occurred lately in which such naturalized Foreigners have applied in this country for passports without being in possession either of a Passport from the Governor or of any Official Document from the Colony to establish their identity and character. You will readily perceive that this is calculated to embarrass this Department, and also to cause much private inconvenience to the persons concerned if they should find themselves unable to produce any sufficient evidence of their quality.

I have therefore to suggest that, in every Colony containing naturalized Foreigners who are likely to travel in Europe, it would be convenient that notice should from time to time be given in public newspapers of the necessity for such persons providing themselves before leaving the Colony with some official evidence of their identity and description.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,

Signed. BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS

The Officer Administering
the Government, &c., &c., &c.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1868.

(With reference to the foregoing Circular Despatch.)

Notice is hereby given that parties requiring Passports must apply, until further notice, to this Department, transmitting at the same time a certificate of identity, accompanied in each case with a description of the applicant, signed by a Justice of the Peace and also the fee of one dollar.

H. L. LANGEVIN,
Secretary.

739-3

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of A. FISK'S Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others.

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

FELCOME, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,

JNO. T. DAY.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 6, 1867. Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. SKINNER.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,

F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; Fine Flavoured New Season, do; 55c, 60c and 65c; Excellent Full Flavoured do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; Fine do, 55c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; Fine do, 85c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 5, 1868. w19ty

CRICKET AND CROQUET!

JUST received by the subscribers a splendid assortment of

CRICKETING GOODS,

Consisting of Clapshaw's and Duke's Bats, of all qualities.

Dark's and Page's Double and Treble Seamed Balls.

Felyham's Batting and Wicket-keeping Gloves and Leggings.

Plain and Fancy Wickets, Spikes, &c., in all making the largest stock of the above goods ever imported into this city.

Also superior sets of Croquet from $6.50 to $12.

J. L. ORME & SON,
25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

April 30, 1868. 443y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters—Blyth & Kerr.
Pain Killer—Peary Davis & Son.
Public Notice—W. A. Ross.
Court of Revision—W. P. Lett.
Auction Sale—A. Rowe.
United Service Gazette—Spaight & Riggs.

THE
United Service Gazette
THIS WEEK
CONTAINS SPECIAL VERBATIM Reports of the great
DEBATE ON THE MILITIA BILL.
Also, PHOTOGRAPHS IN THE COMMONS. —No. 6.
With a variety of other interesting reading matter. For sale by JONES & HOLLAND, and all News vendors in the Dominion. *Price 5 cents.*
SPAIGHT & RIGGS, Publishers.
Ottawa, May 12. 740tf

The Ottawa Times
TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

THE signs of an early adjournment of Parliament are rapidly multiplying. Last night the House of Commons agreed, on the motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD, to have two separate sittings each day—the first from eleven till two, and the second from four till the adjournment—commencing from to-day; with a sitting on Saturday, from eleven a.m. to six p.m. It is probable that by this day week the business of the Session will be pretty well through, if not finished.

IT is understood that the Tariff Bill will be brought up to-morrow or next day, and presented without any alteration from the provisions of the resolutions agreed to in Committee. On the great question of the sugar duties, it is not unreasonably presumed that as the Government have neither exactly pleased the importers nor the refiners, they have just about hit the medium which will best serve the interests of the public and the revenue. The question will, no doubt, be the subject of further discussion, but as we have said, it is not at all likely that any concessions will be made, either upon sugar or other articles.

ELSEWHERE we publish a letter from Mr. O'FARRELL, on the reference made to him in our columns yesterday morning. Since he admits the correctness of the main facts stated in our editorial paragraph, which has called forth his letter, we are somewhat at a loss to know wherefore he should have rushed into print; for we, neither by direct charge nor implication, impugned his right to the exercise of that "freedom of opinion," which he claims. It is something, however, to be able *to* show that he and Mr. BRIGHT stand nearly in the same position, the difference being that the one impugns, and the other anticipates, the decision of a jury. But we have no dispute with Mr. O'FARRELL or Mr. BRIGHT upon these matters, nor do we seek to set bounds to their "freedom." The small difference between *making* and *volunteering* a statement, of which we are willing to give our correspondent the full benefit, is confirmatory of the other portion of our remarks as to the "defence fund," because it implies that Mr. O'FARRELL had been invited to give an opinion on the subject.

As to the "caution" which is kindly volunteered to us, we can only say that notwithstanding the appalling prospect of Mr. O'FARRELL being arrayed against us acting as his "own counsel," it shall not drive us out of our ordinary course of dealing with men and things, for we are consoled in the venture by the recollection of the kind of client the old saw gives to him who "pleads "his own cause."

TAKING advantage of the suppression of the Fenian papers in Canada, our enterprising contemporary, the *Citizen*, has set itself to work to fill the gap and furnish those who desire it "the latest Fenian news!"

We have no quarrel with our neighbor for trying to turn "an honest penny," for sooth to say, there is an appetite abroad for this kind of *pabulum*. "What about the Fenians?" is not by any means an uncommon question, and if in advance of its contemporaries the *Citizen* shall satisfy the query, who shall say that the "ill wind" which has blown the *Irish American* and kindred sheets out of the Canadian market, has not blown "good" to somebody?

Our attention was attracted to this subject by a gentleman who threatened that he was about applying to the authorities to have the Detectives make a "raid" on the city papers, as he considered that they should no more be tolerated in giving "aid and comfort to the enemy" than the American Fenian publications. We begged of him not to invoke the aid of the authorities until we had had an opportunity of examining the article which had outraged his loyal feelings; and now, having done so, we have come to the conclusion that for the following reasons, there is no ground for action:

The first item of the latest "news" contains a brief account of the Worcester Convention, held so "late" if we mistake not as three weeks ago; and the only objectionable feature in it is the publication of the address then adopted appealing to the Fenians of Massachusetts to rush to arms in support of Gen. O'NEILL in his determination to "un-"furl the green flag soon *again* on British "soil." The authorities may object to this and give our neighbor a "warning;" but

The second item of the "latest Fenian news," entitled "Views of a Fenian in "Canada" is a short editorial article copied bodily, and without credit, from the OTTAWA TIMES of the 27th April last! Now, the fact that the *Citizen* "cribbed" this article, either at first or second hand, from such a source, and placed it under such a heading, is an evidence that it wished to gammon those for whom it pretended to cater, and ought to be accepted in mitigation of its publishing the Worcester address. Under the circumstances we accept the suppression of the name of its "authority" as a delicate compliment.

The third item in this "latest" information, is a brief family record of a certain A. P. SULLIVAN, chosen a considerable time since at Detroit, as a delegate to the late Chicago Convention. This is credited to the *Windsor Record*, and any one having an old fyle of that paper may doubtless be able to verify its authenticity, if he will take the trouble.

The fourth is a paragraph which first "caught our eye" in the *Globe*, some weeks ago, and relates to the discovery of some Fenian correspondence at Chatham, about the end of March last, and which we are enabled to tell the *Citizen* (a piece of information it is welcome to use for its next "batch") has been since placed in the hands of the authorities at Ottawa.

There are two other items, of which no special mention need be made, as the "statute of limitations" may be pleaded in bar of action, so that we cannot see any ground for putting the local press of Ottawa under *surveillance*, because of our neighbor's enterprise in publishing the "Latest Fenian news!"

THE PATENT LAWS.

We have been assured that the new Act "respecting Patents of Invention," now before the Senate, does not meet the views of those who advocate the adoption of the Bill introduced by Mr. Masson, in the Commons, with respect to inventions brought by Canadians from foreign countries. What is desired by those parties is the re-enactment of the first sub-section of section ten of the old Canadian law, omitting sub-section two altogether, or these parts of *it*, excepting "the United States of America" from the operation of the first sub-section, which reads as follows:

"PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS BROUGHT BY CANADIANS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

"Sec. X.—The privileges, clauses, provisions, powers and legal remedies intended and mentioned by this Act, and which are secured to, imposed upon, and apply to the inventor and discoverer of any new and useful art, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, for which he may make application for a Patent, shall extend to and include any subject of Her Majesty, being an inhabitant of this (*Province*), who in his or her travels in any foreign country, has discovered or obtained a knowledge of, and is desirous of introducing in this (*Province*), any new and useful art, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter not known or not in use in this (*Province*), before his application for a Patent for the same."

Subsection 2, excepts all parts of Her Majesty's Dominions from the operation of the above, to which there is no objection; but it also excepts the "United States," to which there is a decided feeling of opposition, as they are regarded as the only "foreign country" where our people can conveniently obtain "a knowledge of" such inventions as would likely be useful in Canada. It is therefore desired that the United States should be placed on precisely the same footing as other "foreign" countries, and that all should be put upon the footing indicated by the above quotation.

With respect to the new Act it is urged that it leaves the doors wide open to foreigners or their agents, without giving any protection to Canadians such as the subjects of other States enjoy. The 6th, 8th and 11th clauses may be referred to, as providing for the introduction of foreign patents through agents or assignees, permitting the profits of the invention to be withdrawn from the country. We have not had time to examine closely the merits of these objections, but, we believe, they are such as are likely to be urged against the Bill in its present shape.

LOCAL NEWS.

New hoop skirts just received by Magee and Russell.

BOG OAK JEWELLERY.—Very handsome sets of bog oak jewellery can be had at Young & Radford's, at $1 per set.

THE season for muslin dresses and lace shawls being close at hand, ladies should see the great variety of novelties at Magee and Russell's.

AUCTION SALE.—Remember the auction sale of dry goods now going on at Mr. Rowe's auction rooms. Sale to-day at two and seven p.m. Bargains may be expected.

AUCTION SALE THIS EVENING.—Remember the great auction sale of dry goods this evening at 7 o'clock, at Prud'homme's store, Sussex street. Great bargains may be had.

FINE coral jewellery, bog oak jewellery and a large collection of other goods suitable for wedding and other presents can be seen at Young & Radford's; all new and choice goods and will be sold cheap.

SALE OF MR. WATERS' FURNITURE.—This gentleman being about to leave the city advertises for sale all his household furniture, comprising some very fine articles, among them a seven octave rosewood pianoforte, and a handsome black walnut book-case, &c., &c. See advertisement.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

POLICE COURT.—Only one case was up before the court yesterday, that of Annie Langlois, charged with keeping a house of questionable character. Adjourned till this morning to enable defendant to get the neighbours to testify to her good character, which, she says, they are all willing to do.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Attention is directed to the advertisement of Mr. Keating, Sparks street, in which he announces the sale of his very valuable stock of furniture on Saturday next. The catalogue embraces some of the handsomest furniture to be found in the city; those wishing to purchase should call and examine. The stock may be sold by private contract.

THE SIDEWALKS.—Among the many bad sidewalks about the city, we notice in particular that in Victoria Crescent, which should receive the attention of Mr. Kinsella at once. This sidewalk was, we believe, laid down many years ago by subscription among the neighbors, but it is hardly right to expect them to subscribe again for the same purpose.

OLE BULL.—This great vocalist will appear at Her Majesty's Theatre on Saturday evening. We have lately seen notices in the American musical journals of his concerts in New York and other great cities in the States, from which it appears that none of his old vigour has left him, while in all respects he, like his violin, has wonderfully improved by time. Ole Bull needs no herald, but it is a duty we owe to the public to make known this extraordinary opportunity of hearing at least one of the greatest living performers.

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The bazaar in aid of the St. Patrick's Orphans, which we have previously noticed, was fairly opened yesterday, and will be continued for some days. Whoever desires to enjoy a very pleasant time, and to get one of the many beautiful articles on exhibition for a mere trifle, and to enjoy the still greater pleasure of knowing that his very enjoyment is contributing to the maintenance of the fatherless and motherless orphans should forthwith put money in his purse, and go without delay to strengthen the hands of those who have assumed the parental offices towards the St. Patrick's Orphans.

BANK STREET CHURCH, CITY OF OTTAWA.

It having been deemed desirable to include among the articles deposited in the corner stone of Bank street Church, Ottawa, now about to be laid, a brief narrative of the origin and progress of the congregation for whose accommodation the edifice is designed, the following sketch is compiled chiefly from the official record of the Presbytery of Ottawa, of the Presbyterian Church, with which the congregation is ecclesiastically connected.

The *first* congregation in Bytown, subsequently named Ottawa, of the religious body called the Canada Presbyterian Church, was Knox's Church, of which the Rev. Thomas Wardrope, its present Pastor, was the past Minister. In the year 1844, there was a disruption of "the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland," and the minority, that separated from that church retained the former part of the designation, "the Presbyterian Church of Canada." It was popularly called the *Free Church*, from its sympathy with the movement that in the previous year, had led to the disruption of the established Church of Scotland and the formation of *The Free Church of Scotland*. Knox's Church, Bytown, was the effect and the representative of the disruption. In the year 1861, "the Presbyterian Church of Canada" and "the United Presbyterian Church in Canada" became one, and the united body assumed the name of *The Canada Presbyterian Church*.

In the course of time it was found that owing to the increase of population, the growth of our principles, and the blessing of the Great Head, the accommodation originally provided was insufficient. In these circumstances the friends of our church in the city "spoke often one to another" as to the best plan to be adopted to meet the destitution. The matter was brought before the Presbytery of the Bounds, where various schemes were suggested. Some of these were tried but afterwards abandoned.

The urgency of the case was great, many who held by our principles were compelled to seek ordinances elsewhere, and there was danger that our church might cease to occupy its prominent position, unless something were done speedily to meet the want. Besides, Ottawa had been selected as the seat of Government for the Canadas, and it was reasonably expected that there would be an immediate and extensive increase of population.

At length, in the month of August, 1865, representatives from the Session and Temporal Committee of Knox's Church, appeared before the Presbytery and craved a Conference in reference to the matter of church extension in the city. The Conference was held, and led to the appointment of a committee by the Presbytery, "to consider the propriety of certain members of the congregation disjoining themselves from their present connexion, and forming the *nucleus* of a new congregation with power to organize any such into a church."

On the 19th of September following, the committee reported that they had met with parties, and organized a church, consisting of about thirty members, who had received letters dismissory from Knox's Session. The Presbytery recognized the new church as a distinct organization, agreed to give supply of preaching, and appointed Mr. James Whyte to preside at the election of elders.

On the 7th of November, Mr. Whyte reported that five brethren had been elected, viz: Donald Kennedy, William Hutchison, William Taylor, Robert Whyte and William Porter, and the Presbytery appointed Mr. Wardrope, to ordain and induct them on the 26th of the same month, according to the laws of the church.

On the 7th of February, 1866, there appeared, before the Presbytery, at its meeting in Beckwith, Commissioners from the Congregation, who handed in two resolutions: 1st, praying for the appointment of a minister to moderate in a call; 2nd, promising a salary of $800 per annum, with the prospect of more on the increase of the Congregation.

Mr. Wardrope was appointed to moderate in a call, as craved, on the 22nd of February; and the Presbytery agreed to hold a special meeting on that day with a view to expedite proceedings.

On the 22nd of February, there was produced a duly attested call from the new charge, now called Bank street Church, Ottawa, in favor of Mr. William Moore, Probationer, and the same was sustained by the Presbytery. The Clerk was instructed to correspond with Mr. Moore, and ascertain his intention in the business.

Mr. Moore having signified his acceptance of the call, a special meeting of Presbyterians was held in Ottawa on the 28th day of March, when the trial discourses were heard and the usual examination gone through. These exercises having been sustained, the Presbyterians resolved to proceed with the ordination in the evening.

The following is an extract minute of the proceedings on that interesting and solemn occasion:

"According to previous arrangement, Mr. James Whyte, (Minister of Osgoode,) opened the proceedings with devotional exercises, and thereafter preached from Acts II, 47—*And the Lord added to the church daily.* After the sermon, the Clerk, (Mr. Fraser, Minister of McNab,) gave a narrative of the several steps taken in organizing and maturing the movement now about to be consummated. The usual questions were put and satisfactorily answered, after which Mr. Moore was set apart to the work of the Holy Ministry by prayer, and 'the laying on of the hands of the Presbytery,' and inducted into the Pastoral charge of Bank-st. Church; and received the right hand of fellowship. Mr. Wardrope (of Knox's Church) addressed the Pastor, and Mr. Joseph White (of Wakefield) the people."

The congregation continued to assemble in their first place of meeting—the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute—for some time. It was found, however, that this place was in some respects inconvenient; and an effort was successfully made to erect a *temporary* place of worship near the site of the contemplated church. There the congregation has worshipped comfortably hitherto; and now there is the prospect that in a few months they shall occupy a House, worthy of themselves, of the metropolis of the Dominion of Canada, and in some measure, of the August King and Head.

In conclusion, and in view of all the circumstances, have not the people cause to feel and sing as did ancient Israel? "The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad," Psalm CXXVI, 3.

Dated this eighth day of May, in the year of our Lord 1868.

S. C. FRASER, M.A.,
Clerk, Presbytery of Ottawa.

FROM MONTREAL.

Special to THE TIMES.

MONTREAL, May 11, 1868.

There is nothing of importance to-day. Weather agreeable and fine. A good deal of flour arrived to-day, having been purchased some time ago, but had no effect on the market. Transactions light; prices but little changed from last quotations. Wheat, U. C. Spring $1.75. Four arrivals from sea to-day: Ships *Glenbervie* and *Albion*; barges *Deodor* and *British Queen*, all heavily ladened. They report a rough voyage, and having encountered a large quantity of ice below St. Peter's.

Sergt. W. Elliss, of the 13th Hussars, dropped dead on Sunday. Cause, desease of the heart.

MESSRS. Young & Radford having secured the services of first-class working jewellers in etruscan, filagree, plain, fancy and solid gold work, and having made large additions to their work shop are now better prepared to execute any orders with which they may be entrusted than heretofore. Masonic jewels gold and silver medals, and every kind of gold and silver work done on the shortest possible notice. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st., and encourage home manufacture.

CABLE NEWS

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

VIENNA, May 10.—Telegrams state that the persecution of the Jews in Moldavia has been stopped by the authorities. Those who were compelled to flee from their homes have been allowed to return. The assassins and desecrators of the graves of the Jews, who perpetrated their outrages almost with impunity for a long time, will hereafter be rigorously punished.

BERLIN, May 10.—Mr. Bancroft, the United States Ambassador, starts to-morrow for Baden and Wurtemburg, to meet representatives of those countries, and negotiate for the extension of the provisions of the treaty recently concluded between North Germany and the United States to Baden and Wurtemburg also.

LONDON, May 10.—The case of Barrett, the convicted Fenian, awakens considerable interest. On the petition the prisoner has been reprieved for a week. Further Government enquiry will be made.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Secretary of State has received the following note from the British Ministers at Washington. Nagle, Nugent, Leonard, Lee and Fitzgibbon having signed a document acknowledging that they came in the Jacmel, and expressing their regret for doing so, have been set free and were to sail yesterday. This is a copy of a telegram from Lord Stanley.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

PARIS, May 11.—The Emperor and Empress were at Orleans on Saturday. In response to the Mayor's address of welcome, the Emperor made a pacific speech.

LONDON, May 11.—Considerable excitement was occasioned to-day on the receipt of telegrams from Ashton, announcing the breaking out of a serious anti-Popery riot in that city. The mob paraded the streets, sacking houses and outraging people. Several persons were shot. At the last accounts the riot had been suppressed, and the city was quiet.

BERLIN, May 11.—The Zollverein Diet of the North German Confederation has adopted the Customs Treaty, recently negotiated with Austria.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

From China.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The *Herald's* London special says telegrams just to hand from Malta of this day's date report that despatches from China have been received by Admiral Farragut, announcing that the United States steamer *Shenandoah* had proceeded under orders to Corea, to inquire into the fate of any of the survivors of the American bark *General Sherman*, who may be found on the territory of the Peninsula.

Trouble Between the United States and Mexico.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The *Herald's* Havana special says there are strong reasons for believing that Secretary Seward has ordered our charge d'affairs, Mr. Plumb, to immediately demand redress for the outrage on Americans at Monterey.

A Tornado on Hudson River.

NEW YORK, May 11.—A tornado visited Hudson river near Cold Spring on Saturday, capsizing one vessel and throwing another on her beam ends, and driving three others ashore on Stony Point. The gale came so quick that the vessels were nearly all struck with their sails set.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

THE IMPEACHMENT QUESTION.

Doubtful Result of the Trial.

The Announcement of the Verdict to be made Simultaneous Throughout the World.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Western Union Telegraph Co., have made arrangements to announce throughout the world the vote on the impeachment articles, simultaneous with its announcement from the Senate Chamber. In secret sitting of the Senate to-day Messrs. Grimes, Trumbull, and Fessenden clearly expressed themselves against the conviction of the President, while Mr. Henderson was against the articles of impeachment, except the eleventh. Messrs. Sherman and Howe, according to general accord, supported only the second, third, fourth, eighth and eleventh articles.

To-morrow has been set for the trial of John H. Surratt.

LETTER FROM MR. O'FARRELL.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—In the TIMES of this morning you deem me of sufficient importance to devote a short leader to the discussion of my professional opinions. You are welcome! It is true, that on my return to Quebec from this city, ten days ago, I made, not *volunteered*, the statement that in the published evidence, so far, there is not sufficient to convict. What harm is there in that? May I not express my opinion, without let or hindrance? Is there freedom of opinion here, or is there not? I should fondly hope there is. Mr. John Bright dared the other day in England to express, in a deliberate memorial to the Government, the opinion that Barrett, *the convicted*, is innocent, and I, forsooth, may not hold with British criminal law, that the unconvicted Whelan is to be presumed innocent until twelve good and lawful men, his peers, upon their oaths, shall have pronounced him guilty!! As to whether the Ontario Bar would permit me to defend Whelan is a matter which it will be time enough to discuss, when my assistance shall have been formally required by those who now represent the accused. In the meantime, I may perhaps be permitted to express the opinion, with all due deference to the TIMES, that my brethren of the Ontario Bar are not so narrow minded as the TIMES would paint them.

And now, sir, since in the concluding sentence of your article, which, in that respect, resembles the postscript of a lady's letter, you have thought fit to hold out to me a *threat*, let me return you a *caution*. You should be temperate, very temperate, in your language; for though I may not defend another in the Ontario Courts, without special leave, you may rest assured that I can, and if need there be, I will, appear as my own counsel in any suit I may deem it necessary to bring here to test the accuracy of any rash statement you may make concerning me.

Your obedient servant,
J. O'FARRELL.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868.

McGEE TESTIMONIAL FUND IN PRESCOTT.

L'ORIGNAL, May 8, 1868.

W. Mosgrove, Esq., Barrister, Ottawa.

MY DEAR SIR,—While so much is doing in the capital in the way of subscriptions to the McGee Testimonial Fund, allow me to call your attention to the fact that many in this county so recently canvassed by that very much lamented gentleman would wish to mark their appreciation for the extraordinary talents of which the Dominion has just been shorn.

I have had the honor in the recent contest for the representation of this county, to act as Secretary of the late Hon. T. D. McGee's general election committee, and also to represent him at one of the polls. If you as one of the committee men for St. George's Ward, would have the kindness to call the attention of the general committee, I shall have no objection to accepting one of the subscription lists, and thus afford his many friends in Prescott—both those who voted for and against him—an opportunity of showing how much they all regret his loss.

I am, my dear sir,
Yours faithfully, JOHN BUTTERFIELD.

—In 1867 were seized in the State of Maine 1,670 gallons of liquor, valued at $5,232, but the expense of seizing was $17,000! Profitable work for the Government that. There has never yet been an attempt made to smuggle a bottle of Italian Bitters. It would be beneath the dignity of the article.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT. 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

(*Continued.*)

FRIDAY, May 8, 1868.

DOMINION NOTES.

Hon. Mr. BENSON said—The Postmaster-General in resuming the debate upon this Bill, has very tairly explained its provisions; it was a permission only in its enactment, extending to all Banks in the Dominion the option of issuing legal tender notes of the Government instead of their own circulation. No reasonable objection can be made to the Bill, nor is it the intention, I believe, to offer any, on the contrary, he would give it his support under existing circumstances; but there was a principle involved in it to which he was opposed, and he felt it to be his duty, as well as the duty of every member of this House, to state their views regarding that principle. It is evidently the intention of the Government to carry out, if possible, the system of banking inaugurated a year or two ago, notwithstanding the expression of opinion so unanimously given by the country, and the almost unanimous opinion of all persons connected with banking. In reply to the question on the subject by the Committee appointed by this House, it was stated that these were the opinions and views of those who represented the interests of the Banks. He would ask who were so competent to give correct opinions as those engaged in this business, who were capable of judging correctly of the wants and requirements of the commerce of the country. The interests of Banks were the interests of the country, they represented the interests of all classes who had invested their money in these institutions, and these comprise very generally the people of the country. From his own knowledge of the business of Western Canada, extending over a period of thirty-five years, he had no hesitation in saying that the present system of banking is the best adapted to its wants and requirements, and that now contemplated by this Bill, as well as what we may expect to follow it, is not adapted to our requirements, and if persisted in by the Government, cannot fail to bring with it great embarrassment and stringency in all banking operations in the future. It must necessarily reduce the circulation of the Banks to a point wholly inadequate to the wants of trade, and prevent that expansion of the circulation necessary at seasons of the year when it is so much required for moving large quantities of grain and lumber, particularly that of grain and flour; it is well known this is generally done in the short period after harvest to the close of navigation. It has not been asserted that the present circulation of our Banks has ever been too much for these purposes, and what will be the result when this circulation is reduced at least one-third, if not one-half; and the general result upon the trade of the country cannot be otherwise than injurious. When money becomes scarce it increases the rate of interest, while at the same time it reduces the value of every description of property and produce. It has been stated that a safer circulation is required than that now in use, and the failure of two institutions is given in proof. What are the facts? In a period of forty years one Bank has failed and another suspended payment for a few months, and then entered into an arrangement with another institution whereby it secured one-third of its capital to its shareholders, and the payment of its indebtedness in full. The Bank of Upper Canada has not been able to do so, and a loss has fallen upon the shareholders and the public. What is the extent of this loss to the public? It is not to be named in comparison to the advantages the public have derived from that institution. He remembered in the early period of that institution, and no doubt some whom he now addressed can go back with him to this period, and bear testimony to the liberal mode of business adopted by that Bank—its discounts were not demanded in three months. The generous system adopted to meet the wants and circumstances of our young and rising country was the payment of only 20 per cent. every three months, giving the period of fifteen months for the payment of its discounts. Nor was this all, the invariable consideration that was given to all who had transactions with it, the leniency which it extended to its customers, should not be forgotten by the public, and to no institution is this country more indebted for the building up and sustaining its commerce than to the Bank of Upper Canada, and he said the benefits derived from that bank far outweighed all the loss that has been sustained by it; then, gentlemen, does the system proposed secure the public against panic, or does it give security under all circumstances. Is it not possible circumstances may arise, sufficient in the minds of the Government, to suspend payment of specie for its notes, or may not a pressure be brought to bear in times of depression by public opinion, which may for a time, at least, reduce their value in public estimation, and bring them to a rate below their par value, although it may not be so great as it would be by the failure of the bank. He was an advocate for safety, but we must take care that we do not pay too much for it, and he was fully satisfied that we should be doing so if we adopt the legal tender system. Let us be content with what we have found hitherto so well adapted to our wants, and by adopting the mode or form of return as that suggested by the hon. member from Toronto, (Mr. Macpherson), we will obtain all the security we require. He was of opinion had this been the return required heretofore from the banks, neither the bank of Upper Canada or the Commercial Bank would have ceased to be numbered among the useful institutions of the country. An hon. member has stated that the wants of the Government require the introduction of this system, and that it was the opinion of celebrated writers in England upon banking and currency that all circulation should be issued and secured by the Government of a country. He had every respect for the opinion of these writers, and had no doubt these opinions have been formed from the circumstances of their own country, but he contended they are not applicable to ours, or at all adapted to the peculiar trade necessary to be fostered in a new country like ours. He much preferred the opinions of those brought up in our own midst, and acquainted with our commerce and its requirements. As to the necessities of the Government, they are the only reasons for the introduction of this new system entitled to consideration, but there are other methods which are now under consideration of the Government for the supply of these wants. Let them wait and see how far they may be enabled to supply their wants from these, although far from being unobjectionable, as interfering with the resources upon which the banks depended for the extension of their circulation. They are perhaps less so than the one that is now proposed, which gives the control of the circulation to the Government. He trusted the Government will be influenced in the course it may adopt by the information which has already been received, and will be received in answer to the questions of those gentlemen representing Committees appointed by both Houses of the Legislature, and that they will, at an early part of the next session of Parliament, bring in a measure upon this subject that will meet the wants and wishes of the whole country.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON, in reply to the Postmaster-General, said he had not spoken exclusively from the banker's point of view, but from a point of view which embraced the general interests of the country. He had shown that in certain cases under this Bill banks might be benefitted at the expense of the general interests of the country. The hon. gentleman then recapitulated his chief objections to the currency of the country being taken by the Government, and remarked that so long as the Government remained unconnected with the currency, and not responsible for its redemption, they would stand as they ought to do, over the banks, and hold them to a fulfilment of the conditions of their charters, in respect to redeeming their notes in specie when required. But if the Government itself were responsible for the redemption of the currency, it might, and in times of panic would, be interested in the suspension of specie payments. He said that the discussion had taken a wide range, extending to the question of the rate of interest. He (Mr. Macpherson) thought there should be free trade in money, and that any restriction imposed upon the rate of interest was calculated to enhance the price of money to the borrower. His hon. friend (Mr. Bureau) had spoken of the rate of interest in New York being limited to 7 per cent. Suppose it were limited to 7 per cent. here, and the right to circulate notes withdrawn from our banks, how could they, at that rate, cover the expenses of management and losses, and pay their shareholders a remunerative dividend? Those who know how business is carried on in New York, know that the law there against usury is a dead letter, as it had been here. His hon. friend expressed an opinion in favor of the National Bank system of the United States. He (Mr. Macpherson) thought that if the Government insisted on changing the present system, he would much prefer something like that, to the Dominion note system, because it would make money less costly to the borrower; as the capital would be invested in public securities bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. He (Mr. Macpherson) had no intention of opposing the second reading of the Bill, for he had given notice yesterday that when the House went into committee upon it, he would move that an additional clause and an improved form of bank return be added to the Bill. His hon. friend (Mr. Campbell) had asked him to withdraw these. He would like to oblige him, but he could not in this case. He attached much importance to the proposed form of return. It had been prepared with the assistance of gentlemen of experience connected with banks, and he hoped the House would adopt it.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL then moved that the Bill be read a second time, which motion was carried on a division.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Bill,

Hon. Mr. DEVER in the chair.

After several clauses of the Bill were adopted,

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON moved an amendment to add a clause to the Bill with form of bank return to be made to the Government monthly, and published in the Royal *Gazette* (*vide* yesterday's debate.)

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL thought the amendment was not in order, and ought not in fairness to be introduced in connection with this matter. Several of the banks enjoy individual charters, and those continue in force until 1870. In those charters the form is specified, and is as much a part of the charter as any other part of it, therefore no change should be made except with reference to each particular bank, after due notice had been given, and an opportunity afforded for discussing the proposed change, each on its own behalf. As a matter of right this amendment ought not to pass, therefore he hoped his hon. friend would oblige him by withdrawing it.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER said he could not see or comprehend the cause for the alarm that the hon. member who proposed this amendment (Mr. Macpherson) seemed to entertain. He thought it quite uncalled for, and a violation of the Bank charters, and hoped the hon. mover would consent to its withdrawal, and not divide the House on it.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON thought this form of bank return would be a great improvement, as it would enable the public to know the position of the banks, and the manner in which their capital was invested.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER said as he was connected with a bank, he had not expressed an opinion in connection with this measure, nor did he now intend to say anything in reference to the Bill itself; but in regard to the amendment, he thought its provisions were wise and desirable. The Postmaster General had said that the whole question will be taken up next Session, but at the same time he knows that the charters of some of the banks remain in existence until 1871. In view of this fact this amendment ought to be adopted, because its provisions will contribute very materially to the safety of the public.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON did not wish to press anything that was unfair; if the Hon. Postmaster-General would show that this amendment was unfair to the banks, he would be the last one to object to withdrawing it. One hon. member (Mr. McMaster) who is a bank director, is in favor of the amendment, and another bank director (Mr. Ferrier) from Montreal, opposes it only on the ground of its being unnecessary, and he seems to be under the impression that he (Mr. Macpherson) proposed it from some feeling of alarm. He had no feeling of alarm, but he believed it to be necessary to ensure the better management of the banks; at all events it would give the public and shareholders such information as would enable them to judge how the bank was managed. How can this form be called unnecessary when, had it been in operation during past years, it would have given such information as would have prevented the failure of the only two banks which have failed in Canada? If the returns with respect to the amount due by corporations had been required, the Commercial Bank would not have made the advance which led to its ruin.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER—I was not one of the stockholders, but I knew perfectly well the large amount they loaned to this railway. Their legitimate business was to attend to the commercial interests of the country, and not to loan their capital to railways.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said his hon. friend may have had that information before the shareholders had it. At the annual meetings there are but few shareholders present, and very little information obtained, but by this return information will be brought before the shareholders every month, then if they do not know the state of the bank it will be their own fault, as they have an opportunity of knowing when anything is going wrong, and checking it before it becomes disastrous.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER remarked that his hon. friend (Mr. Ferrier) had said, that though he was not a shareholder in the Commercial Bank, he was aware of the amount they loaned the railway company. He (Mr. McMaster) did not think any one was aware of it until it became a matter of litigation. He again expressed his approval of the amendment, as he thought every security should be afforded to the public.

Hon. Mr. AIKENS said this schedule was in the interest of the public, and not in the interest of the banks. He felt satisfied that if we had known the assets of the bank of Upper Canada, a different course would have been pursued in relation to the stockholders of that bank. The stockholders should have the information which this return will give them.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he had hoped his hon. friend would withdraw his amendment and saved this discussion. The Government cannot accept this amendment to the Bill, because there is to be legislation upon this subject during the next Session of Parliament. He did not object to the proposed form of return in many respects, and he apprehended that when legislation took place upon this subject, many of his hon. friend's suggestions would be adopted, but to some provisions of his proposed scheme he (Mr. Campbell) objected. The public have a right to know everything in regard to the solvency of a bank, but they have no right to demand any further information. His hon. friend's "return" went beyond that and provided that banks shall give a statement of their discounts and assets in every Province in the Dominion. The public are interested not in the solvency of the banks in each particular Province of the Dominion, but in their solvency as a whole. It is no advantage to the public to have this statement for each Province, as they frequently have a large amount of deposits in one Province, and very few discounts. It was a well known fact that a large portion of the lumber and grain of Ontario is moved by institutions having their headquarters in the Province of Quebec, therefore no correct conclusions can be drawn from a return being made for each Province. In that respect he thought the scheme of his hon. friend was defective, and ought not to pass, but his main objection to it was because it was seeking to alter, at the instance of a private member of Parliament, a form of 'return' which was general throughout these banks existing under a general charter. The Government have expressed an intention to assume the responsibility of legislating upon the subject during the next Session of Parliament, therefore he trusted the Committee would not adopt this amendment.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON supported the amendment, and thought the statements required by that amendment only reasonable and just for the public; and the bank with which he was connected (Ontario Bank) would willingly furnish it or any other details that may be desired for the satisfaction of the public generally. He dissented from the statement of the Hon. Postmaster-General, viz.: "That the banks whose head offices were in the Province of Quebec, furnished more capital for the lumber and grain trades than those in Ontario. He felt quite certain that the banks of Toronto and Ontario supplied more funds for these objects than any of the other banks according to their capital, though all the banks did as much as possible in that way, according to their capital and the wants of their customers. He concluded by saying he thought the proposed form would be willingly followed by all the banks, as far as he knew, and could see no objection to it, but a great deal of good, and hoped it would pass.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER said it was important that this schedule should be adopted, as these returns would enable the Legislature to know the position in which the banks stood before legislating upon the subject. It would also enable the public to know whether the amount of bank accommodation granted to any of the Provinces was based upon the amount of capital deposited there.

Hon. Mr. ROSS regretted that his hon. friend pressed his amendment. He believed it was out of order, and would be so ruled when the House resumed, and the Speaker took the chair. He hoped his hon. friend would withdraw it.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL entirely endorsed the views expressed by the last speaker, that this return was admirably adapted to guard the public interest, but the question was not whether it was desirable to give this information, but whether this is the proper time to introduce this amendment, which if the mover pressed to a division might result in the defeat of what a large majority of the House desires to adopt. The Postmaster-General had stated that it was the intention of the Government to be prepared to deal with the subject of banking at the next Session of Parliament, therefore he would ask his hon. friend not to press the amendment to a division.

Hon. Mr. BENSON considered the proposed return a great improvement on that now in use, but thought its introduction now would be untimely, and for that reason, he had refused to second the amendment when asked to do so by the hon. mover. He hoped his hon. friend would withdraw it.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said if they passed this amendment, it might be decided when the Speaker took the chair, that it was one that affected private persons or a company, and of which they ought to have had notice, therefore it could not be put from the chair.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER believed the proposed return would be a great improvement, but feared it was not in order, and that even if carried in Committee, it would be ruled out and lost when the Speaker took the chair. He therefore saw no use in dividing the Committee. He would suggest to his hon. friend to withdraw the amendment; and if he saw fit, embody it in a separate Bill.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON then said that rather than have his amendment thrown out on a point of order, he would withdraw it, and introduce it in the form of a Bill.

It being six o'clock the House separated.

After Recess.

Hon. Mr. DEVER reported that the Committee had agreed to the Bill without amendment; it was then read a third time and passed.

The Bill intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Justice," was received from the House of Commons with several amendments, which were read a third time and agreed to.

The Bill intituled "An Act respecting Penitentiaries and the directors thereof, and for other purposes," was received from the House of Commons, and read a first time.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL presented to the House a return to an address, relating to correspondence concerning the building of vessels of wood and iron, &c.

The Bill intituled "An Act to confirm the amalgamation of the Commercial Bank of Canada, and the Merchants' Bank, and to amend and consolidate the Acts of Incorporation of the said banks," was read a second time.

The Bill was then referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways.

The Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act intituled an Act respecting the statutes of Canada," was read a second time.

The House in Committee agreed to a Bill intituled "An Act constituting the Department of Inland Revenue."

The Bill intituled "An Act respecting the geological survey of Canada," was read a second time.

Also, The Bill intituled "An Act to impose a duty on foreign reprints of British copyright works."

The House then adjourned until Monday at three o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

JUDGE DRUMMOND.

On the question of the reception of the petition of Mr. T. K. Ramsay, complaining of the incompetence and malpractices of Mr. Justice Drummond,

Mr. COLBY, while admitting the right of petition by any subject, held that such right was acknowledged for use not abuse, and without going into the subject of the character of the language which the petitioner had used in bringing forward complaints which should justly lead to the judge's impeachment for high crimes and misdemeanours, pointed out that accusations were included against the Court of Queen's Bench as a body, against His Honor Mr. Justice Smith, and against the son of Mr. Justice Drummond, which accusations were brought forward without any intention of following up their establishment by proper punishment, and merely for the purpose of attempting to gain ground for prejudiced impressions, and to strengthen the main object of the petition by creating an undue bias upon points which were only collateral. It had been laid down by English parliamentary authority that petitions must be couched in language respectful, neither vituperative nor violent, and he instanced a case in point in which, during Lord Castlereagh's administration, a similar petition had been rejected at Westminster, on the objection which he had just taken of the improper introduction of extraneous libel. He hoped that the Minister for Justice, to whom the House would look for guidance, would give his opinion against its reception.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON also opposed the motion.

Hon. Mr. IRVINE, although he denied the analogy sought to be drawn from the English precedent which had been cited, and thought that it would be most unfortunate that the petition should be summarily rejected, as precluding the judge from the defence which he might be able to bring forward, and consequently subjecting the Bench to undesirable mistrust in the meantime, yet could not but admit that the petition contained, and could not by the House be freed from, many improper allegations which must be fatal to its reception. It was very unfortunate that the case should so stand, and that these charges should have been put forth without prospect of their being fairly sifted, but he must, on the grounds stated, oppose the motion notwithstanding.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD concurred, regretting that the petitioner should have introduced clauses into his complaint that practically deprived him of the assistance of the only court of redress to which he could apply. He should desire, however, before rejecting the petition, to look more closely into it, and consult the appropriate precedents and authorities, and therefore urged that the petition shoul be held over to to-morrow.

Mr. CHAMBERLIN said that the petition had been presented as the only honest an open means of seeking redress, and desir the assistance of the House in eliminatin any objectionable matter, the inclusion which would prevent the petitioner from course to the only tribunal at which his com plaint could be heard.

The petition was then allowed to stan

VERCHERES ELECTION.

The Select Committee on the Verche election reported that the sitting member, Geoffrien, had been duly elected, and that petition against his return was frivolous a vexatious.

PRIVATE BILLS.

On the motion of Mr. J. RYMAL, the rule of the House, requiring ten notice of the introduction of private Bills, suspended in favour of the Canada West Far ers' Insurance Company's Bill; and, on moti of Mr. O'CONNOR, the same rule was suspe ed in favour of a Bill which the mover the introduced to incorporate the Canada Vi growers' Association, which was referred to Committee on Banking and Commerce, also, with similar indulgence, was the B then introduced by Mr. REDFORD, to inc porate the Stratford Board of Trade.

The following private Bills were read a th time and passed:—

On motion of Mr. WORKMAN, an Act incorporate the Canada Shipping Compa (as amended by the Committee on Bank and Commerce), and

On motion of Mr. WHITE, an Act to inc porate the Bank of Agriculture (as amend by the Committee on Banking and Comme

After which, on motion of Mr. A. MOR SON, the House went into Committee on the Bill to incorporate the Merchants' Expr Company of the Dominion of Canada amended by the Committee on Banking an Commerce), Mr. SIMPSON in the chair, whi having been reported, with verbal amendme was read a third time and passed.

SUNDAY CANAL TRAFFIC.

In reply to Mr. MORRIS, who, in the ab sence of Hon. Mr. Abbott, asked whether it is the intention of the Government to tak any order respecting the closing of the Car lon and Grenville canals on Sundays?

Hon. Mr. ROSE replied that the Gover ment would discourage *all Sunday traffic*, far as practicable.

DREDGING.

On the motion of Mr. STEPHENSON, address was voted for returns of all mon expended under the appropriation made Parliament of Canada in 1861, for dredg operations, &c.

PARLIAMENT LIBRARY.

Hon. Mr. BLANCHET moved the con ration of the first report of the Joint Comm on the Library of Parliament, stating the gr inconvenience which existed from the imp fect arrangement of the books, and expressi his hope that the Government would ask Pa liament for sufficient money for completion the building.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU (in French), MILLS, and Hon. Mr. FISHER, hav spoken to the question, the latter opposing suggested expenditure.

Mr. CHAMBERLIN hoped that the vie of economy suggested by the member for would not be adopted, and urged the imp priety of withdrawing the little encourage hitherto accorded to literary pursuits tastes.

After some observations from Dr. PARK

Mr. YOUNG moved in amendment that report be not adopted, but referred ba the committee.

The SPEAKER having explained that restrictions imposed upon the remova books applied only to rare volumes of ref ence, and not to general literature,

Mr. McKENZIE was opposed to any inte ference with the report of a Standing Comm tee.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD said that Library could not be considered merely legislative but as a national institution, wh should take some such position here as that the British Museum did in the United K dom, and be made open to all students readers desiring reference to scarce and va able stores of information. He, therefore, considered that the books of the library ought to be retained at the capital, and regard to the recommendation of the comm tee to discontinue the patronizing purchase locally published works, was of opinion the public were sufficiently ready to encou all native literary talent of any charac whatever without any such small grants had been hitherto made by Parliament.

Mr. JACKSON thought that the books w ill-selected, and that many volumes of fict which were in the catalogues might be ju ciously removed.

Mr. F. JONES, referring to the statem that box fulls of books had been carried a for the amusement of the children of leg lators, by whom the pictures had bee out, desired that the offenders shoul named. He dissented from the Prem views, and held that members of Parliam should be permitted to receive such volu as they required. For himself he took few, but those that he did take he made g use of. (Laughter.)

Mr. T. R. FERGUSSON regretted that member for Leeds and Grenville could possibility be tempted to carry away b for the amusement of his family (laught but was protected from such suspicion by station as a young bachelor. He endo the suggestions of the leader of the Ho which he thought most desirable to a upon.

After some remarks from Mr. YOUNG a Hon. Mr. BLANCHET,

Hon. Mr. DORION suggested that the Li brarian should keep a list of certain valua works, which should never, under any circ stances, be removed, and after a few wo from Mr. D. A. MACDONALD, the amen ment and motion were both withdrawn.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND moved the first rea ing of the amendment to the Inland Reve Department Bill, passed by the Senate, second reading being ordered for to-morr (this day.)

PRINTING COMMITTEE.

Considerable discussion took place rega ing matters of clerical detail, on the mot for the adoption of the 13th report of the Jo Committee on Printing, which was enti devoid of public interest, and lasted t o'clock, when the Speaker left the chair.

After Recess.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

Mr. McKENZIE moved the adoption the 13th report of the Joint Committee both Houses on Printing, as adopted by Senate.

A long discussion took place on the repo which proposed that a small sum ($131) shou be added to the pay of the Clerk of the Printi Committee, it being argued that it was co trary to the report of the Committee on C tingencies passed a few days ago by the House. Finally the House divided on important question, and the yeas and nays being taken the motion was lost, the vote standing as follow—Yeas 51; Nays 72.

YEAS—Archambeault, Beaty, Beaub Blanchet, Bolton, Bown, Brousseau, Cam bell, Carling, Cartier, Casault, Chamb Colby, Crawford (Leeds), Currier, Forbe Geoffrion, Gibbs, Heath, Holton, Irvine, Jone (Halifax), Keeler, Langevin, Langlois, Lapu Macdonald, Sir J. A. (Kingston), Macke Masson (Terrebonne), McDougall, McKe Merritt, Metcalfe, Mills, Morris, Morr (Niagara), Oliver, Ray, Rose, Ross (Vict N.S.) Rymal, Simard, Simpson, Stirton, Till White, Whitehead, Wood, Workman, Wrig Young.—51.

NAYS—Anglin, Ault, Bechard, Bellero Benoit, Bertrand, Bodwell, Bourassa, Bowm Burpee, Burton, Caldwell, Cameron (In verness), Caron, Cayley, Chauveau, Ch val, Cimon, Connell, Coupal, Crawf (Brockville), Daoust, De Niverville, Dob bie, Dufresne, Dunkin, Ferguson, Ferri Fortier, Fortin, Gaucher, Gaudet Gendro Godin, Grover, Huot, Hurdon, Jackson, Jone (Leeds and Grenville), Little, Macdonald (Glengarry), Macdonald (Middlesex), Masson (Soulanges), McCallum, McCarthy, McConkey, McGreevey, O'Connor, Paquet, Parker, Perry, Pinsonneault, Pouliot, Power, Pozer, Rankin, Read, Redford, Renaud, Robitaille, Ross (Dundas), Ryan (Montreal West), Scatcherd, Shanly, Snider, Sproat, Stephenson, Thompson (Haldi mand), Tremblay, Wallace, Webb, Wilson—72.

Mr. CHAMBERLIN moved an address for report of any officer of Post Office Department upon the case of William Weston.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD hoped the motion would not be urged. Reports of the kind to the Government were confidential. The motion was allowed to stand.

Mr. MILLS moved address for an amount paid since July 1st, for works connected with descent of timber on Black River, County of Pontiac.—Carried.

Mr. McKENZIE moved an address for orders in Council and correspondence regarding the Intercolonial Railway and the Imperial Guarantee Act, since 1st July, 1867, &c.—Carried.

Mr. CAMERON (Inverness) moved for correspondence relating to improvement of the Harbor of Mabow.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. CARLING introduced a Bill to incorporate the Canada Live Stock Insurance Company.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU moved the third reading of the Bill to annex a portion of the Seigniory of Belair to the County of Quebec, and another portion to the County of Port Neuf.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. ABBOTT moved the second reading of the Bill to facilitate the winding up of Incorporated Companies, and in doing so said the object of the measure was to simplify the matter, and make the process similar to that pursued in the case of private persons.

Hon. Mr. DUNKIN, looking at the first section, thought the Bill must be largely amended before passing, as it went altogether too far out of the jurisdiction of the Dominion Parliament.

The Bill was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Banking.

SALARY OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Mr. DUFRESNE moved the second reading of the Act to fix the salary of the Governor-General, after which he moved that the House go into Committee for its consideration.

Hon. Mr. DUNKIN objected to this stage being then taken.

Mr. DUFRESNE having pressed his motion, Hon. Mr. HOLTON said the proposal was perfectly in order.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD hoped the objection would not be pressed.

Mr. DUNKIN continued at some length to oppose the passage of the Bill.

Mr. METCALFE denied the analogy which had been drawn between the position of the Governor of Victoria and the Governor-General. The City of Melbourne was far superior to any city in British America, and the Governor there was compelled to pay very high wages to his servants, as much as £200 per annum in some instances.

Mr. F. JONES strongly supported the principle of retrenchment, which he believed would be endorsed by the constituencies generally.

The motion was then put, (that the Speaker do leave the chair) and declared carried on division.

The House then went into Committee, Mr. F. JONES (who took his seat at the table amid cheers and laughter) in the chair.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said that the second clause contained provisions which were beyond the authority of the House to enact, in proposing to amend the Imperial Act of Union, and therefore moved that it be struck out.

Hon. S. CAMPBELL moved in substitution for the second clause, the insertion of the following: "That this Act take effect after the expiration of the present incumbent's term of office," which was declared carried on division.

Mr. YOUNG having challenged the chairman's decision, the amendment was again put, and the Committee divided with the following result:

Yeas, 25; nays, 56.

The amendment was therefore lost.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON then moved the amendment of the preamble by withdrawing the assertion of the desirability of amending the British North America Act, which was put to a division and adopted, after which the House resumed, and the Bill was reported as amended.

Considerable discussion then took place, mainly between Hon. Mr. HOLTON and Hon. Mr. DUNKIN, upon the question of the reception of the report, which was finally ordered for to-morrow (this day.)

TONNAGE DUTY.

Upon the motion of Hon. J. ROSE it was resolved, that the House do go into Committee of the Whole to-morrow (this day) to consider certain resolutions on the subject of Tonnage duties now payable in the Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

RATE OF INTEREST.

On motion of Hon. J. ROSE it was also resolved, that the House go into Committee to-morrow (this day) to take into consideration a resolution declaring it expedient to amend the Laws regulating the rate of interest of money.

DESPATCH OF BUSINESS.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved that for the remainder of the Session, there shall be two distinct sittings each day, except Saturday, the first to begin at eleven o'clock a.m., and end at two p.m.—the second to begin at four o'clock p.m., and continue until adjournment, and that on Saturday there shall be one sitting, from noon until six o'clock p.m.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON, while approving of the proposal for sitting in the forenoon, objected to making two distinct Legislative days out of one, by which measures of importance might be hurried through with undesirable rapidity.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD pointed out that the minority, if considering themselves unfairly dealt with, could always obviate the inconvenience hinted at by speaking against time to the hour of close of the morning Session, which would thus be rendered practically valueless, and, after some discussion in which Hon. J. S. MACDONALD, Hon. Mr. IRVINE, Hon. Mr. DUNKIN and Dr. PARKER took part, the latter contending that the rule would occasion great inconvenience to the meetings of Select Committees, the motion was put and carried.

CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE.

Upon the motion of the Hon. Mr. TILLEY for the third reading of the Bill constituting the Department of Customs,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON moved that the Bill be not now read a third time, but referred back to Committee with instruction to provide for the organization of the Departments of Customs and Inland Revenue under one Minister.

Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD pointed out that the Inland Revenue Bill had already passed both branches of the Legislature, except so far as it had been slightly amended in the Upper Chamber, the amendments agreed to, in which had been read there only that day. That department could not therefore be easily interfered with, and the hon. mover of the amendment could not expect the consent of the House to a proposal to abrogate the principle which had been already fully discussed and conclusively accepted to the majority.

Mr. McKENZIE said that it had been distinctly understood that another Departmental Bill had been allowed to pass on the understanding that a discussion was to take place upon this one. He maintained that the number of departments was excessive, and held that this was clearly a case in which two of them might be advantageously amalgamated.

Mr. MILLS challenged the propriety of the Cabinet receiving so high sounding a title as that of Privy Council, questioning their power to perform many analogous functions.

The amendment was then declared lost on a division, and the Bill read a third time and passed.

SECURITY OF CROWN, &C.

On motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD the Bill providing for the better security of the Crown and Government, was read a third time and passed.

FORTIFICATIONS.

On motion of Sir G. E. CARTIER the report of the Committee of the Whole agreeing to the resolutions to provide a sum not exceeding £1,100,000 sterling to defray the expenses of constructing works of fortification for the defence of Montreal and other cities was received and concurred in, and a Bill giving effect to the same introduced, and ordered for second reading to-morrow, (this day.)

INLAND NAVIGATION.

The House then went into committee upon the Bill respecting the Navigation of Canadian Waters, (from Senate,) (Mr. M. CAMERON in the chair,) which was reported without amendment, and the third reading ordered for tomorrow, after which

CIVIL SERVICE.

The House went into Committee to consider certain resolutions relative to the Civil Service, (Hon. Mr. BLANCHET in the chair), which were agreed to, and the report ordered for reception to-morrow (this day).

CONSOLIDATED REVENUE.

On the motion of Hon. J. ROSE, the Bill respecting the Consolidated Revenue Fund was read a second time, and the House having gone into Committee for its consideration,

Sir J. A. MACDONALD, in reply to Hon. Mr. HOLTON, intimated that there would be no objection to complying with the request of the latter for an early statement of the reasons which had induced the delegates to London to arrange the Provincial subsidies on a different basis from that established by the several Provincial Legislatures prior to Confederation.

The Bill was then agreed to, and the House having resumed, the reception of the report of the Committee ordered for to-morrow (this day).

IMPORTATION OF TOBACCO.

Upon the motion of Hon. Mr. HOWLAND, the House then went into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of certain resolutions respecting the importation of tobacco, (Hon. S. CAMPBELL in the chair), providing for the bonded entry of this article at certain ports only, and imposing restrictions upon its withdrawal from bonded warehouses, which were agreed to, and ordered for concurrence tomorrow (this day).

STEAMBOATS.

The Bill respecting the inspection of steamboats, and providing for the greater safety of passengers by them, was, on the motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD, read a second time and committed, (Hon. Col. GRAY in the chair), and the Committee having reported progress, obtained leave to sit again.

COPPER COIN.

On the motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD, the Bill respecting the importation or manufacture of copper coin or tokens, was passed through the final stages, and the House rose at twenty-two minutes to one this morning.

FENIAN PAPERS.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—If light bread were seized at one or more bakeries in this city, would it be proper to say, "the city bakers had their bread seized for light weight," without giving the names of the guilty parties? No "Fenian papers" have ever been seized at our News Depot, for the simple reason that we had none, yet the public have been led to believe differently from your repeated statements, that "Fenian papers have been seized at the News Depots of the city."

By inserting this note you will oblige

Yours faithfully,

JONES & HOLLAND.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weizer, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.—Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say "*A Blessing Mrs. Winslow*," for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething ege. We confirm every word set forth in the prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winstow—know her onl through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Be sure and call for "*Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.*" Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

709d14w2m

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address,

REV. EDWARD WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York

Errors of Youth.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers' experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 43 Cedar Street, New York.

MARRIED.

At Aylmer, on Sunday, the 10th instant, by the Rev'd. Mr. Maurolt, Michael O'Driscoll, Esq., of Pembroke, Barrister-at-Law, to Fanny M., youngest daughter of the late Richard Whyte, of Aylmer.

DIED.

Died on Monday, the 11th instant, Charlotte Maude, infant daughter of Mr. John Graham, Albion Hotel, aged eight months.

The funeral will take place from the private residence of her father, Corner of St. Paul and Nicholas-streets, to-day, Tuesday, at three o'clock, p.m. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

CITY OF OTTAWA,

FOR THE YEAR 1868,

Will hold its first sitting in the

CITY HALL,

In said City, on

Wednesday, the 20th day of May,

1868, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 740td

Public Notice

IS hereby given that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by a Mortgage made by John Coss, of the City of Ottawa, Carpenter, and Alice Coss, his wife, made a party for barring a dower only, to William O'Meara, of the City of Ottawa, Merchant, of Lot Number Sixteen, in the third Concession, Ottawa Front, of the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement two hundred acres, more or less, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of Messrs. SCOTT & ROSS, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of MAY, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, abstracts, deeds and other conveyancing charges shall be at the expense of the purchaser.

Dated 11th May, 1868.

W. A. ROSS,
Solicitor for William O'Meara.

740td

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

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AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

THERE WILL BE SOLD

ON SATURDAY, the 16th INSTANT,

At the residence of

MR. KEATING, SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the TIMES Office,

THE following very valuable lot of Parlor and Bedroom Furniture. The stock is comparatively new, and is in excellent condition. The furniture comprises some of the richest and rarest to be found in Ottawa.

PARLOR FURNITURE.

Two Mahogany Pier Tables, with two large Pier Looking-glasses, cost £10 each; Centre Tables; a beautiful Lady's Work Table, got up in the best style of art; very fine Couch, six Chairs, two Arm-chairs—covered—to match; three sets of Curtains, Blinds and Cornices, also to match; two Ottomans, one footstool; one large Carpet—quite new; two hearth Rugs; one elegant Chiffonier; three fine mahogany Parlor Chairs; one French Clock; (14 days), Bronze—cost $70; two large Fire Screens—Black Walnut; two beautiful Vases, with flowers and globes; four solid Brass Chandeliers; a splendid hanging Cut Glass Chandelier, with eight burners—made by Osler, London, Eng.,—cost £38; two oval Glasses—one concave and one convex; five valuable Oil Paintings, of the best description; one water-color Painting; one elegant Eolian Harp, with case; Backgammon Box; a set of fine Shells; a magnificent stained Glass Door, which can be unhinged and suited to any Parlor; a fine reflecting Glass.

Silver Service and Cutlery.

A beautiful Silver Tea Set—very complete—comprising everything necessary on a family table; a quantity of Silver Spoons—Tea and Table; Silver Forks, Knives, Nut cracks, Egg-spoons—with a Mahogany Box, in which is a place for every article; one Box, also fitted up, with a quantity of Rogers' best Knives; a large quantity of elegant Cut Glass, comprising Decanters, Jugs, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Trifle Baskets, Coolers, Celery Dish, Pickle Dish, Fruit Dishes, Water Bottles, Champagne Glasses; a beautiful China Tea Set; a large Fancy Jug. A beautiful Fancy Iron Parlor Stove, Fire Irons, and rush Iron Pipes of the best description, Wire Fender, and one Copper Tea Kettle.

BEDROOM.

One splendid Telescope—made by R. Mills, of London, Eng.—Brass Cover, with Mahogany case; a beautiful Lady's Dressing Table, furnished with every luxury. This table was used by the Prince of Wales in Quebec. A splendid Looking-glass, brass frame, with branches and drops attached; another large Looking-glass, with Mahogany frame; a large Writing Desk—bureau frame; a Washstand, with complete Bedroom Set of China, rimmed with Gold; a Mattrass; one large Feather Bed; one Bolster, two Pillows, one ether down Counterpane; Blankets, Sheets and Counterpanes; a fine Damask Bedroom Curtain, Cornices, Carpet, and a number of splendid Engravings; Chest of Drawers; a large Fish Globe; a beautiful Shoe Stand—complete; one Iron Bedstead, of the best description; one Spring Mattrass; and one large Hair Mattrass.

NOTE.—The above is all in excellent order. All the furniture, where not otherwise stated, is of the finest polished mahogany. The complete set of Parlor Furniture cannot be surpassed in the country.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine.

Terms—Cash, in bankable funds. Parties desirous of purchasing the whole lot can be accommodated.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 739td

NEW LACE SHAWLS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW MUSLINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW PARASOLS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW CLOTH & SILK MANTLES, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, May 12, 1868. 510y

Coffee! Coffee!

TO those who enjoy a Cup of

REALLY FINE COFFEE!

—TRY—

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture of Mocha,

JAVA & JAMAICA,

Roasted and Ground

Daily on the premises, by steam power.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington-sts.

May 11, 1868. 739tf

THE BAZAAR

IN AID OF THE

St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum

WILL BE OPEN ON,

Monday Next, 11th Inst.,

And Continue during the Week,

In the BRICK BUILDING lately occupied by Messrs. GRANT & HENDERSON, on Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

The public are respectfully invited to call.

MARIANNE McCARTHY.
Secretary.

Ottawa, May 9, 1868. 738a

LOST.

ON SATURDAY last, in Wellington-street, a very small BLACK & TAN TERRIER DOG, answers to the name of "Toby." Whoever brings it to this office will be suitably rewarded.

May 8, 1868. 738-3

SUMMER NOVELTIES,

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

New Printed Muslins,

New French Prints,

New Brilliants.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Mantillas,

New Printed Muslins,

New Brilliants,

New French Prints.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Mantillas.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 701y

Auction Sales
BY H. McLEAN.

To-Day.

GREAT

AUCTION SALE

OF

DRY GOODS!

Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Trunks and

VALISES, HATS, CAPS,

&c., &c.

HECTOR McLEAN has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

Tuesday, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.,

Also at 7 p m, and following days,

The whole of the stock of Mr. J. T. PRUD'HOMME, at his store on Sussex-street, which comprises a value of $10,000, consisting of Cloths, Coatings, Doeskins, Tweeds and Fancy Flannels for summer wear, also a large assortment of goods for the accommodation of ladies, such as French Merinoes Cobourgs, Orleans, Lustres and Delaines Calicoes, Fancy Shirtings, &c.

The Ready-made Department consists of 1,890 Coats, assorted sizes, 1,000 pair of Pants, 600 Vests, 100 dozen Shirts, such as Cassimere, Wool, Fancy Shirtings, and all sorts of ready-made wearing apparel.

Also a very large assortment of Fur and Wool Hats, purchased in the cheapest manufactures of England and the United States.

Boots and Shoes of every description, Trunks and Valises, Knitted Shirts and Drawers, Neckties and Collars, Silk and Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Also a quantity of Groceries and Small Wares too numerous to be mentioned.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 21. 722td

Auction Sales
BY A. ROWE.

To-Day.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

OF

Manufactured Woollen Cloths, &c.

A. ROWE, AUCTIONEER,

WILL SELL

To-Day, and following days,

At his Rooms, Rideau-street,

At TWO o'clock in the Afternoon, and SEVEN o'clock in the Evening, a large quantity of the Best English Manufactured Broad and Narrow WOOLLEN CLOTHS, TWEEDS, SILKS, PRINTS, &c.

Parties in the trade will find this a rare opportunity.

Sale without reserve.

TERMS—Cash in Bankable Funds.

Ottawa, May 2d, 1868. 738tt

THE Subscriber has received instructions to sell at the

RESIDENCE OF MR. WATERS,

Rideau Street,

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 14th INST.,

The whole of the

Household Furniture

&c., consisting of a

Seven Octave Rosewood Pianoforte,

"PARLOR GEM," having been only 16 months in use, a HANDSOME BLACK WALNUT BOOKCASE, made by Hilton, Montreal, cost $70, Black Walnut Chiffonier, Oval Centre Table, Fancy Tables, Sofa, Couch, Tete-a-Tete, Vis-a-Vis, Easy and Rocking Chairs, Brussells and Imperial Carpets, Green Rep and Chintz Curtains, Blinds, a two branch Parlor Lamp, Hall Lamp, Hair Mattrasses, Palliasses, Pillows, Blankets, Quilts, Dressing Bureau, with British Plate Glass, open and enclosed washstands, Bedsteads, an iron Camp Bedstead, Cooking Stove, "Standard No. 9," and Double Cooking Stove, "Prince of Stoves," Dining Table, Dish Covers, Crockery, China and Glassware, Kitchen Utensils, Cupboard, Tables, Chairs, Water Puncheon, a Child's Carriage, lot Gas Pipes, &c., &c.

Sale to commence at TWO o'clock.

N.B.—The Piano will be put up at FOUR o'clock.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 12, 1868. 740td

THE Subscriber will sell by Auction

AT HIS SALE ROOM,

No. 12, Rideau-street,

ON SATURDAY NEXT, 16th INSTANT,

At TWO o'clock, P. M., a Very Rich

Parlour set of Furniture,

In Rosewood and Silk Brocade, also a

CHIFFONIER

TO MATCH.

This set will be on view two days previous to sale.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in bankable funds.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 11. 739td

TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the first sitting of the

COURT OF REVISION

For the year 1868, will be held in the Town Hall Bell's Corners, at noon, on

Thursday, May 21, 1868.

F. W. HARMER,
Township Clerk, Nepean.

Bell's Corners, April 23, 1868. 19td

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE, and JOHN McMARTIN, Insolvents.

A MEETING of the creditors of the estate of the said insolvents will be held at the office of Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esquire, in the Court House, in the Town of L'Orignal, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, on MONDAY, the eighteenth day of MAY next, to receive the report of the Assignee upon the debts due to the estate of the said insolvents, and to consider the propriety of obtaining an order of the Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell for the sale of same by Public Auction, as more beneficial to the estate than the collection of same in the ordinary way, and for ordering the affairs of the estate generally.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 28th day of April, 1868.

EDWD. FREMEN DARTNELL,
Assignee.

730td

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Just Received Per Expres

A CHOICE Selection CANADA WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD and CORAL JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE HUNTING ANCHOR WATCHES, in fine Silver Cases, as low as $12.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FINE Eighteen CARAT GOLD WATCHES as low as $18.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

ROGER'S BEST CUTLERY and the ENGLISH ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, can be had

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st. Ottawa.

PAIN KILLER.

The Great Family Medicine of the Age!

THE UNIVERSAL REMEDY for INTERNAL & EXTERNAL COMPLAINTS!

OUR FIRST PHYSICIANS USE AND RECOMMEND ITS USE!

It Enjoys the Largest Sale of Any Proprietary Medicine in the World!

THE PAIN KILLER

HAS been favorably known for more than thirty years, during which time we HAVE RECEIVED THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS, showing this Medicine to be an almost NEVER FAILING REMEDY for diseases caused by or attendant upon—Sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Billious Fever, Pains in the Side, Back and Loins, as well as in the Joints and Limbs; Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains in any part of the system, Toothache and Pains in the Head and Face.

As a BLOOD PURIFIER and TONIC for the STOMACH, it seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Acid Stomach, Heartburn, Kidney Complaints, Sick Headache, Piles, Asthma or Phthisic, Ringworms, Boils, Felons, Whitlows, Old Sores, Swelled Joints, and General Debility of the System.

It is also a PROMPT and SURE REMEDY for Crampand Pains in the Stomach, Painters' Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Scalds, Burns, Sprains, Bruises, Frost Bites, Chilblains, as well as the Stings of Insects, and the Bites of Poisonous Insects and Venomous Reptiles.

☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

It has been tested in every variety of climate, and by almost *every nation known* to civilization. It is the almost constant companion and inestimable friend of the *Missionary*, and the *traveller*, should be without it. Like every other good thing, the Pain Killer has been extensively counterfeited: which, (while it is an acknowledgment on the part of the counterfeiters of its real worth,) is a serious hinderance to its usefulness, as the deceived purchaser estimates the value of the *Pain Killer* by the base compound he has purchased for the genuine article.

Purchasers should be careful and not allow the dealer to sell them worthless imitations, on which they realize a larger profit, but take only the *Pain Killer*, and see that it is the genuine, bearing the signature of Perry Davis & Son upon the label.

The Pain Killer is sold at wholesale by Druggists and Medicine Dealers, and Commission Merchants, in the principal cities, and retailed by Apothecaries, Grocers, and at Variety Shops generally, throughout the world.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Manfs. and Props.,
74, High-st., Providence, R. I.,
380, St. Paul-st., Montreal, P. Q.,
17, Southampton Row, Holborn, London, E.

740-1aw20wy

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, RIDEAU-STREET.

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
TIN & COPPERSMITHS, BELL HANGERS, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

Also, Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of Fishing Tackle, Baskets, Bait, Reels, Lines, Flys, Rods, &c. Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention. 710y

STILL THEY COME.

WEEKLY ADDITIONS TO

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.

Extensive Stock of Staple

Fancy Dry Goods and Millinery.

Just to hand some beautiful patterns in

Crosley's Celebrated Brussells and Tapestry Carpetings,

And a large lot of very rich

Window Cornices,

At moderate prices imported, direct from Germany.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 481y

1868. MAY. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,

ARE NOW SHEWING

New Dress Goods,

A good value in Striped, all Mohair, for 6d per yard.

New Prints,

A good variety of Patterns at 6d per yard.

New Grey Cottons,

A good Cotton, 40 inches wide, for 7d per yard.

New White Cottons,

A good heavy made Cotton for 6d per yard.

he Tailoring Department is replete with all the novelties of the season.

Cash buyers will find it their advantage to visit the above before purchasing elsewhe

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*

Ottawa, May 5, 1868. 716y

CRICKETING GOODS,

CROQUET, FISHING TACKLE

FOILS,

Masks & Boxing Gloves

AT THE

Sheffield House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 5, 1868.

City Hoop Skirt Factory,

43 SPARKS-STREET,

Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!

AN Immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

456y

SHEWING THIS DAY.

Grant and Henderson

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Are shewing a new lot of

PLAIN AND FANCY SILK DRESSES,

BLACK SILK JACKETS, PARASOLS, MILLINERY,

STRAW HATS & ORNAMENTS,

Just received and marked very cheap for cash. 622y

Ottawa, April 25, 1868.

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

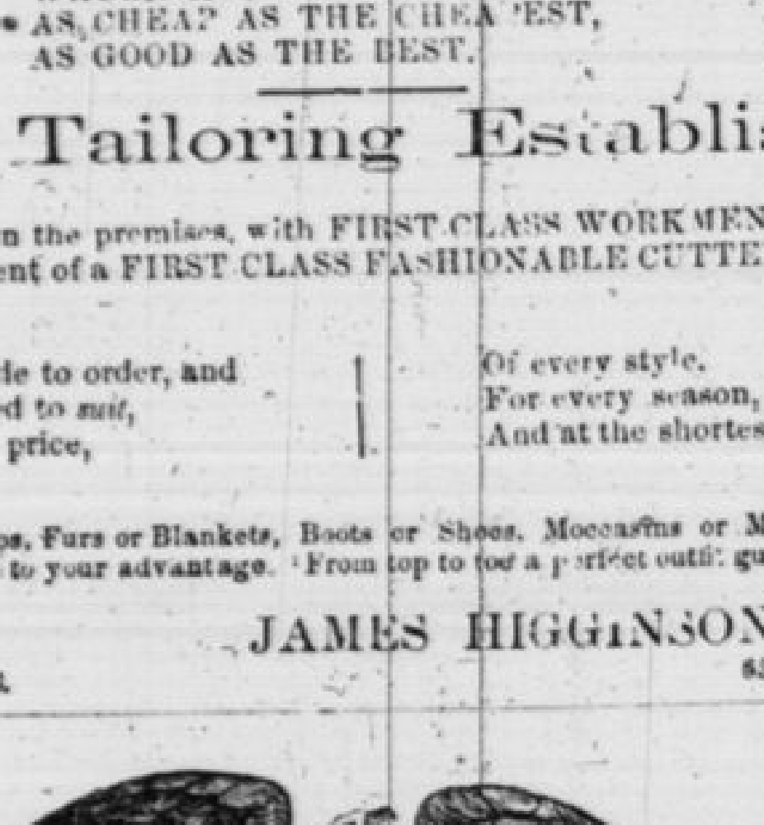
Suits made to order, and
Warranted to *suit*,
At every price,

Of every style,
For every season,
And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 859tf



PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.
Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

IMPORTANT SALES

BY AUCTION

—OF—

Brewers' Stock,

AND UTENSILS,

IN THE

County of Waterloo

UNDER SEIZURE FOR THE

Violation of Inland Revenue Laws.

TO BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

Thursday, 14th of May, 1868,

And Following Days, if necessary,

COMMENCING in the brewery premises of JOSEPH SPETZ situated in the Town of Berlin, County of Waterloo, the stock and utensils in said Brewery premises, consisting of a large quantity of malt, quantity barley, hops, large quantity beer, copper boiler, fermenting tuns, mash tub, horse-power, beer cooler, large lot empty kegs, tubs, fanning mill, platform scales, pump malt mill, steep tub, and other miscellaneous articles.

Immediately after the sale of the above there will be sold by auction in the brewery premises of GEORGE SEIP, in the Town of Berlin, quantity of malt, hogsheads beer, beer in kegs, hops, lot empty kegs, copper boiler, beer cooler, mash tub, fermenting tun, mill, fanning mill, scales, pump, and other articles.

Immediately after the sale of the above, there will be sold by auction in the brewery premises of CHRISTOPHER HEUTHER, situated in the Village of Waterloo, near Berlin, large quantity beer, large quantity malt, quantity barley, hops, large copper boiler, tin coolers, fermenting tuns, mash tub, beer boiler, working puncheons, mill and gearing, large lot empty puncheons and beer kegs, tubs, platform scales, and other miscellaneous articles.

And immediately after the sale of the above, there will be sold by auction in the brewery premises of DAVID KUNTZ, Village of Waterloo, near Berlin, large quantity beer, quantity hops, quantity malt, lot barley, copper boiler, copper worms, mash tub, fermenting tuns, beer cooler, beer strainer, tubs, tin beer coolers, horse power, platform scales, mill curo and gearing, fanning mill, empty kegs, and puncheons, wooden pump, lot tools and miscellaneous articles.

Terms Cash—Bankable Funds.

☞ Sale to commence at the brewery premises of Joseph Spetz, Berlin, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

JAMES GOW,
Collector Inland Revenue, Division of Guelph.
Guelph, May 2, 1868. 737td

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors we merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-6m

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
Agent.
Ottawa, June 21. 57tf

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

SUPERIOR No. 1 FLOUR.

ON hand and to arrive, a large quantity of the well known "Hamilton Mills" brand of FLOUR. The attention of lumberers and bakers is invited. Also, 350 squares of FINE ROOFING SLATE, in all sizes, from 24 x 14 to 12 x 6.

GEO. P. DRUMMOND,
Exchange Broker, Fire and Life Insurance, and General Commission and Collecting Agent, 19, Sparks-street.
Ottawa, May 5.

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th May, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.15 a. m.	10.35 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.15 p. m.	9.00 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 7 a. m.	9.25 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.00 p. m.	12.45 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.
Ottawa, April 29, 1868. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p. m. and 9 p.m.

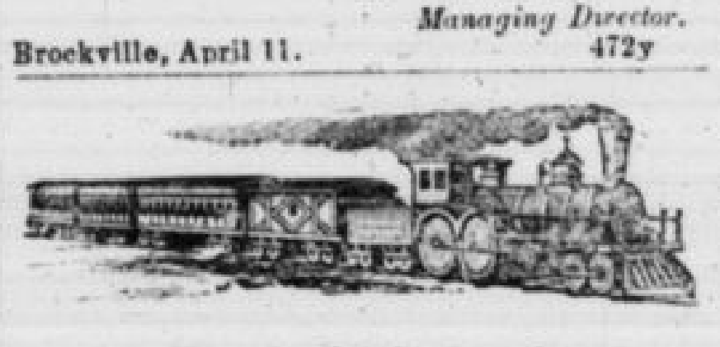
LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m train from Brockville connects with U. F. Co's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.
Brockville, April 11. 472y



Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Sta-tion as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8:30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
December 23, 1867. 650tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST
MACHINERY OILS
IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MASKAY,
Agents for Canada.
T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

W. NOTMAN,
Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER AP-PARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

BOOK LIST.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE received Haswell's Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book; Five Hundred Pounds a Year, by a Barrister; Charlotte's Inheritance, being a Sequel to Birds of Prey; Shilling Peerage and Baronetage, 1868; Child Pictures, from Dickens; Norwood, by Henry Ward Beecher; The Laws of Work, by John Ruskin; Poems, by the Author of Schonberg Cotta Family; Guesses at Truth, by the Brothers Hare; Bacon's Essays, by Wright; The Republic of Plato, by Davies & Vaughan; The Fairy Book, by Author of John Halifax; The Diamond Rose, by Sarah Tytler; Book of Praise, by Roundell Palmer; Essays of Abraham Cowley, by Dr Huro; St. Louis, King of France, by Hutton; Abdallah, by Laboulaye; The Irish before the Conquest, by Ferguson; The Divine Teacher, by Mitch, the Priest Maker, by Binney; Divine Human, by Lewis; Ecce Deus Homo; Morning by Morning, by Spurgeon; The Silent Hour.

Book, by the Author of The Heir of Redcliffe.

The Works of W. Cooke, D.D., London.

For sale by

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House.
460y

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!
The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases	Otard Brandy.
50 "	Martell's
150 "	Hennessey.
75 "	United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

FOR SALE!

Thorough-bred Galloway Cattle.

ONE Yearling Bull, two Cows and two Heifers, warranted of pure blood. Two of them prize takers at Kingston Provincial Exhibition, 1867. Apply to

JOHN ASHWORTH,
Belmont, Ottawa.
May 8, 1868. 738a

EDUCATION.

A YOUNG LADY having some experi-ence in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

For Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May 8, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale in Ottawa City.

A VALUABLE LOT, 200 feet square, situated in one of the most desirable quarters of the city, being Lot No. 38, Victoria-street, North. Amongst many advantages it possesses a very great one, viz, that no one can build on three sides of it, on account of the street in front, the bluff on the west, and the Government reserve for fortifications on the north. The situation is charming, as it commands a beautiful view of the Chaudiere Falls and all the surrounding country.

The title is indisputable, and all the taxes are paid.

For particulars, as regards terms, &c., apply by letter to

HORACE L. FORBES,
119 St. Francois Xavier-street,
738-6 Montreal.

A Desirable Property on Daly Street for Sale.

LAND, 99 feet on Daly-st., by 127 feet in depth, on which is built a NEW STABLE and COACH HOUSE 40 feet x 20, with GRAIN BINS, HARNESS ROOM, &c., &c.

A GARDEN.

With Asparagus, Strawberry and Hot Beds; Apple and Plum Trees, Currant Bushes, &c.

—ALSO, A—

Croquet Green.

Apply to

ALFRED PATRICK,
Daly Street.
Ottawa, May 7, 1868. 736-4

HOUSE TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE Dwell-ing to Let on Slater-street, (Centre Town), within three minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings, consisting of nine rooms. Rent moderate. Apply to the undersigned.

A. PRATT
736a No 60, Sparks-st.

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr. on the premises. 564tf

FOR SALE, on SANDY HILL, opposite Desbarats', LOT No. 32, Stuart street. Terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. TIERNAN, No. 2, King street opposite the Gas House.

Ottawa, May 4 1868. 731d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine room on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May. Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.
Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646

FOR SALE.—THE WEST-erly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, and of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 1. 379tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lot No. 15, 4th Concession, Gloucester, Rideau Front, seven miles from Ottawa, on the macadamized road leading from Ottawa to Metcalfe, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which are cleared and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality, and there is a new Frame Building and a good Stone Cellar, also a good Barn, Stable, Sheds and other outbuildings. The English Church and School House is about two acres from the house, the Methodist Church and Catholic Church can be seen from the door. There is a nine mile road running beside the lot. The Railroad Station is about two miles from the house. There will be a chance given in part of the purchase money if required. It is well fenced and watered. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

701-1-13wts13 WM. HALPENNY.

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

JUST RECEIVED several Consign-ments of Black Walnut Furniture, consisting of Beautiful Repps Covered Parlor Setts, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Card and Side Tables, Fancy Tea Poys, Whatnots, Hair and Cane Seated Chairs, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Dressing Bureaus, Enclosed Washstands, and a full assortment of other furniture. There will be added to stock this week some very fine Bedroom Setts, which will be sold very low to close the consignment. Also a large stock of Willow, Market and Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages, Horses, Perambulators, Hand Carts and Wheelbarrows, with a full assortment of Wooden Ware of all kinds. Also in stock and to arrive within a few days, the largest and best assortment of Crockery, China and Glassware imported direct from two of the best manufacturing houses in England. To all who wish to examine and purchase from a large stock will find the Variety Hall unequalled for assortment of stock and low prices.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429 General Agent.

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.
Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensu-ing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

Steamers.

1868. 1868.

THE

Quebec and Gulf Ports

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ROYAL Mail Line between Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, every Tuesday.

The first-class Steel Side-Wheel Steamship

"SECRET,"

WILLIAM DAVISON, — — Master,

Will leave

St. Andrew's Wharf

—ON—

TUESDAY, the 12th of MAY,

At four o'clock, p.m.,

For Pictou, N.S., calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle, Miramichi and Shediac. Returning will leave Pictou on Tuesday, 19th May, at 5 o'clock, p. m.

The steamers connect at Shediac with E. & N. A. R. R. to St John, N.B., and steamer for Prince Edward Island, and at Pictou with N. S. Railway to Halifax.

Through tickets to St. John, N. B., and Halifax, Nova Scotia. Return ticket by steamers at reduced rates. For freight or passage apply to

W. MOORE, Manager.
May 9, 1868. 739-8

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	" Findlay.
EMERALD,	" Toner.
OREGON,	" Cowley.
CALUMET,	" Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	" Bolton.
PONTIAC,	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE,	" Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	" Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Havelock for Chapeau Village and intermediate ports on Tuesdays at 6 o'clock, a. m., and returning leaves Chapeau Village same days, at 2 o'clock.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 2 o'clock p. m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:35 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 7248

Dutch Flower Bulbs.

JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of

GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.

Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-st., Ottawa.
April 22, 1868. 724tf

ARNOLDI'S
WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 *Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,*

OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

Dakuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles		$9 00
" Green, " per doz		4 80
Booth's London Gin "		7 20
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin "		6 00
Green Seal Champagne "		12 00
AND UPWARDS.		
PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50
SHERRIES—Domecq's, Pemartin's, &c.:		
No. 1 Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them (which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for) he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI,
Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c., Metcalfe street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.

Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 535y

Grey Nuns Seminary.

From the 1st day of May Next,

THE GREY NUNS will have

OMNIBUSES

Placed at the disposal of such of their pupils who live at a distance, particularly at the Chaudiere and New Edinburgh. The pupils will be sent for every morning and conveyed home after their classes.

For terms, &c., apply at the Convent.

SISTER BRUYERE,
Lady Superior.
Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 761d

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan " } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,

LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,

MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,

FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,

NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,

All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.
Ottawa December 19 405t

FOR SALE,

AT THE

MONTREAL
WAREHOUSE,

Sussex-street,

200 Barrels Mess Pork.

225 Barrels Prime Mess Pork.

500 Barrels Family Flour.

50 Barrels Highwines.

25 Barrels Morton's Proof.

25 Barrels Old Rye.

00 Chests Twankay.

150 Chests Japan.

WITH A

GENERAL STOCK

OF

Groceries, Liquors and Provisions.

657y JAS. MARTIN & CO.

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House.

COLIN McLAURIN

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 762d

CONVICT LABOR.

TENDERS will be received by the un-dersigned for the labor of about Three Hundred [300] Male Convicts in the Kingston Penitentiary, in any suitable manufacture. Two Hundred and Fifty [250] of whom are at present engaged in Shoe-making.

The institution will furnish Shops and Fuel, with a sufficient number of Guards. The contractor must employ his own Trade Instructors and Foremen.

Tenders to be received on or before the 1st June next, stating price per day.

D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden Prov. Penitentiary.
Provincial Penitentiary Office,
29th April, 1868. 737td

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S.

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS,

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS.

At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,

Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Descriptions

At Lowest Cash Prices,

AT

☞ Remember the place,

T. ISAAC'S

December 17, 1867.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

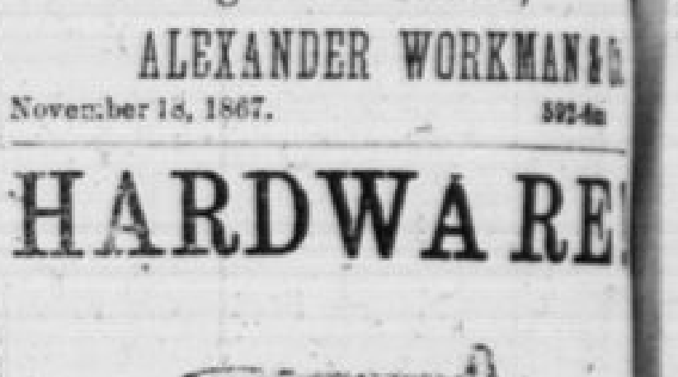
PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.
November 18, 1867. 592-6m

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street

THE Undersigned would take this op-portunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.
Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER
Ottawa, October 12, 1867 15

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of James Brough and Company, Insolvents.

THE Book Debts and Promissory Notes, &c., with the Books of Account belonging to this Estate, will be sold by Public Auction in the City of Ottawa, on FRIDAY, the SIXTEENTH MAY, at TWO o'clock, at the office of GEORGE P. DRUMMOND, Esquire, where a list of the debts will be kept open for inspection.

JAMES COURT, Assignee.
Montreal, May 2, 1868. 734a

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, *Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind, is easy to give, surprise to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw

THE TIMES is printed and published by The Ottawa Times Printing and Publishing Company, at their Office, 60, Sparks-st., Centre Town, Ottawa. James Cotton, Managing Director; Alex. Burns, Editor

The Times

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THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley, issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line	2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6.00
Yearly subscription to the weekly, (if paid in advance)	$1 00
If not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES.

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "*Via Riv. du Loup.*"

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (*i. e.* 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 47, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.

Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa

February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cassar's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House

Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 10, 1866.

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office, Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

Medical Cards.

A. CODD, M.D., C.M.,

(Attending Physician General Protestant Hospital.)

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Four doors east of the Revere House, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 10 a m, and from 2 to 5 p m.

Ottawa, April 30. 730-3m

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 230y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14. 17w-160-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.

Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE, }
W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly over hauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc. daily

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Druggists.

EX S. S. BELGIAN.

CHOICE PERFUMES!

AT THE OLD

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to his customers that he has now opened up a portion of his spring importation of Genuine English Perfumery comprising among others

"The Ladies of England Boquet,"
"The New Court Boquet,"
"New Bond Street Railway Boquet,"
"With Love and Kisses,"
"Essence of Ylang Ylang."
"Dr. Marigold's Mixture,"
&c., &c.

Balance of importations daily expected ex S. S. *St. Lawrence*, from London.

W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*

Ottawa, May 7, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER.

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 96-6m

AGENCY.

J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed

Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son

AGENTS

For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.

Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.

(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 715d

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

BY

R. C. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by
GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! | 35, SUSSEX St. | H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches Warehouses and Stores

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital	$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly	$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq. 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq. Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Charles Going Malone, Esq. Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq. 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq. 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Jeffry Martin, Esq. 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq. Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER,	$1,000,00
ANNUAL INCOME OVER,	$300,000.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie
John Ledger, Esq
J R S Phillipps, Esq
James Traill, Esq
Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq
J W Egertongreen, Esq
George T Harris, Esq
John James, Esq
John W Lay, Esq
John Ledger, Esq
J Oxlyparker, Esq
William Phelps, Esq
John Pike, Esq
Edward White, Esq
Henry T Prinsep, Esq
Major Skinner, R A
Charles H Smith, Esq
James Traill, Esq
W M Tufnell, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.

The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.

Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.

SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.*

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.

589-6m

CANADA HOUSE,

CALEDONIA SPRINGS,

Near L'Orignal, on the Ottawa, County of Prescott, Ont.,

BY A. M. F. GIANELLI.

THIS elegant and fashionable first-class HOTEL, with accommodation of a superior order, for over two hundred persons, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June next.

The House is fitted up in the first style, and is replete with every accessory demanded by modern ideas of comfort and convenience.

The Halls and Lobbies are spacious, the Public Rooms for Ladies and Gentlemen elegantly finished, the Private Apartments comfortable and convenient, all lofty and well ventilated, and newly furnished in a handsome manner.

The Hot and Cold Baths are very numerous, in a wing expressly arranged for them, and *constantly supplied with the Mineral Waters from the Springs, by costly steam-pumping engines.*

All the appointments and surroundings of the establishment are adapted to satisfy the most fastidious taste.

To meet the requirements of all, without interfering with the repose of any, the arrangements for in-door amusements are confined to a *separate* building, specially erected for the purpose, containing a spacious Ball Room, Billiard Room, Bowling Alley and other requirements.

The Saline, White Sulphur and Gas Springs are but fifty yards from the house.

Charges uniformly moderate.

For further information please address

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Proprietor, Montreal.

738b.

TERRAPIN.

THE subscriber having REMOVED from his old stand on York-street, will open his NEW SALOON, on the Corner of ELGIN and SPARKS-STS., opposite the Russell House, on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTEENTH INSTANT. The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand. Refreshments ready at all reasonable hours. A few well furnished rooms to let.

JOHN CAHILL.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 739a

PRODUCTS & MANUFACTURES

OF THE

NEW DOMINION,

BY

H. BEAUMONT SMALL, ESQ., S. C. L.

WITH

Map of the Coal Fields of Europe and America.

For Sale by the Publisher,

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Ottawa.

April 22. 723b

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

YORK-STREET.

For Cheap Gaiters

AT

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

Good at 95 cents.

Men's ware equally low, in every variety of style. This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.

429y GEORGE MURPHY.

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

506y

R. SPARKS

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

MILES'

HAIRDRESSING SALOON

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 740tf

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 378y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
Wellington-st.

711tf

NEW GREEN HOUSE.

ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbœnas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

Her Majesty's Theatre,

Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

UNION MAKE,

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

Books for the Times!

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS,

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology	$1 75
The Deity	1 50
The Shekinah	1 25
Explanations of Scripture	1 13
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)	0 3
&c., &c., &c.	

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 23 724-17-3m

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THEIR 67TH

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris,

1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. *Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Sole Agent for Ontario. R. W. STEPHEN, and 105 King-st., West, Toronto. Manager, Ottawa.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the *best* for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc. etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

479 43y G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,
DESSERT SETS, TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y

P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

LADIES!

—TRY—

Angus & Huckell's

One Dollar Prunella Boot.

They fit well, they wear well, and they are cheap.

Angus and Huckell

HAVE OPENED THEIR

Spring and Summer Stock of Boots AND SHOES.

And having had them made expressly to their order can confidently recommend them as being the thing, in quality, style and price.

THEY HAVE SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL

English Walking Boots for Ladies,

To which they would call especial attention.

ALSO, SOME

Gentlemen's Military Calf Congress Boots, (REGULATION)

A FINE VARIETY OF

Men's, Women's and Children's Boots!

All at lower prices than hitherto offered to the public.

ANGUS & HUCKELL,
Boot and Shoe Dealers, 15 Sussex-street

666y

CANADA.

PASSPORTS FOR NATURALIZED SUBJECTS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Copy.

Circular.

DOWNING-STREET,
25th April, 1867.

SIR,—

With reference to the Circular Despatch from this Department dated the 5th of June, 1866, relative to the case of Foreigners naturalized in any of Her Majesty's Colonies who wish to obtain British Passports for foreign travel—I have the honor to inform you that different cases have occurred lately in which such naturalized Foreigners have applied in this country for passports without being in possession either of a Passport from the Governor or of any Official Document from the Colony to establish their identity and character. You will readily perceive that this is calculated to embarrass this Department, and also to cause much private inconvenience to the persons concerned if they should find themselves unable to produce any sufficient evidence of their quality.

I have therefore to suggest that, in every Colony containing naturalized Foreigners who are likely to travel in Europe, it would be convenient that notice should from time to time be given in public newspapers of the necessity for such persons providing themselves before leaving the Colony with some official evidence of their identity and description.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,

Signed, BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS.

The Officer Administering
the Government, &c., &c., &c.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1868.

(With reference to the foregoing Circular Despatch.)

Notice is hereby given that parties requiring Passports must apply, until further notice, to this Department, transmitting at the same time a certificate of identity, accompanied in each case with a description of the applicant, signed by a Justice of the Peace and also the fee of one dollar.

H. L. LANGEVIN,
Secretary.

739-3

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattresses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others.

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

FELCOME, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,

JNO. T. DAY.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. SKINNER.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,

F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; Fine Flavoured New Season, do; 55c, 60c and 65c; Excellent Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; Fine do, 55c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 5, 1868. w191y

CRICKET AND CROQUET!

JUST received by the subscribers a splendid assortment of

CRICKETING GOODS,

Consisting of Clapshaw's and Duke's Bats, of all qualities.

Dark's and Page's Double and Treble Seamed Balls.

Felyham's Batting and Wicket-keeping Gloves and Leggings.

Plain and Fancy Wickets, Spikes, &c., in all making the largest stock of the above goods ever imported into this city.

Also superior sets of Croquet from $6.50 to $12.

J. L. ORME & SON,
25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

April 30, 1868. 448y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Reduction of Wine—Alfred Rimer.
Montreal Warehouse—J. Martin & Co.
Undertaking—S Rogers.
Patent Agents, Solicitors, &c.—D. Codd & Co.

THE
United Service Gazette
THIS WEEK
CONTAINS SPECIAL VERBATIM Reports of the great
DEBATE ON THE MILITIA BILL,
Also, PHOTOGRAPHS IN THE COMMONS. —No. 6.
With a variety of other interesting reading matter. For sale by JONES & HOLLAND, and all News vendors in the Dominion. *Price 5 cents.*
SPAIGHT & RIGGS, Publishers.
Ottawa, May 12. 740tf

The Ottawa Times
WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

The Act incorporating the "Merchants" Express Company of the Dominion of Canada" has been passed, and we are pleased to understand that steps will be taken immediately to get it in operation.

This company will be of great advantage to the community at large in facilitating interchange of goods between the Provinces, as well as from different points within either of them, and from the names associated with it, is likely to command the confidence of the whole country. We notice that the St. John *Telegraph* speaks in strong terms of the need of such a company to facilitate business in the Maritime Provinces, and with the rest of Canada, and have pleasure in calling the attention of our contemporary to the fact, that the charter having been obtained, arrangements will be immediately set on foot to organise the Company, get the stock subscribed, and commence operations as soon as circumstances will permit. The promoters of the Company are energetic men, who will not allow the charter to lie dormant in their hands, and there is, we believe, a general disposition among the business community of the country to give them every encouragement.

We regret to learn by cable despatch, which reached New York on Sunday night, that Lord Brougham is dead. The great man whose life has spanned three generations of men; who has come down to us in the history of a former epoch as a leading spirit in the days of our grandfathers, and whose green octogenarianism a decade ago was the wonder of the time, has at length succumbed to the inevitable decree; and mental and physical powers alike decaying as they had grown and flourished together for so long a period. Henry, Lord Brougham, died at his residence at Cannes, on Sunday last, at the advanced age of ninety years. Both for the brilliancy and the versatility of his genius Lord Brougham will stand forth in history, political, social, and literary, as one of the most remarkable men which the last half of the last century produced, or the first half of the present has been permitted to witness.

Though he will be confounded in history, as he is already in the minds of men, as one of *England's* great men, the country north of the Tweed has the glory of his paternity; but fortunately now-a-days there is a common feeling of national property, as there is of national pride, in the illustrious sons of any one of the once "three Kingdoms," and we can speak of men as Britons, or as Englishmen, without provoking the narrow question of geographical ownership, which formerly occupied so large a space in the general estimate of public character. It cannot be said that the news of his death will take the world by surprise. For a few years past it has been known and commented upon that the bright sun of his intelligence was rapidly sinking; that the well worn mind in the worn out frame had lost the vigor which animated it for more than three-quarters of a century, and now in the fullness of years, and after achievements sufficient to have made a score of men famous, no one will be surprised to learn that he is dead.

It is, we believe, nearly sixty years since Lord Brougham first entered the British Parliament, and before that time, he was famous among the literary men of those days, all of whom he has survived, and most of them for many years. He was the staunch and trenchant defender of every progressive movement. For the first fifty years of the present century, he took a prominent part in the discussion of every public question, and with all his eccentricities of character was, perhaps, the most general favorite among the people, until the rising star of Palmerston engrossed their more particular attention, as Brougham gradually withdrew from the greater affairs of State. Having risen from a comparatively small beginning to the highest position which any subject of the British Crown can occupy—that of Lord Chancellor—he had little that in the way of additional honors he could have coveted; though some twenty years ago it was broadly charged against him that he had set his heart upon a higher title in the British peerage, an honor to which he was surely well entitled, though smaller men were then powerful enough to deprive him of the pleasure of wearing it. The incident is only noticed here as an illustration of the deep hold which the British system of Government takes upon the sympathies of all men intimately engaged in its administration, for none would have supposed from Henry Brougham's early career, that a higher title than that which conferred upon him all privileges of the State would have had any peculiar charm in his eyes.

Since the great debate in the House of Lords, in '50 or '51 (speaking from memory) on the repeal of the navigation laws, when the caustic Earl of Derby, clinging to his Protectionist notions, delivered his famous phillippic against the noble Lords who had yielded to the liberal ideas on commercial legislation that led to the adoption of that Bill, and pointed to Lord Brougham "as the gnarlish and unwedgeable oak" which had "become the soft and pliant myrtle," Lord Brougham did not take so prominent a part in the debates in Parliament; but turned his attention more especially to "social science" and the encouragement of literary institutions. It was about the date named, and if we mistake not, with reference to the same debate, that the story was started (whether true or false) of Lord Brougham's having informed a noble lady, who asked him who was the best debater in the House of Lords, that "Lord Derby was second;" but whether this was a sarcasm on, or an illustration of, his vanity, we do not pretend to say.

Doubtless the highest honors will be paid to the memory of the deceased nobleman. He had long outlived the asperities of feeling created by political antagonism and intensified by his own overbearing impetuosity of character, and will now be thought of only as one of the nation's greatest of great men, as one who has labored longer and, perhaps, more industriously, than almost any other man of these times in the cause of human progress.

We have received the report of the Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway for the half year ending Dec. 31st, 1867. Gross receipts for the half year £704,379 sterling; working expenses (63.50 per cent.) £447,306; renewals permanent way £85,819; paid on account loss by fires at Sarnia and Toronto £6,164; debit balance from previous half year £17,677; leaving a net available balance of £147,413. This is not quite so favorable an exhibit as that of the corresponding period of 1866, but the cause is to be found in the effects of the financial crisis which injuriously affected the trade of the country.

The members of the McGee Testimonial Fund Local Committee are reminded that the adjourned meeting takes place this evening. It is desirable that there should be a full attendance, and the lists already filled up handed in.

Mr. Jackson, Chairman of the Committee on Immigration and Colonization, submitted yesterday a voluminous report, which, after giving an historical and statistical *resume* of the subject, closes as follows:—

"The system which has been in existence for furthering and aiding immigration to Canada has not been productive of satisfactory results, neither is it, in the opinion of your Committee, adapted to be so under the law which has placed the public lands under the control of the Provincial Legislatures.

"In order to avoid a conflict of authority and to secure the efficiency of any general immigration scheme, it is necessary that there should be an understanding, and consequently co-operative action, between the General and the Provincial Legislatures. In the meantime, and before any such concurrent action can be agreed upon, your Committee recommend that such care and assistance be extended to emigrants arriving seaward, as may be necessary.

"Your Committee recommend a discontinuance of the agency at Wolverhampton, in England, and such a reduction of the staff at the Quebec, Toronto, and other agencies, as can be made consistently with the recommendation in the preceding paragraph, with a view to the early re-organization of these agencies.

"As the success of the immigrant depends greatly upon his willingness and ability to adapt himself to the conditions in which success is, alone, to be expected, your Committee suggest that great caution and circumspection should guide any public effort to induce persons to emigrate. While Canada offers health, prosperity, and freedom to the industrious laborer and mechanic, she cannot safely assume any responsibility on behalf of persons whose occupations or habits have been unfavorable to self reliance, or to the practical exercise of intelligent effort.

"Your Committee have received a number of letters containing suggestions, on the subject of Immigration, and offers, on the part of the writers, to place their services at the disposal of the Government, as writers or lecturers on the resources of Canada, in Europe. It is not incumbent upon your Committee to express any opinion in reference to the suggestions themselves, or to the gentlemen by whom they are made; for, if the views to which your committee have given expression in this report, are in accordance with those entertained by your hon. House, it will be the obvious duty of the Government—in conjunction with the Provincial Governments—to adapt the agencies in Canada and elsewhere to existing circumstances.

"The prospective acquisition by Canada of the fertile lands in the valley of the Saskatchewan, and its tributaries is, no doubt, interesting thousands who purpose to migrate from the mother country to one of its dependencies. In the present state of the relations between the Northwest Territory and Canada, no precise plan for its settlement can be recommended, or even considered, by your Committee, but they submit that, without any unnecessary delay, so much of these lands as are fitted for agricultural purposes, should be made accessible through British territory, and offered on such terms as will be attractive to a class of settlers who desire to enjoy the fruits of their industry, under the security of British laws and institutions.

"Coincident with the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, a large quantity of land hitherto inaccessible, will be available for settlement. During its progress, the laborer will earn the means of sustaining himself in the early stages of his settlement. The chief drawback to settlement hitherto, has been the difficulty of obtaining employment at a convenient distance, and then of carrying produce to market, over a long line of almost impassable roads. On the line, and within the influence of the Intercolonial railroad, these difficulties will not exist; therefore your Committee urge upon the Government of the Dominion, the necessity of co-operating with the Provincial Governments, through whose territory the road will pass, in the adoption of a well considered and liberal policy, with regard to settlement. The Legislatures of Ontario, Quebec, and New Brunswick, respectively, have passed homestead exemption laws. The former has also devoted large tracts of land for the behoof of actual settlers, in free grants of one hundred acres each, with permission to purchase an additional one hundred acres, at fifty cents an acre. Though those terms are not precisely similar to the homestead exemption and free grant system of the United States, they are presumed to be equally favorable. Your Committee doubt not that the terms will be altered or modified, should it be found in the interest of settlement to do so. The new policy, so far, appears to be liberal and progressive, and may be held as justifying a claim for an adjustment by persons in arrears to the Government on account of purchased lands in the comparatively recent settlements, but which lands, for various reasons, are of little real value.

"The mode in which the mineral lands in the Dominion are to be disposed of, and the obligations imposed by the Governments with regard to the manner of working these lands will, very seriously, affect the number of mining emigrants, as well as the flow of capital necessary for the developement of our mineral resources. The mode of disposing of such lands should be, at once, inviting and encouraging; therefore your committee desire to express the hope that the public policy in regard to them will be quite as liberal as that which appears to have succeeded in the United States. By the investment of capital in extracting the treasures of the mine, a consuming population necessarily follows, so that, besides giving value to that which has no value, while hidden in the earth, a home market is opened for the produce and manufactures of the country."

—In Bremen a young man on the point of getting married, advertised his desire of meeting a man of experience who would dissuade him from the step. In many parts of this continent he would obtain enough of such counsel, and at small cost. A few glasses of Italian Bitters would procure for him many extended interviews from parties competent to dissuade.

Dr. Fortin, M. P. for Gaspe, has communicated the following news from the Magdalen Islands, under date of the 1st of May:

"Last winter has been both long and severe in those parts, and it has been one of hardship and misery for many.

"There has been a great deal of sickness, and more than 100 deaths have been recorded there, since last fall, among the population, now numbering about 3,000.

"Mr. Simon Cormier, a fisherman and ship owner—a descendant of one of the first four families that settled at the Magdalen Islands, in the last century—died in February last. He was much respected by all who knew him.

"Seal hunting on the floating ice that ground around the Islands about the month of March, has been a total failure this year.

"As for the seal hunting vessels, they had left for their laborious and dangerous expeditions at the usual time, about the beginning of April, and nothing had been heard of any of them since. It was thought that owing to the prevalence of southwesterly winds during the latter end of April, they must be jammed by the ice in the Straits of Belle Isle. But still no fears were entertained for their safety.

"There was a large fleet of vessels for herring fishing at Amherst. The vessels were mostly American or chartered American vessels, and many more were to come yet. Among the vessels arrived was one from Prince Edward's Island, and the master of which is going to put up herring for the Scotch market (Glasgow).

"He requires 675 barrels for this year, and he has his own men to pack the fish. He will take this fish to Prince Edward Island, and from there will ship them by some large vessels bound home.

"The herring fishery had not yet commenced on the first of May.

"There was great scarcity of seed grains on the Magdalen Islands, as it is the case generally all over the Provinces. And it is rather surprising to hear that on Prince Edward Island, that agricultural *country par excellence*, this scarcity should have been so great that the Government had appropriated a sum of money to help the poors farmers in procuring seeds.

"The Government vessel, *La Canadienne*, was anxiously expected in Pleasure Bay, which is the place where spring herring and mackerel fishing is carried on.

The New Dominion Monthly for May is as usual replete with interesting reading matter.

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHANS' BAZAAR.

We paid a visit last evening to the bazaar now being held in the Bishop's building, Sussex-st., and were agreeably disappointed at finding ourselves free to move about without being pressed on all hands to take a draw for this, that, and the other thing, by crowds of lottery mongers. The managers of this bazaar have done well to inaugurate a reform in this particular, and it is to be hoped that those who have heretofore been coerced into giving ten cents or a quarter for a throw, will show their appreciation of this reform by freely handing out their dollars. We have scarcely ever seen at a bazaar in this city so large a proportion of really superb articles as there are at present on exhibition at this bazaar.

On the first table, that of Mrs. Lemieux, which like all the others, was surmounted by a festooned floral arch, we observed amongst a profusion of superb articles, combining the beautiful with the useful, an elaborately worked chair by Mrs. Lemieux and mounted by Mr. Campbell, a splendid Ottoman, a number of handsomely wrought cushions, varieties of wax flowers under glass cases, one of them being a very fine Victoria Regia, shell and moss-work handsomely attired, wax dolls, baby linen, dresses, perfumery, &c.

The second table was that of Miss Baskerville and Mrs. Goodwin, where besides many of such articles as above enumerated, there is a handsome silver tea service. There is also to be seen the Greek slave under a glass case in wax work boxes, writing desk, porcelain tea service, wax flowers, &c., &c. One of the most costly articles on this table, was, we believe, presented by Mrs. Hays and another by Mrs. Roderick Ryan.

The next table is that of Mrs. McGreevy and Mrs. P. Ryan, and contains a great number of splendid articles, the best of which is a pictorial representation of a deer hunt, in seven pictures, a handsome papier mache chess table, a case of wax fruit, a donation, we believe, from Mrs. Bowes, a beautiful silver egg stand, a donation from Mrs. Macdonald, writing desk, pictures, baby linen, flowers in wax, and a handsome child's dress brought from Paris, &c., &c.

The lunch table next claims notice, and this, too, is surmounted by a floral arch, and on approaching it is seen hanging against a pillar one of Notman's fine photographs of Mr. McGee in a massive gilt oval frame. This was procured for the bazaar by Mrs. George Murphy at considerable expence, and for the last two or three weeks, she has been sedulously engaged in making it productive of the greatest good to the orphans, and we hope she has succeeded. The table is bountifully supplied with the choicest meats, jellies, ices, ice cream, cooling drinks, wines, liquors, &c. Hanging over the table is a beautiful rug in which is woven the picture of a highland huntsman. The bazaar is open every evening, and we understand that the string band of the Rifles is to be present.

Mrs. O'Meara is the lady President of the bazaar.

LOCAL NEWS.

New hoop skirts just received by Magee and Russell.

Bog Oak Jewellery.—Very handsome sets of bog oak jewellery can be had at Young & Radford's, at $1 per set.

The season for muslin dresses and lace shawls being close at hand, ladies should see the great variety of novelties at Magee and Russell's.

Auction Sale.—Remember the auction sale of dry goods now going on at Mr. Rowe's auction rooms. Sale to-day at two and seven p.m. Bargains may be expected.

Auction Sale this Evening.—Remember the great auction sale of dry goods this evening at 7 o'clock, at Prud'homme's store, Sussex street. Great bargains may be had.

Fine coral jewellery, bog oak jewellery and a large collection of other goods suitable for wedding and other presents can be seen at Young & Radford's; all new and choice goods and will be sold cheap.

Requiem Service for the Honorable Mr. McGee.—We are requested to state that a solemn Requiem Mass, will be sung at the Cathedral, Sussex-st., to-morrow, at 9 a.m., for the late Hon. T. D. McGee.

Volunteer Rifles Concert.—The Ottawa Provisional Battalion Rifles have resolved on honoring Her Majesty's Birthday with a grand concert in the evening at the Theatre, for which some of the best amateur talent in the city is promised.

Lacrosse.—The Ottawa Lacrosse Club has received from the Lacrosse Club of Montreal an acceptance of its challenge for a friendly return match for last year's, to be played at Montreal on the 23rd instant, the day on which Her Majesty's birthday is to be celebrated.

Base Ball.—A meeting of the New Dominion Base Ball Club will be held at their club room in the Skating Rink this evening. All members are requested to attend as business, of great importance will be brought forward.

The Great Violinist.—It is generally conceaded that since the days of Paganini, Ole Bull is the most wonderful violinist that has ever appeared on the stage, and on Saturday night next, the people of Ottawa will have an opportunity of hearing him at Her Majesty's Theatre.

Carpets and House Furnishings.—Garland Matchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

Major's Hill.—The Band of the Rifle Brigade will play the following programme on the Major's Hill to-day, from 3:30 to 5:30 p.m.:

1. March. "The Blue Bells of Scotland". N.N.
2. Overture.... "Cheval de Bronze". Auber
3. Waltz........ "Violante"....... D'Albert
4. Operatic Selection. "Le pre aux clercs". H.
5. Quadrille...... "Bon Jour"...... Zikoff
6. Comic Fantasia. "The Derby Day". Basquit
7. Galop.... "Flick and Flock".... Hertel

The Rifle Brigade Marches,
The National Anthem.

A Good Work.—Sparks-street is being macadamized, for which all who drive vehicles over it will heartily thank the Board of Works. There are many holes in other streets of the city which should be filled up without loss of time. It can hardly be expected that the whole of the streets can at present be macadamized, but dangerous holes can be filled up at comparatively small expense, and it is to be hoped it will be done at the Board's earliest convenience.

St. Andrew's Society.—The regular quarterly meeting of the St. Andrew's Society will take place, we understand, on to-morrow evening, (Thursday,) at 8 o'clock, in Isaac's Hall. Business of importance has to be transacted, in regard to the Society's incorporation; the Wallace monument completion; the annual pic-nic and Caledonian sports; the proposed excursion to Belleville, and other equally important matters. It is to be hoped members will all endeavor to be present and assist in carrying out the benevolent objects of a society which is now in such a prosperous condition.

FROM FATHER POINT.

Arrival inwards of the "Peruvian."

Father Point, May 12.—The *Peruvian* from Liverpool, arrived here at noon, and has on board 33 cabin, and 561 steerage passengers.

CABLE NEWS

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Brest, May 12.—The steamer *Perreire* from New York has arrived.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Opening of the New Turkish Council.

REMARKABLE SPEECH of the SULTAN

RELEASE OF THE FENIAN NUGENT.

Her Majesty Resigns her Interest in the Irish Church Temporalities.

HORSE-RACING, &c.

Constantinople, May 12.—The Sultan opened the new Council yesterday in a speech remarkable for its liberality. He said that the time had come when Turkish manners must yield to European civilization.

Dublin, May 12.—Nugent, one of the Jackmel packet party, has at last been released from custody.

London, (evening) May 12.—In the House of Commons this evening, the reply of the Queen to the petition of the House of Commons, based on Mr. Gladstone's third resolution, was announced. The Queen says that she desires that her interest in the Temporalities of the Irish Church will not in any way hinder Parliamentary legislation on that subject. Mr. Gladstone will, to-morrow, bring in a Bill to suspend for the present the making of additional appointments in the Irish Church.

The great Northern handicap of 200 sovereigns in specie, added to a sweepstake of 20 sovereigns each, 2 miles, 64 subscribers, was won to-day by Capt. Gray's four year old brown colt *Fortunio* by *Voltegeno*. The betting a couple of weeks before the race was, 7 to 1 against *Fortunio*, 7 to 1 against *Paul Jones* and 8 to 1 each against *West Dick* and *Blurikho*.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Impeachment.

Washington, May 12, noon.—In the Senate, the reading of the Journal was concluded at 11:45, when Mr. Edmunds' order, rescinding the rule requiring a vote to be taken to-day, was adopted without division. Mr. Chandler stated that his colleague, Mr. Howard, was very ill. On motion it was ordered that when the court adjourns to-day, it remain so until Saturday, and a few minutes later the court adjourned.

New York, May 12.—The *World's* special gives a *resume* of the proceedings in secret session, and declares that the President will be acquitted.

Mass Meeting of Fenians—Address to the Fenians of New York.

Syracuse, May 11.—A State Fenian Convention is now in session here. One hundred and fifty-seven delegates are in attendance. The following address has been delivered to the Irish nationality of New York:

"Brothers,—We, the representatives of the Fenian Brotherhood of the State of New York, in convention assembled, having carefully examined the strength and resource of the organization, and the plan of operations submitted by Gen. John O'Neil, declare that the organization is stronger at the present, than at any time hitherto, and that said plan of operations is entirely practicable. We have pledged ourselves to meet the enemy soon upon the battle field, and we call upon you to exercise your utmost energies to furnish the necessary means to equip and arm the many thousands of willing hands and brave hearts impatiently waiting the order to march.

"Signed on behalf of the Convention.
"Patk. Daily, New York.
"T. H. O'Brien, Treasurer."

Arrival of a Cowes Yacht.

New York, May 12.—The schooner yacht *Sultana*, belonging to the Royal Cowes Yacht Club, arrived in the harbor yesterday morning, from England, via Madeira, and also West Indies.

A Duel in Maryland.

Baltimore, Md., May 9.—A duel took place this morning near this city, between C. P. X. Green, of Missouri, and Daniel G. Wright, of Baltimore. Both parties were wounded by the first shot, but neither very seriously. The affair then ended, though no adjustment of the difficulty was had.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Resignation of Col. Forney.

Washington, May 12.—Col. Forney has tendered his resignation as Secretary of the Senate.

All Quiet in Mexico.

San Francisco, May 12.—Advices from the City of Mexico to May 1st, state that Juarez is in quiet possession of the Presidency. All attempts at revolution in the different portions of the country had been suppressed.

Messrs. Young & Radford having secured the services of first-class working jewellers in etruscan, filagree, plain, fancy and solid gold work, and having made large additions to their work shop are now better prepared to execute any orders with which they may be entrusted than heretofore. Masonic jewels gold and silver medals, and every kind of gold and silver work done on the shortest possible notice. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st., and encourage home manufacture.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT. 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

(Continued.)

Monday, May 11, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock p.m.

After routine,

The SPEAKER reported to the House that the period for receiving petitions for private Bills; also for presenting private Bills to Senate, and for receiving reports of Standing or Select Committee on private Bills expires this day.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MITCHELL, seconded by the Hon. Mr. HAMILTON (Kingston), it was: Ordered, that the time limited for receiving petitions for private Bills, also for presenting private Bills, and also for receiving reports of any Standing or Select Committee on private Bills be extended to Tuesday of next week.

Hon. Mr. ROSE presented a petition of E. L. Montezambert, praying to be permitted to withdraw from the service of the Senate at the close of the present Session, on the same conditions accorded to the other employees of the House, who have been in the service of the Legislative Council of Canada for more than twenty years. Referred to Select Committee on contingent accounts for the present Session.

Hon. Mr. HAMILTON (Kingston), from the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways, to whom was referred the Bill intituled, "An Act to confirm the amalgamation of the Commercial Bank of Canada and the Merchants' Bank, and to amend and consolidate the Act of incorporation of the said Bank." Reported the same to the House without amendment.

Ordered that the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS introduced "An Act relating to Quarantine and Public Health." Read a first time.

Ordered that the said Bill be read a second time on Wednesday next.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON presented to the House a Bill intituled, "An Act respecting Bank Statements." Read a first time.

Ordered, that the said Bill be read a second time on Wednesday next.

The Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act intituled, 'An Act respecting the Statutes of Canada,'" was read a third time and passed.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the House of Commons that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

Also the Bill intituled: "An Act constituting the Department of Inland Revenue," was, as amended, read a third time.

Ordered, that the Clerk go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

AN ACT RESPECTING PATENTS OF INVENTIONS.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS explained the different clauses of this Bill at length. The main object of the Bill was to assimilate the Laws of all the Provinces of the Dominion in one comprehensive measure. He explained the different clauses of the Bill, which, he said, had been prepared with great care, and he thought the Bill would give general satisfaction.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said the propriety of granting exclusive rights for a long period to inventors, was a subject of much discussion in the present day, and the feeling was rather hostile to it. He did not rise to oppose the principle of the Bill, but for the purpose of asking the Minister of Agriculture whether it is intended that the patents now in force in the several Colonies shall come under the provisions of this Bill, and whether they shall have to apply every five years for an extension of their patents; as the 31st section says, "All patents issued under any Act of the Legislature of the late Province of Canada, or of Nova Scotia, or of New Brunswick, and all patents issued for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, under the Act of the late Province of Canada to the date of the coming into operation of the present Act, shall remain in force for the same term, and for the same extent of territory, as if the Act under which they were issued had not been repealed, but subject to the provisions of this Act in so far as applicable to them."

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS said the Bill did not allude to any extension of territory; the patentee in any of the different Provinces cannot under this law obtain patents in the Dominion for their respective patents, but they remain in force in their respective Province.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said the clause he had read provided that those patents should be subject to the provisions of this Act. Did that clause apply to patents now in existence the provision that they should expire in five years?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said it did not apply; the Bill gave to those patents neither any extension of time or territory.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said his hon. friend (Mr. Botsford) was quite right in saying that the spirit of the age is rather hostile to the extension of privileges to patentees. A great deal might be said in regard to whether a man who has taxed his ingenuity in devising some labor-saving machinery is not as much entitled to protection as a professional man in his profession. The difficulty is in regard to assigning patent privileges to a third person. A man cannot convey his mind as he can convey his patent, and this makes the difference between the two classes of subjects. He, in connection with others, had taken a very active part in endeavoring to limit the number of patents granted to foreigners in Nova Scotia, and in consequence the privilege of taking out patents has been so confined to the people living in that Province, that we have been able to avail ourselves of all the improvements that have been discovered in any foreign country, or in British territory. In our mines—and especially in our gold mines—we have the advantage of adopting the best machinery for working them, which we could not have had without paying a large amount for patent rights, if we had granted patents to foreigners. When our ingenious young men see new machinery abroad, they can avail themselves of their knowledge in constructing similar machinery without costing them such a large amount of capital as it would do if subject to patent laws. He (Mr. McCully) had not read the Bill very carefully, as it was not going before the House to-day, but if it was what he believed it to be, nothing would give him more pleasure than assisting to pass it. While he was not disposed to prevent ingenious men from having the advantage of their ingenuity and labor, he thought a young country like this was not in a condition to compete with the world in regard to patents, therefore we should not allow strangers to come in and obtain patent rights the same as our own people. These patent rights cause a great amount of litigation in a country, as parties often make some slight alteration in an invention, and make a fortune from it. Very few inventors have been known to improve their fortunes by their ingenuity, for it is generally some other person who avails himself of the labor, skill, and ingenuity of the inventor, and makes a fortune out of those who use the invention.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN said if his hon. friend (Mr. McCully), had not viewed both sides of the question, he had certainly argued on both sides of it. The first position he takes is, that a person who has by ingenuity and thought invented something not in use before, is entitled to that as a matter of property, then he says it becomes a different thing when he wants to transfer it, for he cannot transfer his mind. There is no necessity for him to transfer his mind, but only the product of his mind; it is his property he transfers, and not his mind. It has been recognised as a fact not only in America but in Europe, that the granting of patents to the individuals of any country induces activity in business. What does a man desire to invest for if it is not for the purpose of obtaining a profit? and this should be secured to him by patent rights, otherwise there will be nothing to stimulate men to invent new improvements. There is no country where inventions have gone on so extensively as in the United States, and in no country has such practical results attended them. He then referred to his endeavors to get a patent law passed, which he had introduced into the Legislative Council of Canada twelve years ago, when some of the members who, at first, were interested in the measure, suddenly changed their minds under the conviction that they were violating the principles of free trade. He said they should look at the results of patent laws, instead of treating them as tending to produce monopolies. In countries where inventors were encouraged, enterprise was excited, and new discoveries were made in every branch of industry. He thought the objection to granting patents to foreigners could be obviated by stipulating in the Bill that foreign inventors who take out patents for their inventions should establish a manufactory for them within our own borders, then it would be impossible for them to take out patents here for the purpose of selling them. If our patent laws are liberal the trade will regulate itself, and instead of one having inferior articles of machinery manufactured here we shall be able to get better articles at cheaper prices. With regard to the present Bill it appeared to be far in advance of the one which hitherto existed in the Province of Canada. He could not see what propriety there was in requiring foreigners to reside in the Province one year before getting a patent; if they wanted to establish a manufactory they had better establish it at once, instead of having to wait a year, because it might prevent them from establishing it at all. In the Congress of the United States about twelve or thirteen years ago, there was a patent committee appointed who recommended that country to issue patents to the subjects of those foreign countries on the same terms that such countries permitted the citizens of the United States to obtain patents under their laws. Congress then passed a law founded upon that recommendation. If we permit an American to take out a patent here for $30 we have the same privilege in the United States, but at the present time we would be required to pay $500. He would like to see this principle of reciprocity adopted in this Bill, but as it was he would accept it as an improvement upon our present law. He then referred to the sixth clause where it is provided "that no patent shall issue for an invention having an illicit object in view, nor for any mere scientific principle or abstract theorem." He said a great many cases had occurred and, no doubt, would be continually occurring, where it would be difficult to determine whether the principle was abstract or practical. There was an application made for a patent not long since, for making paper boxes from pulp, but not according to any particular mode. If you are making application for a patent for machinery, you can show how it is done by a model or design, but in the case of the pulp, it is very nearly like granting a patent for an abstract principle, and in such cases it would be difficult to decide whether a patent ought or ought not to be granted. Then in regard to the patents already granted in the different Provinces, he thought the Bill should provide to extend those patents to the whole Dominion when they were renewed.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said suppose a man had a patent for an invention for the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and he sold his patent right for New Brunswick; if that patent was extended over both Provinces, who would have the benefit of it?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said, in framing the Bill, the Minister of Agriculture had overlooked one principle which had been agreed upon, which was that the privilege of extending patents was not to apply to existing inventions. He was glad the Bill was receiving so much attention, and was being discussed with so much calmness and deliberation, because it was a measure which required much thought and reflection. He was not prepared to say that the adoption of free trade in patents would not be of more advantage than the present system. It would be like establishing the principle of free ports. He thought that if three-quarters of a century ago the port of St. John had been made a free port, and the means to sustain the expenses of the country had been levied by direct taxation, or derived from some other sources, that little town to-day might have been classed as one of the great cities of the continent. The same principle might have some weight as applicable to the Patent Law, and it is one which has engaged the attention of many scientific men. He believed that if the people of this country were sufficiently educated for the position, it would be well worthy the consideration of the House, whether in the present state of the country, looking at its proximity to a great people alongside of us, they should not adopt this principle. The hon. member who had last spoken expressed himself in favor of the Bill, because it was a step in advance of the previous law on that subject in Canada. He has put forward the idea that people's ingenuity should receive attention and protection. He (Mr. Mitchell) said, that as an abstract principle, morally, such a proposition was right, whether it related to patents, copyright, or any other abstract principle. The question the Legislature had to consider was not only the moral effect of the legislation, but the effect it would have upon the sentiments of the country, and upon the industry of the country, in utilizing its resources. This law gives us an opportunity of taking the inventions of other nations and utilizing them. His hon. friend (Mr. Sanborn) had referred to the United States as a country in which great progress had been made on account of their patent laws. He (Mr. Mitchell) agreed with him that the United States had advanced very rapidly during the last three-quarters of a century, but it was not because they have adopted a good system of patent laws, but it is in spite of them. It is because the country is possessed of great internal wealth that it has prospered, as that wealth has been developed, and notwithstanding they have had a disastrous war, it still continues to prosper. We might as well say that the prosperity of the United States was caused by that war as to say it was caused by the number of patents that had been taken out. His hon. friend (Mr. McCully) had stated that in Nova Scotia there were but few patents given to foreigners. In New Brunswick the case was the reverse of this, for there any one could get a patent for $10, and it had the effect of checking the industry of the country. He referred to a shoe factory, which had been established some years ago, the proprietors of which had to pay ten cents per pair for every pair of shoes they made, because they made use of some machinery invented in the United States, and for which they had taken out a patent in the Province.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN asked how the patentee could ascertain the amount he was entitled to receive from the manufacturer, and whether a superior article of shoes was not produced by the encouragement given by that patent.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL was not prepared to say how they ascertained the total amount, but it might be by affidavit; neither was he prepared to say the shoes were better. It afforded better facilities for making them, so that they could be made cheaper. The effect of the extreme liberality of the patent laws of New Brunswick, allowing every one to come in and take out patents, was to compel the leading manufactories of the country to pay toll to foreign inventors, or perhaps to some person who picked up the invention in some foreign country, and take out a patent for it in ours. He could mention many cases where those patent laws have borne hard upon our manufactories. He held, as an abstract principle, that in a young country like this, where the population were sparse, where the intelligence of the people has not been directed into the channel of invention, and situated as we are along side of a country the very reverse of this, it is our interest as a people to throw as many restrictions about monopolies as possible, but were we in a different position, and the sentiments of the people in favor of doing away with existing restrictions, we could fairly say, that it might be for the interest of the country to adopt a system to allow free trade in patents as in everything else, and the effect would be that every invention discovered in the United States would be open to be adopted in our trade. Then as protection had been given to manufactories both here and in the United States, they would spring up here in many parts of the country where they do not now exist. In the present state of public sentiment he thought that policy could not be adopted, therefore they should throw as many restrictions against the obtaining of patents as possible. In regard to the suggestion of his hon. friend (Mr. Sanborn) to introduce a section into the Bill to enable the American provision for reciprocity in patents to come into operation in this country, he must say that from what he could see of the policy of American statesmen, they take good care to be extremely liberal in any principle of reciprocity that brings advantage to their own people, and were he (Mr. Mitchell) an American citizen, having something to say in regard to the law for the extension of reciprocity in the patent laws to Canada, he would agree with the provisions contained in their Bill. He would ask his hon. friend why they had not adopted the same principle in reference to copyrights?

Hon. Mr. SANBORN thought they were wrong in that respect.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said the Americans were quite willing to be liberal when it suited their own interest, but they had refused for the last half a century to enter into a treaty whereby the genius and talent of European authors could have had that protection which his hon. friend was so desirous American inventors should have. He then referred to the unfortunate position in which the Canadian publisher was placed in regard to reprints of British copyright works, in consequence of the policy adopted in the British Parliament, thus compelling us to give the preference to the American publisher over our own. While he was prepared to favor the principle of free trade in every way in which it could be extended, he was not prepared to allow American citizens to come into our country and take out patents for inventions which they may have picked up in foreign countries, and make our people pay for the application of those patents, as they did under the old Canadian law. Such restriction should be introduced into our patent law as would allow our people the utmost liberty in utilizing every invention existing in a foreign country.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN hoped his hon. friend was not going to oppose the Bill; he had advocated everything that was not in the Bill, and opposed what was in it.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL denied that he was advocating every ground that was not in the Bill. His hon. friend (Mr. Sanborn) was going to support the Bill, because it was one step in advance of the old Canadian Bill, while he (Mr. Mitchell) was supporting it, because it was one step the other way. They both supported it, but it was from two different points of view. He supported the Bill, not because he believed a system of patents was an advantage to a country, but because public opinion demands that a patent law should exist, and if they must have such a law, they should have it open to as few objections as possible.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS explained that existing patents would not be affected, or come under the provisions of the Bill.

The Bill was then read a second time.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS moved that the Bill be referred to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN said the Bill would place inventors in the separate Provinces in a worse position than they were now, but he hoped the hon. mover would consent to amend the Bill in committee, as he thought that a wrong principle altogether. The privileges should be extended to the whole Dominion. He said that it was in a great measure due to the wise and judicious legislation of the United States on this subject, and everything that fostered their own manufacture and enterprise, that caused that country to make such rapid strides in wealth and colonization during the first half century of their career. If not, to what else could their great prosperity be attributed? The patent laws are an absolute necessity to foster the infant manufactories of a young and rising country like Canada, when free trade might suit old communities. He was relieved when he found the Hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries was about to support this Bill of his hon. colleague, though he spoke against its clauses almost throughout. But the hon. member seems now to have arrived at the conclusion to save the Bill from defeat by the "rule of contraries," to his great credit and grasp of mind be it said. He also thought there were many good provisions in the Bill, and would support it as a move in the right direction.

[A message was brought from the House of Commons to the Clerk, returning "An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Niagara District Bank," and that they had passed the same without amendment.

Also a message returning the Bill intituled "An Act respecting Aliens and Naturalization," and that they had passed the same with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this hon. House, which said amendments being read were concurred and a message ordered to be sent to the Commons that the Senate doth agree to said amendments without any amendment.

Also a message from the Commons with a Bill intituled, "An Act respecting Larceny and other similar offences," to which they desire the concurrence of this House. Read a first and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

The petition of the Northern Railway was then received and read, for construction of elevator and other works connected with said railroad.]

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL thought he had stated the case already, that he was in favor of free trade on patents if public opinion was educated for it, but if they must have a patent law it should be such a one as was contemplated by this Bill. He again referred to the manufactories of St. John, and said many of them had to pay toll to the casual traveller or inventor, who took out a patent for an improvement on some machinery used in their establishments. The nail trade had been monopolized by the United States until the time of the war, but during that time the manufactories of St. John had nearly driven them out of the trade with the West Indies. At the close of the war labor became cheaper, and they adopted a new mode of turning the heads of the nails, for which they took out a patent, by which they have been able to secure that trade to themselves. What we want is to give our people an opportunity of using foreign articles to enable us to compete in the markets of the world with the more advanced manufactories of the United States. His hon. friend (Mr. Sanborn) had spoken of the great advances the United States had made in wealth and civilization during the first half century of their career, and had asked to what it could be attributed. He (Mr. Mitchell) would tell him it was the markets derived from their extensive country which had been the cause of their prosperity, their manufactories having had a monopoly to supply the whole Southern people. That was what had built them up, and the same facilities for trade would build us up, while free patent laws would give to our people the advantage of the ingenuity of the people on the other side of the border, and we would have greater resources than we now have to compete with them in the foreign markets of the world.

Hon. Mr. REESOR said that in the 11th clause there is a provision that any one may act as agent in obtaining patents for inventions, but in that application the applicant is not obliged to declare, under oath, that the inventor has been a resident of Canada for one year, as is specified by the Bill. That provision should be made more clear.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said that could be done when the Bill was in Committee.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY related a circumstance of a Captain of a coasting vessel who had a "gaff" on his vessel for a number of years, the whole fitting up of which did not cost over $3. This Captain went to Portland with his vessel, when a man came on board and said, "You have my patent gaff, and you must pay ten dollars for it." The Captain at first refused, but after consulting with the gentleman to whom the vessel was consigned, he came to the conclusion that he had better pay it, and he did so. He then referred to the number of patents granted in the United States, there being scarcely a stove manufactured there but was patented; and he thought if that principle was adopted in Nova Scotia, it would destroy their manufactories altogether. Looking at this question on broad principles, he quite agreed with the Minister of Marine, that they should have free trade, but in allusion to the registry of ships in the United States, he said he did not like reciprocity when it was all on one side.

The motion was then carried.

A Bill entitled "An Act to confirm a certain by-law, passed by the Directors of the Lake Memphremagog Navigation Company, and for other purposes," and

A Bill entitled "An Act respecting larceny and other similar offences," were received from the House of Commons and read a first time.

The petition of the Northern Railway Co. of Canada, "for the passing of an Act to enable the said Company to raise capital for the construction of elevators, the extension of railway stock, and other equipments, and the construction of such new and additional works as are or may be necessary for the operation and extension of the traffic, and for other purposes," was received and read.

The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, May 12, 1868.

First Sitting.

The SPEAKER took the chair at eleven o'clock.

Several reports from Committees were received.

The Select Committee to which was referred the Whiteaves Divorce Bill reported the same without amendment.

KAMOURASKA ELECTION.

Hon. Col. GRAY, from the Committee on this election presented the first report setting forth that riotous proceedings had taken place to prevent the holding of the election; naming some fifteen or twenty parties who had taken part in the riot; representing that the Returning Officer was unfit for his duty, and should not again be entrusted with the writ; that the law officers of the Crown should proceed against the parties named; and that a new writ should issue for Kamouraska, between the first day of December and the *first day* of January.

ADJOURNMENT OF ELECTION COMMITTEES.

The several Election Committees reported asking leave to adjourn to the first day of June. The reports were adopted.

NAVIGATION OF INLAND WATERS.

On the motion of Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, the Bill respecting the Navigation of Inland Waters was read a third time and passed.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The report of the Committee of the Whole on resolutions fixing the salaries of the Civil Service employees was received, and the Bill (on motion of Hon. Mr. ROSE), read a first time.

IMPORTATION OF TOBACCO.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions respecting the importation of tobacco was also received.

SUPPLY.

On the motion for concurrence in report of Committee of Supply,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said that as the House had before it the estimates for two years, it would expedite business, and avoid unnecessary discussion, if the estimates for the current year were agreed to *pro forma*, and the discussion reserved for the estimates of the year ending 30th June, 1869.

[House adjourned for five minutes to permit General Committee on elections to meet].

Several items for the present year were concurred in.

On the item for the salary of the Lieutenant-Governors,

Hon. Mr. DUNKIN expressed his regret to see such a disposition to vote anything for the sake of getting home; but the item before them opened a serious question, one which he could not allow to pass without expressing his earnest convictions on it. Under the former system when the Lieutenant-Governors were sent from England, they had large salaries and other adjuncts to their position, which enabled them to administer successfully the system of responsible Government. But under this Dominion they were attempting to carry out responsible Government in the Provinces with Lieutenant-Governors, appointed by the Dominion, who were associated with local politics, and who would have great difficulty in maintaining a character for impartiality, because of their past associations. If a prominent politician were appointed to the office, he would have to keep himself very much in the shade; his Premier would have a far better opportunity of advancing himself in the country; it was in fact a position which no leading politician would be willing to take. He then alluded to the social status they were expected to maintain, and argued that the salaries of eight thousand and seven thousand dollars were totally inadequate to the position. The argument which had been made with respect to the salary of the Governor-General was that it should be reduced because it was so much larger than that of the President of the United States; but this argument if allowed to have weight in the House would bring it down to twenty-five thousand dollars, and the same line of argument would lead to the adoption of another political system. The salary of the Governor-General and the salary of Lieut.-Governors should be determined by other considerations; we should consider what is needed to maintain the social dignity of the position, and mark the country's sense of its importance; and he held that $8,000 and $7,000 respectively did neither.

Hon. J. ROSE thought that the Lieut.-Governors' salaries were established at a figure which would be acceptable to the country. Besides the pecuniary emolument there were contingent advantages which went to make the position valuable, as well as, from its influence and importance, desirable in the eyes of gentlemen of ambition and talent. If, however, it should be found that the salaries were practically inadequate the good sense of the House might be trusted to remedy the error.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU argued that the salaries should be higher. The Minister of Finance had spoken of the possibility of raising them hereafter, but it would be found much more difficult to raise than to cut down, and the proper rate should justly be established at the outset. The fixing of these salaries at a low figure practically limited the choice of incumbents to three or four men of wealth, to the exclusion of intelligence. It was discreditable to find the Head of the Executive Administration paid less than a subordinate departmental official, as was actually the case here. He went on to ridicule the attempt to preserve monarchical institutions at the lowest figure for which it was possible to bargain for them, and maintained that the preservation of the local importance and dignity of the Provinces was necessary to the welfare of Confederation, and could most naturally be effected by due recognition of the station of the heads of the several Governments.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON was happy to be able to support the Government, whose proposal, he considered, avoided equally either parsimony or extravagance.

Mr. JONES (Halifax) supported the suggestion for an increase of salaries, and hoped that the House would give such an indication of opinion to the Government as might induce them at an early date to reconsider the rates they had laid down.

Hon. T. W. ANGLIN was quite satisfied with the amounts proposed, and did not consider it necessary for Lieut.-Governors to keep open doors, as had been represented in their behalf, for all comers. If the Government had in every respect acted with equal judgment, he would not have given one vote against them through the whole Session.

The item was then concurred in on a division, as also were those following (which have been previously reported on their consideration in Committee) without discussion as far as No. 23.

On the item of $1,500 for Observatories at Halifax and St. John,

Mr. F. JONES took the opportunity of asserting that he concurred in the various items of estimates merely from necessity. He regarded many of them as most extravagant, but in the absence of any Opposition organization, found it impossible to dispute them successfully.

This item, and those immediately following, were then passed.

On that of $14,750 for Immigration and

quarantine considerable discussion, raised by Mr. F. JONES, who maintained that European immigration failed of permanent attraction to our shores, ensued, after which the item was concurred in.

The remaining items as far as No. 33 having been concurred in,

SALARY OF GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

On motion of Mr. DUFRESNE the amendments to the Bill to fix the salary of the Governor-General were read a second time, and the Bill ordered for third reading at the second sitting of same day.

ESTIMATES.

Concurrence was then taken in the succeeding items as far as 109, when it being two o'clock, the House adjourned.

Second Sitting.

The SPEAKER took the chair at four o'clock.

MR. JUSTICE DRUMMOND.

On the question of the reception of T. K. Ramsay's petition against Judge Drummond, Sir J. A. MACDONALD said that he had looked into the authorities, and was of opinion that the petition was inadmissable.

Mr. CHAMBERLIN urged the reception of the petition, stating that he desired an expression of the opinion of the House as to the proper mode of proceeding to facilitate the obtaining of redress for the petitioner.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON having objected,

Sir G. E. CARTIER, referring to the recent discussion introduced by the member for Hochelaga, upon the merits of the Quebec Bench, denied that the Government acted in any concert with the members for Missisquoi and Ottawa with regard to the petitions presented by these gentlemen.

Mr. WRIGHT thought that the member for Missisquoi should press the reception of the petition, and elicit a fair expression of the opinion of the House on this point. It was the inherent right of every subject to petition the Commons, as the last Court of Appeal upon any grievance for which he was unable to obtain redress elsewhere.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD pointed out that the extraneous allegations contained in the petition must be considered fatal objections to its reception. He suggested its withdrawal and subsequent presentation in proper form.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON strongly opposed the motion, which he characterized as a cowardly *attack*, which the promoters were unable openly and definitely to support.

Hon. Mr. DORION, while denying that the debate upon the Quebec judiciary, and the strong condemnation then elicited had been introduced or precipitated by himself, who had not spoken until after many Lower Canada members opposite, maintained the substantial truth of the charges then brought forward, but defended Judge Drummond from the accusations of the petitioner, whom he stated to have been actuated only by motives of private spleen and animosity.

Hon. C. DUNKIN remarked upon the inconsistency exhibited in the general concurrence of the House in the charges brought against the entire Bench, as compared with the promptness to dispute and impede any particular effort made for the removal of some special scandal. The proper procedure in such cases was extremely doubtful, from the scarcity of precedent, and ought, he held, to be established definitely by enactment. Few people were acquainted with the English practice as applicable to the rare cases which had ever occurred; he himself had only obtained within the past few days any reliable information on the point, on which he had been instructed by perhaps the only gentleman in the country, who had mastered the question—their own librarian.

The petition was then withdrawn.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Hon. W. MACDOUGALL laid a blue book on the table, containing particulars of all public works coming under supervision of his department up to 1st July, 1867.

TOBACCO DUTIES.

On motion of Hon. Mr. HOWLAND, leave was given to introduce a Bill providing for the better securing of the collection of the duty on Tobacco, the second reading of which was ordered for to-morrow, (this day).

STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.

The House then went into Committee upon the Bill respecting the Inspection of Steamboats and for the greater safety of passengers by them, (Mr. M. C. CAMERON), which was reported with some verbal amendments, and read a third time and passed.

SUPPLY.

Hon. Mr. ROSE proceeding to move concurrence in certain items reported from Committee of Supply, a long discussion ensued upon the item of $50,000 for relief to sufferers by the great Quebec fire, which Mr. ROSE, in reply to Mr. HOLTON, stated to have been, in the great emergency of the case, authorized by an order in council.

After Mr. F. JONES had expressed his opinion that Acts of Parliament binding the conduct of the Government to fixed principles were of less value than the paper on which they were written, the item was passed, as also several others following.

On that of $2,000 for Confederation medal, Mr. YOUNG asked for an explanation. What was the medal for, and by whom was it to be worn?

Hon. J. ROSE replied that the Queen had been good enough to express a desire to have Confederation commemorated by a medal being struck in its honor. She had been also graciously pleased to sit herself for the figure on the obverse; and, though he could not exactly say by whom the medal was to be worn, he presumed that it would be generally distributed, and hoped some day to see it on the breast even of the member for Halifax.

The remaining items of the estimates were then concurred in with the exception of that of $93,912 for expenses connected with Confederation, and $488,261 for salaries and contingencies of Customs.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S SALARY.

On motion of Mr. DUFRESNE the Bill reducing the salary of the Governor-General to $32,000 per annum was then read a third time and passed amid Opposition cheers.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The Civil Service Bill was, on motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD, read a second time and committed for to-morrow (this day).

INLAND REVENUE.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND having moved the second reading of amendments made by Senate to Bill intituled, "An Act constituting the Department of Inland Revenue," some discussion ensued lasting to six o'clock, when the Speaker left the chair.

After Recess.

On motion of the Hon. C. DUNKIN the debate, with the consent of the MINISTER FOR INLAND REVENUE, was adjourned.

SUPPLY.

On the suggestion of the Hon. J. ROSE, and with the consent of Mr. McKENZIE, the reserved items of 1869 estimates were passed, it being understood that a debate should take place on the motion for concurrence.

Hon. J. ROSE then moved the reception of the Committee report, as far as regards the items of $33,611 for Department of Public Works, and $33,885 for arrears of grants to charitable institutions, reserved for further consideration from the estimates for 1868, whereon a discussion ensued respecting the question of general or Provincial liability for the latter item, in which Hon. Messrs. J. S. MACDONALD, CHAUVEAU, DORION, and DUNKIN took part, the former asserting that the Government and people of Ontario were determined to repudiate all such obligation as had been herein sought to be imposed upon them, having adopted the principle of declining any further treasury contributions to the funds of charitable societies, and stating his determination to oppose any proposition to impose upon his own Government these liabilities, which he was quite willing to vote for if to be defrayed by the Dominion.

Hon. J. ROSE, in deference to the views of the Premier of Ontario, would withdraw the item.

Hon. Mr. GALT said that these obligations, if forming part of that of the old Province of Canada, must be primarily assumed by the Dominion, and subsequently proportionately recovered from Quebec and Ontario.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD denied that the items formed any portion of Canadian liability.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD said that he held the moral obligation indubitable, but, as the Premier of the Province had repudiated the legal responsibility, the Minister for Finance had no alternative but to withdraw the item.

After some further discussion the committee rose and reported, the motion for concurrence being fixed for to-morrow, (this day.)

MILITIA BILL.

Sir G. E. CARTIER having moved the House into Committee on the Militia Bill,

Hon. Mr. DORION opposed the principle of the measure so far as it went to discourage the volunteer spirit of the country. He objected to the expenditure of large amounts of money in payment of staff and clerical services without benefit to the real working element of the force. The subject had been already exhaustively discussed, and he would not, therefore, go into its merits at length, but would without further introduction move in amendment the following instruction to the Committee That it be resolved that, in the opinion of the Committee the Volunteer system is of proved efficiency, is specially adapted to the spirit and circumstances of the people, and is capable of supplying a more efficient and available force than that proposed to be substituted by this Bill, and that it is therefore advisable to amend the same, so as to make provision for the more efficient maintenance and encouragement of the Volunteer system, for the drilling of officers of the ordinary Militia; and that no conscription shall be put in effect, except in case of necessity.

Mr. BELLEROSE (in French) opposed the amendment.

Mr. JONES (Halifax) urged the superiority of the volunteer to the conscription principle.

Mr. CHAMBERLIN from his personal acquaintance with Volunteers, found that the system was becoming *effete*, and argued that that system imposed unequal burthen upon the willing portion of the community for the advantages of those who were backward. The expenses which had been entailed upon Lieut.-Colonels were intolerable. A measure such as the present, which presented the alternative of choice between voluntary and compulsory enrolment was in reality one of assistance and encouragement to volunteering, as favoring the option of corps in which to serve, and, although necessarily imperfect, was a fair equitable method of distributing the *onus* of the protection of the country.

Hon. T. W. ANGLIN had frequently heard it urged that the Bill would destroy the volunteer system, but had never heard a valid argument offered in support of that theory. He would oppose the amendment.

Hon. Mr. BLANCHET (in French) maintained that the volunteer system had exhausted itself, and required such a stimulus as provided in the measure to renew its vitality. He would therefore vote against the amendment.

Mr. POPE could not see any force in the provisions of the amendment, and would therefore support the Bill.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON having briefly criticised some provisions of the measure,

Mr. YOUNG contended for the argument that the Bill would prove fatal to volunteering, which it would discourage, beyond the settled quota, in thickly peopled districts, and would therefore tend to damp the patriotism and loyalty of the most important centres of intelligence and industry. The Bill had, he believed, been framed expressly to destroy the volunteer system, and would, undoubtedly, succeed in accomplishing its mission.

Mr. SPROAT, since opposing the second reading of the Bill, had had a conversation with the hon. Minister for Militia which had the effect of removing many of his objections. He would therefore oppose the amendment.

Mr. OLIVER strongly opposed the principle of conscription, a word most distasteful to a free people. There were amply sufficient numbers prepared to voluntarily defend their country without any recourse to so obnoxious a system. His section of the country, while cheerfully submitting to the taxation necessary for support of volunteers, would, he ventured to assert, resent, all but unanimously, the effort to introduce a new and obnoxious establishment.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN (in French) supported the Bill.

Mr. BROWN thought that the measure was susceptible of important amendments, which if he could see carried into effect, he would follow with his support.

Sir G. E. CARTIER replied, defending his measure from the accusation of tending to the destruction of volunteering, and intimated that he proposed introducing an amendment by which volunteers would be given credit for their previous term of service in the three years, which were to be required from them. He then adverted to the state of volunteering in Nova Scotia, where he was confident that his measure would be most popular, as relieving that class of the community which had, without any adequate support or recognition, borne hitherto the whole burthen of the defence of the Province. His Bill was a measure of economy, of efficiency, and of relief (hear, hear), and would, he was confident, be found suitable and acceptable to the majority of the people of the country.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD presumed that the Minister of Militia had received sufficient evidence of the imperfections of the present volunteer system, and believed that the Bill, although certainly involving an increased expenditure, would have the effect of distributing the burthen of defence more equitably than it had been hitherto borne. He regretted, however, the proposal to increase the cost of the staff which, on the contrary, he considered might be reduced with profit.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON, congratulating Ministers on the doubtful support of the member for Cornwall, repudiated the insinuation that the volunteers of Lower Canada had been backward in defence of their country, and, with all the energy that he was capable of commanding, would protest against such a reflection upon the patriotism of the community among which his life had been spent.

Mr. McKENZIE contended that the proposed eight day term of drill would be found utterly inadequate to provide the efficiency which was aimed at. He thought that it would be more adviseable to attempt rather to create the skeleton machinery of an army, which might be called into life on emergency, but which it was futile to imagine could be immediately perfected. The military education of officers was a point of far higher importance than the superficial practice to be acquired in the temporary exercise proposed, which would be forgotten as soon as learned. His solemn conviction was that the Bill would destroy the existing force, and replace it only upon paper, while for such a result the appropriation of £1,000,000 would be an enormous outlay.

Hon. Sir G. E. CARTIER, referring in explanation to the argument that his Bill discouraged surplus volunteering, pointed out that this might be readily utilized at any time by the liberality of Parliament consenting to a proportionate expenditure for the pay of such extra volunteers, adding, in reply to Mr. BOWELL, that no general excessive volunteering of the whole Province would exempt any particular localities which had not contributed.

Mr. D. A. MACDONALD contended that the money might be most profitably expended in educating the officers before calling out the men.

Mr. BOWELL desired to explain the vote he proposed to give, and, while utterly denying the assertion of the Minister, that the measure would not operate to the prejudice of volunteering, would oppose the amendment with a view to taking the Bill into Committee, and there, proposing the amendments of which he had himself given notice, by which, if carried, the result which he regarded as most valuable to the country would be attained.

Mr. DORION'S amendment was then put and lost on the following division: Yeas, 41; Nays, 100; after which the original motion (that the Speaker do leave the chair) was carried, and the House went into Committee,

The Hon. S. CAMPBELL in the chair.

Mr. BOWELL proposed in amendment to strike out the word "volunteer" wherever it occurred, and substitute "active" therefore.

Sir G. E. CARTIER, supported by Mr. BROWN, declined to consent to a proposal which would create so much confusion as to render the Bill nugatory.

The amendment was then lost.

Sir G. E. CARTIER proposed an amendment to the 7th clause, providing for exemption from the ballot for Volunteers who had served five years, upon which considerable general discussion arose, the Hon. Mr. HOLTON supporting the Government, on the ground that the Minister, who had the advantage of professional co-operation, must be better able to judge of such questions than any private member. He had not, indeed, read the amendment, and might frankly state he had no intention of doing so, but would endorse the Government notwithstanding.

The amended clause was finally adopted, as also the 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th, when the Committee rose and reported, and the House adjourned at half-past one this morning.

The betrothal of the Crown Prince of Denmark with the Princess Louise of England is denied.

POLICE COURT.—The adjourned case of Annie Langlois, for keeping a house of ill-fame, was called up. Defendant not having brought the witnesses, to enable her to produce whom her case was adjourned from Monday. She was sentenced to one week in jail, and to pay a fine of fifty dollars or undergo three months additional imprisonment.—Eliza Church, an old lady, was charged with assaulting Mary Jane Cooper in her own house. The parties are next door neighbors, between whom there is no congeniality of disposition; fined one dollar and one dollar costs.—David Labelle, a youth of 16 years of age, was charged with assaulting Alexander Labelle. Defendant admitted the charge, and was fined one dollar and one dollar costs.—Mary Welch was charged with keeping a disorderly house. Constable Pinard said he had received information of a number of disorderly persons being in defendant's house, making a great noise and disturbance, and that on going there, he found about dozen persons making a noise, and breaking windows and fighting, but made their escape out of the back door on his appearance. He found the prisoner drunk and arrested her, but was not able then to catch any of the others, but with the aid of other policemen captured several of them later in the evening. Mary Harrison, drunk and disorderly; prisoner said she was in at Mrs. Welch's, but went in for no bad purpose. Mary has been in the habit of "roughing it in the bush," but had latterly been located among the habitations of men in this city; fined $2 and costs or three weeks in jail.—Bridget Carroll, another of the parties well known to the police as a latitudinarian, was fined $5 or three months in jail.—Catherine Whelan was charged with being drunk, but the evidence was not strong, and she was discharged to give her a chance to mend her ways; an undertaking in which she professes to be seriously engaged, and for her success, in which His Worship expressed a faint hope.—Henry McCormick was arrested as one of those in the house of Mrs. Welch. Mary Harrison was called to prove that prisoner was in the house at the time of the disturbance. Sergeant Brown proved to prisoner's bad character, and instanced his riotous conduct on Sunday night on Sussex-st., as proof thereof. Witness identified him as one of those who attacked Ald. Mosgrove, on the night of the assassination of the late Mr. McGee. His Worship shewed prisoner that he was on the high road to the penitentiary, and sentenced him to pay $5 and costs, or go to jail for three weeks at hard labor. He then instructed the police to look after him, when he comes out of prison.—Luke Foy, charged with striking a boy on the face with a piece of a horse-shoe, inflicting a wound. He was fined $5 and costs, or to be imprisoned for three weeks.—Charles Lalonde, drunk and disorderly. Defendant is a beggarman, who it appears got drunk with his *charite*, and threw stones at those who refused him alms; fine, one week in jail. The Police Court presented as motely a set of incorrigible looking scoundrels of various types, and of both sexes, as the warm sun of Ottawa ever awaked from a protracted hybernation.

MARRIED.

At St. Andrew's Church, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Collins, Mr. W. J. Croke, M. P., to Miss Mary Anne Ruhn, of Halifax, N. S.

DIED.

Died on Tuesday, the 12th instant, Joseph Henri Elphege, son of F. X. Lambert, Esq., of the Militia Department, aged three years and eight months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, Wellington-street, to-day, at 4 o'clock, p. m. Friends are requested to attend without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Just Received,

AT THE

MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,

100 KEGS ALMERIA GRAPES, Slightly Damaged,

At $2.50 per Keg; worth $6.50.

JAS. MARTIN & CO.

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50 CASES ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS,

J. MARTIN & CO.

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25 CASES HANCOCK'S CELEBRATED BITTERS.

J. MARTIN & CO.

10,000 BOXES ASSORTED CIGARS, cheap.

657v J. MARTIN & CO.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. ANGUS & SON, in retiring from the Undertaking Business, would beg to inform their friends and the public that they have disposed of their Hearses and stock in trade to Mr. Samuel Rogers, Cabinet Maker, who will in future attend to all orders in the Undertaking line, and they have much pleasure in recommending him to their many patrons and friends.

ANGUS & SON,
Furniture Dealers, No. 22, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, May 11, 1868.

UNDERTAKING.

IN reference to the above, S. Rogers takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and customers for their very liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Cabinet and Upholstering Business, and would respectfully solicit in this new branch of his trade a continuation of their favors.

S. ROGERS,
Cabinet Maker, &c., Rideau and George-streets.
Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 741d

IN consequence of the excessive rate now imposed on the higher classes of

WINE,

In wood, the subscriber will shortly re-ship a quantity of Sherry to London. He will, however, be prepared to receive orders at a

Reduction of 6 per Cent.

Upon the original invoice from Xeres, for a short time, the reduction to be calculated in the invoice deposited in the Montreal Customs at the time of arrival in 1867. The Sherry is in octaves and quarter casks, and will be shipped to any part of Canada, either in bond or duty paid.

ALFRED RIMMER.
Ottawa, May 13, 1868. 741a

D. CODD & CO.,

PATENT AGENTS, SOLICITORS, &c. Drawings, Specifications, Models, and all other business in connection with the procuring of Letters Patent of Invention, attended to at the shortest notice.

OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 741-6m

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SUMMER NOVELTIES,

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

New Printed Muslins,

New French Prints,

New Brilliants.

Black Pusher Lace Shaw's,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Mantillas,

New Printed Muslins,

New Brilliants,

New French Prints.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Mantillas.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 701y

Auction Sales
BY A. ROWE.

To-Day.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
OF
Manufactured Woollen Cloths, &c.

A. ROWE, AUCTIONEER,
WILL SELL
To-Day, and following days,
At his Rooms, Rideau-street,

At TWO o'clock in the Afternoon, and SEVEN o'clock in the Evening, a large quantity of the Best English Manufactured Broad and Narrow WOOLLEN CLOTHS, TWEEDS, SILKS, PRINTS, &c.

Parties in the trade will find this a rare opportunity.

Sale without reserve.

TERMS—Cash in Bankable Funds.

Ottawa, May 9th, 1868. 738tt

THE Subscriber has received instructions to sell at the

RESIDENCE OF MR. WATERS,
Rideau Street,
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 14th INST.,
The whole of the
Household Furniture
&c., consisting of a
Seven Octave Rosewood Pianoforte,

"PARLOR GEM," having been only 16 months in use, a HANDSOME BLACK WALNUT BOOKCASE, made by Hilton, Montreal, cost $70, Black Walnut Chiffonier, Oval Centre Table, Fancy Tables, Sofa, Couch, Tete-a-Tete, Vis-a-Vis, Easy and Rocking Chairs, Brussells and Imperial Carpets, Green Rep and Chintz Curtains, Blinds, a two branch Parlor Lamp, Hall Lamp, Hair Mattrasses, Palliasses, Pillows, Blankets, Quilts, Dressing Bureau, with British Plate Glass, open and enclosed washstands, Bedsteads, an iron Camp Bedstead, Cooking Stove, "Standard No. 9," and Double Cooking Stove, "Prince of Stoves," Dining Table, Dish Covers, Crockery, China and Glassware, Kitchen Utensils, Cupboard, Tables, Chairs, Water Puncheon, a Child's Carriage, let Gas Pipes, &c., &c.

Sale to commence at TWO o'clock.

N.B.—The Piano will be put up at FOUR o'clock.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 12, 1868. 740td

THE Subscriber will sell by Auction

AT HIS SALE ROOM,
No. 42, Rideau-street,
ON SATURDAY NEXT, 16th INSTANT,
At TWO o'clock, P. M., a Very Rich
Parlour set of Furniture,
In Rosewood and Silk Brocade, also a
CHIFFONIER
TO MATCH.

This set will be on view two days previous to sale.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in bankable funds.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer
Ottawa, May 11. 739td

AUCTION SALE
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
THERE WILL BE SOLD
ON SATURDAY, the 16th INSTANT,
At the residence of
MR. KEATING, SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the TIMES Office,

THE following very valuable lot of Parlor and Bedroom Furniture. The stock is comparatively new, and is in excellent condition. The furniture comprises some of the richest and rarest to be found in Ottawa.

PARLOR FURNITURE.

Two Mahogany Pier Tables, with two large Pier Looking-glasses, cost £10 each; Centre Tables; a beautiful Lady's Work Table, got up in the best style of art; very fine Couch, six Chairs, two Arm-chairs—covered—to match; three sets of Curtains, Blinds and Cornices, also to match; two Ottomans, one footstool; one large Carpet—quite new; two hearth Rugs; one elegant Chiffonier; three fine mahogany Parlor Chairs; one French Clock; (14 days), Bronze—cost $70; two large Fire Screens—Black Walnut; two beautiful Vases, with flowers and globes; four solid Brass Chandeliers; a splendid hanging Cut Glass Chandelier, with eight burners—made by Osler, London, Eng.,—cost £38; two oval Glasses—one concave and one convex; five valuable Oil Paintings, of the best description; one water-color Painting; one elegant Eolian Harp, with case; Backgammon Box; a set of fine Shells; a magnificent stained Glass Door, which can be unhinged and suited to any Parlor; a fine reflecting Glass.

Silver Service and Cutlery.

A beautiful Silver Tea Set—very complete—comprising everything necessary on a family table; a quantity of Silver Spoons—Tea and Table; Silver Forks, Knives, Nut cracks, Egg-spoons—with a Mahogany Box, in which is a place for every article; one Box, also fitted up, with a quantity of Rogers' best Knives; a large quantity of elegant Cut Glass, comprising Decanters, Jugs, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Trifle Baskets, Coolers, Celery Dish, Pickle Dish, Fruit Dishes, Water Bottles, Champagne Glasses; a beautiful China Tea Set; a large Fancy Jug. A beautiful Fancy Iron Parlor Stove, Fire Irons, and rush Iron Pipes of the best description, Wire Fender, and one Copper Tea Kettle.

BEDROOM.

One splendid Telescope—made by R. Mills, of London, Eng.—Brass Cover, with Mahogany case; a beautiful Lady's Dressing Table, furnished with every luxury. This table was used by the Prince of Wales in Quebec. A splendid Looking-glass, brass frame, with branches and drops attached; another large Looking-glass, with Mahogany frame; a large Writing Desk—bureau frame; a Washstand, with complete Bedroom Set of China, rimmed with Gold; a Mattrass; one large Feather Bed; one Bolster, two Pillows, one ether down Counterpane; Blankets, Sheets and Counterpanes; a fine Damask Bedroom Curtain, Cornices, Carpet, and a number of splendid Engravings; Chest of Drawers; a large Fish Globe; a beautiful Shoe Stand—complete; one Iron Bedstead, of the best description; one Spring Mattrass; and one large Hair Mattrass.

NOTE.—The above is all in excellent order. All the furniture, where not otherwise stated, is of the finest polished mahogany. The complete set of Parlor Furniture cannot be surpassed in the country.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine.

Terms—Cash, in bankable funds. Parties desirous of purchasing the whole lot can be accommodated.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 739td

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Just Received Per Ex pres

A CHOICE Selection CANADA WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD JEWELLERY,

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FINE GOLD and CORAL JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE HUNTING ANCHOR WATCHES, in fine Silver Cases, as low as $12.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FINE Eighteen CARAT GOLD WATCHES as low as $18.00,

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ROGER'S BEST CUTLERY and fine ENGLISH ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, can be had

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st. Ottawa.

NEW LACE SHAWLS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
NEW MUSLINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
NEW PARASOLS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
NEW CLOTH & SILK MANTLES, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, May 12, 1868. 510y

BLYTH & KERR,
Successors to Chas. Garth,
No. 25, RIDEAU-STREET.
PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
TIN & COPPERSMITHS, BELL HANGERS, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

Also, Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of Fishing Tackle, Baskets, Bait, Reels, Lines, Flys, Rods, &c. Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention. 740y

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WEEKLY ADDITIONS TO

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Importers, 20 Sparks-st.

Extensive Stock of Staple

Fancy Dry Goods and Millinery.

Just to hand some beautiful patterns in

Crosley's Celebrated Brussells and Tapestry Carpetings,

And a large lot of very rich

Window Cornices,

At moderate prices imported, direct from Germany.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail.
Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 484y

1868. MAY. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
ARE NOW SHEWING

New Dress Goods,
A good value in Striped, all Mohair, for 6d per yard.

New Prints,
A good variety of Patterns at 6d per yard.

New Grey Cottons,
A good Cotton, 40 inches wide, for 7d per yard.

New White Cottons,
A good heavy made Cotton for 6d per yard.

he Tailoring Department is replete with all the novelties of the season.

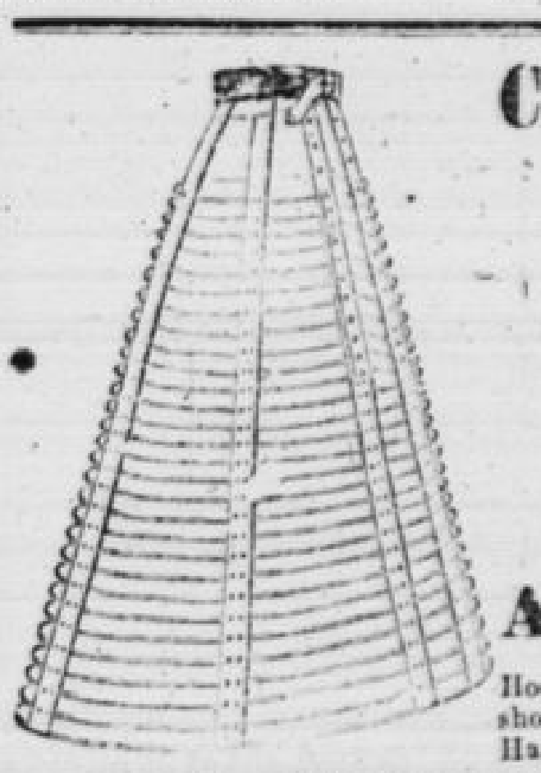
Cash buyers will find it their advantage to visit the above before purchasing elsewhe

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*

Ottawa, May 5, 1868. 716y

CRICKETING GOODS,
CROQUET, FISHING TACKLE
FOILS,
Masks & Boxing Gloves
AT THE
Sheffield House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 5, 1868.



City Hoop Skirt Factory,
43 SPARKS-STREET,
Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!

AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice; Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
456y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

SHEWING THIS DAY.

Grant and Henderson
No. 20, Rideau-street.

Are shewing a new lot of

PLAIN AND FANCY SILK DRESSES,
BLACK SILK JACKETS, PARASOLS, MILLINERY,
STRAW HATS & ORNAMENTS,

Just received and marked very cheap for cash.

Ottawa, April 25, 1868. 637y

Coffee! Coffee!

TO those who enjoy a Cup of

REALLY FINE COFFEE!
—TRY—
BUCHANAN'S
Unrivalled Mixture of Mocha,
JAVA & JAMAICA,
Roasted and Ground

Daily on the premises, by steam power.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington-sts.
May 11, 1868. 739tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-treet. 717d

---

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address,

REV. EDWARD WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and
Warranted to *suit*,
At every price,

Of every style.
For every season,
And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.
Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. . Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

IMPORTANT SALES

BY AUCTION

OF

Brewers' Stock,

AND UTENSILS,

IN THE

County of Waterloo

UNDER SEIZURE FOR THE

Violation of Inland Revenue Laws.

TO BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

Thursday, 14th of May, 1868,

And Following Days, if necessary,

COMMENCING in the brewery premises of JOSEPH SPETZ, situated in the Town of Berlin, County of Waterloo, the stock and utensils in said Brewery premises, consisting of a large quantity of malt, quantity barley, hops, large quantity beer, copper boiler, fermenting tuns, mash tub, horse-power, beer cooler, large lot empty kegs, tubs, fanning mill, platform scales, pump, malt mill, steep tub, and other miscellaneous articles.

Immediately after the sale of the above there will be sold by auction in the brewery premises of GEORGE SEIP, in the Town of Berlin, quantity of malt, hogsheads beer, beer in kegs, hops, lot empty kegs, copper boiler, beer cooler, mash tub, fermenting tun, mill, fanning mill, scales, pump, and other articles.

Immediately after the sale of the above, there will be sold by auction in the brewery premises of CHRISTOPHER HEUTHER, situated in the Village of Waterloo, near Berlin, large quantity beer, large quantity malt, quantity barley, hops, large copper boiler, tin coolers, fermenting tuns, mash tub, beer boiler, working puncheons, mill and gearing, large lot empty puncheons and beer kegs, tubs, platform scales, and other miscellaneous articles.

And immediately after the sale of the above, there will be sold by auction in the brewery premises of DAVID KUNTZ, Village of Waterloo, near Berlin, large quantity beer, quantity hops, quantity malt, lot barley, copper boiler, copper worms, mash tub, fermenting tuns, beer cooler, beer strainer, tubs, tin beer coolers, horse power, platform scales, mill curb and gearing, fanning mill, empty kegs, and puncheons, wooden pump, lot tools and miscellaneous articles.

Terms Cash—Bankable Funds.

☞ Sale to commence at the brewery premises of Joseph Spetz, Berlin, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

JAMES GOW,
Collector Inland Revenue, Division of Guelph.
Guelph, May 2, 1868. 737td

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 430y

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES.
AGENT.
Ottawa, June 21. 57tf

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish; Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

SUPERIOR No. 1 FLOUR.

ON hand and to arrive, a large quantity of the well known "Hamilton Mills" brand of FLOUR. The attention of lumberers and bakers is invited. Also, 350 squares of FINE ROOFING SLATE, in all sizes, from 24 x 14 to 12 x 6.

GEO. P DRUMMOND,
Exchange Broker, Fire and Life Insurance, and General Commission and Collecting Agent, 19, Sparks street.
Ottawa, May 5.

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th May, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7. 15 a. m.	10.35 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.15 p. m.	9.00 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 7 a. m.	9.25 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.00 p. m.	12.45 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T S. DETLOR, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.
Ottawa, April 29, 1868. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p. m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.
Brockville, April 11. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
December 23, 1867 650tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,
THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.
T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

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FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

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BOOK LIST.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE received Haswell's Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book; Five Hundred Pounds a Year, by a Barrister; Charlotte's Inheritance, being a Sequel to Birds of Prey; Shilling Peerage and Baronetage, 1868; Child Pictures, from Dickens; Norwood, by Henry Ward Beecher; The Laws of Work, by John Ruskin; Poems, by the Author of Schonberg Cotta Family; Guesses at Truth, by the Brothers Hare; Bacon's Essays, by Wright; The Republic of Plato, by Davies & Vaughan; The Fairy Book, by Author of John Halifax; The Diamond Rose, by Sarah Tytler; Book of Praise, by Roundell Palmer; Essays of Abraham Cowley, by Dr. Hurd; St. Louis, King of France, by Hutton; Abdallah, by Laboulaye; The Irish before the Conquest, by Ferguson; The Divine Teacher, by Micah, the Priest Maker, by Binney; Divine Human, by Lewis; Ecce Deus Homo; Morning by Morning, by Spurgeon; The Silent Hour.

Books by the Author of The Heir of Redcliffe.

The Works of W. Cooke, D.D., London.

For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House.
498y

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

— **150** Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquets

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!
BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

FOR SALE!

Thorough-bred Galloway Cattle.

ONE Yearling Bull, two Cows and two Heifers, warranted of pure blood. Two of them prize takers at Kingston Provincial Exhibition, 1867. Apply to

JOHN ASHWORTH,
Belmont, Ottawa.
May 8, 1868 738a

EDUCATION.

A YOUNG LADY having some experience in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine-Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May 8, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale in Ottawa City.

A VALUABLE LOT, 200 feet square, situated in one of the most desirable quarters of the city, being Lot No. 38, Victoria-street, North. Amongst many advantages it possesses a very great one, viz., that no one can build on three sides of it, on account of the street in front, the bluff on the west, and the Government reserve for fortifications on the north. The situation is charming, as it commands a beautiful view of the Chaudiere Falls and all the surrounding country.

The title is indisputable, and all the taxes are paid.

For particulars, as regards terms, &c., apply by letter to

HORACE L. FORBES,
119 St. Francois Xavier-street,
738-6 Montreal.

HOUSE TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE Dwelling to Let on Slater-street, (Centre Town), within three minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings, consisting of nine rooms. Rent moderate. Apply to the undersigned.

A. PRATT
738a No. 60, Sparks-st.

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr on the premises. 564tf

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FOR SALE, on SANDY HILL, opposite Desbarats', LOT No. 32, Stuart street. Terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. TIERNAN, No. 2, ing street opposite the Gas House.

Ottawa, May 4 1868. 731d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine room on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May. Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.
Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646t

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

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VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lot No. 15, 4th Concession, Gloucester, Rideau Front, seven miles from Ottawa, on the macadamized road leading from Ottawa to Metcalfe, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which are cleared and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality, and there is a new Frame Building and a good Stone Cellar, also a good Barn, Stable, Sheds and other outbuildings. The English Church and School House is about two acres from the house, the Methodist Church and Catholic Church can be seen from the door. There is a nine mile road running beside the lot. The Railroad Station is about two miles from the house. There will be a chance given in part of the purchase money if required. It is well fenced and watered. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

701-1-13wts13 WM. HALPENNY.

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

JUST RECEIVED several Consignments of Black Walnut Furniture, consisting of Beautiful Repps Covered Parlor Setts, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Card and Side Tables, Fancy Tea Poys, Whatnots, Hair and Cane Seated Chairs, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Dressing Bureaus, Enclosed Washstands, and a full assortment of other furniture. There will be added to stock this week some very fine Bedroom Setts, which will be sold very low to close the consignment. Also a large stock of Willow, Market and Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages, Horses, Perambulators, Hand Carts and Wheelbarrows, with a full assortment of Wooden Ware of all kinds. Also in stock and to arrive within a few days, the largest and best assortment of Crockery, China and Glassware imported direct from two of the best manufacturing houses in England. To all who wish to examine and purchase from a large stock will find the Variety Hall unequalled for assortment of stock and low prices.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429 General Agent.

THE BAZAAR

IN AID OF THE

St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum

WILL BE OPEN ON

Monday Next, 11th Inst.,

And Continue during the Week,

In the BRICK BUILDING lately occupied by Messrs. GRANT & HENDERSON, on Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

The public are respectfully invited to call.

MARIANNE McCARTHY.
Secretary.
Ottawa, May 9, 1868. 738a

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.
Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

Steamers.

1868. 1868.

THE

Quebec and Gulf Ports

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ROYAL Mail Line between Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, every Tuesday.

The first-class Steel Side-Wheel Steamship

"SECRET,"

WILLIAM DAVISON, - - Master,

Will leave

St. Andrew's Wharf

—ON—

TUESDAY, the 12th of MAY,

At four o'clock, p.m.,

For Pictou, N.S., calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle, Miramichi and Shediac. Returning will leave Pictou on Tuesday, 19th May, at 5 o'clock, p. m.

The steamers connect at Shediac with E. & N. A. R. R. to St. John, N.B., and steamer for Prince Edward Island, and at Pictou with N. S. Railway to Halifax.

Through tickets to St. John, N. B., and Halifax, Nova Scotia. Return ticket by steamers at reduced rates. For freight or passage apply to

W. MOORE, Manager.
May 9, 1868. 739-S

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	" Findlay.
EMERALD,	" Toner.
OREGON,	" Cowley.
CALUMET,	" Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	" Bolton.
PONTIAC,	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE,	" Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	" Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Havelock for Chapeau Village and intermediate ports on Tuesdays at 6 o'clock, a. m., and returning leaves Chapeau Village same days, at 2 o'clock.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 2 o'clock p. m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:35 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 724S

Dutch Flower Bulbs.

JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of

GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.

Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-st., Ottawa.
April 22, 1868. 724tf

ARNOLDI'S

WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 *Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,*

OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

Dekuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles		$9 00
" Green, " " per doz		4 80
Booth's London Gin	"	7 20
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin	"	6 00
Green Seal Champagne	"	12 00
AND UPWARDS.		

PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRIES—Lomecq's, Pemartin's, &c.:

No. 1	Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c.

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them (which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for) he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI.

Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c., Metcalfe-street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.

Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 535y

Grey Nuns Seminary.

From the 1st day of May Next,

THE GREY NUNS will have

OMNIBUSES

Placed at the disposal of such of their pupils who live at a distance, particularly at the Chaudiere and New Edinburgh. The pupils will be sent for every morning and conveyed home after their classes.

For terms, &c., apply at the Convent.

SISTER BRUYERE,
Lady Superior.
Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731d

1867 AND 1868.

—o—

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black, Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan " } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.
Ottawa, December 19 495t

THE COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

CITY OF OTTAWA,

FOR THE YEAR 1868,

Will hold its first sitting in the

CITY HALL,

In said City, on

Wednesday, the 20th day of May,

1868, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 749td

Public Notice

IS hereby given that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by a Mortgage made by John Coss, of the City of Ottawa, Carpenter, and Alice Coss, his wife, made a party for barring dower only, to William O'Meara, of the City of Ottawa, Merchant, of Lot Number Sixteen, in the third Concession, Ottawa Front, of the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement two hundred acres, more or less, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of Messrs. SCOTT & ROSS, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of MAY, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, abstracts, deeds and other conveyancing charges shall be at the expense of the purchaser.

Dated 11th May, 1868.

W. A. ROSS,
740td Solicitor for William O'Meara.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE, and JOHN McMARTIN, Insolvents.

A MEETING of the creditors of the estate of the said insolvents will be held at the office of Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esquire, in the Court House, in the Town of L'Orignal, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, on MONDAY, the eighteenth day of MAY next, to receive the report of the Assignee upon the debts due to the estate of the said insolvents, and to consider the propriety of obtaining an order of the Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell for the sale of same by Public Auction, as more beneficial to the estate than the collection of same in the ordinary way, and for ordering the affairs of the estate generally.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 28th day of April, 1868.

EDWD. FREMEN DARTNELL,
730td Assignee.

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House.

COLIN McLAURIN.

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

CONVICT LABOR.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the labor of about Three Hundred [300] Male Convicts in the Kingston Penitentiary, in any suitable manufacture. Two Hundred and Fifty [250] of whom are at present engaged in Shoe-making.

The institution will furnish Shops and Fuel, with a sufficient number of Guards. The contractor must employ his own Trade Instructors and Foremen.

Tenders to be received on or before the 1st June next, stating price per day.

D. Æ. MACDONELL
Warden Prov. Penitentiary.
Provincial Penitentiary Office,
29th April, 1868. 733d

Skates! Skates!

At ISAACS,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAACS

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAACS,

Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Descriptions

At Lowest Cash Prices,

&c.

☞ Remember the place!

T ISAACS
December 17, 1867.

FAIRBANKS

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & CO
November 18, 1867. 502-6m

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.
Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. P. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.
Ottawa, October 12, 1867 15

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of James Brough and Company, Insolvents.

THE Book Debts and Promissory Notes, &c., with the Books of Account, belonging to this Estate, will be sold by Public Auction in the City of Ottawa, on FRIDAY, the SIXTEENTH MAY, at TWO o'clock, at the office of GEORGE P. DRUMMOND, Esquire, where a list of the debts will be kept open for inspection.

JAMES COURT, Assignee.
Montreal, May 2, 1868. 734a

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES Co Managing Director; ALEX. Editor

The Times

VOL. III. NO 742 — OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1868. — PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley, issuing of the Daily over 2,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 14,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:—

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only $5 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line 8c

All subsequent insertions, per line 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00

If not paid in advance 6 00

Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00

If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer Chase, or Carlotta, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12:45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.

Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.

OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.

February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Casner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.

Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House

Ottawa, March 30. 87-c

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 10, 1866.

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office, Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

Medical Cards.

A. CODD, M.D., C.M.,

(Attending Physician General Protestant Hospital.)

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Four doors east of the Revere House, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 10 a m, and from 2 to 5 p m.

Ottawa, April 30. 730-3m

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establish-ment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Cen-tral Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 380y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, op-posite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.

Ottawa, April 14. 17w-166-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.

Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommoda-tion of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS,
Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc. daily

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long esta-blished and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 67tf

Druggists.

EX S. S. BELGIAN.

CHOICE PERFUMES!

AT THE OLD

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to his customers that he has now opened up a portion of his spring importation of Genuine English Perfumery comprising among others

"The Ladies of England Boquet,"
"The New Court Boquet,"
"New Bond Street Railway Boquet,"
"With Love and Kisses,"
"Essence of Ylang Ylang,"
"Dr. Marigold's Mixture,"
&c., &c.

Balance of importations daily, expected ex S. S. St. Lawrence, from London.

W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, May 7, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE IS MARK REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extra-ordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 96-6m

AGENCY.

J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed

Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son

AGENTS

For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.

Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.

(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 715d

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

BY

R. C. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by
GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

STOVES, STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches Warehouses and Stores

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.

Ottawa, October 2 1867.

H. MEADOWS & CO.
62-y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000.

Annual Income Nearly .... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st. Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq. 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq. Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Charles Going Malone, Esq. Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq. Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON:

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,00

ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie
John Ledger, Esq
J R S Phillipps, Esq
James Traill, Esq
Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq
J. W Egertongreen, Esq
George T Harris, Esq
John James, Esq
John W Lay, Esq
John Ledger, Esq
J Oxlyparker, Esq
William Phelps, Esq
John Pike, Esq
Edward White, Esq
Henry T Prinsep, Esq
Major Skinner, R A
Charles H Smith, Esq
James Traill, Esq
W M Tufnell, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.

The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman.

Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.

SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.

589-6m

CANADA HOUSE,

CALEDONIA SPRINGS,

Near L'Orignal, on the Ottawa, County of Prescott, Ont.,

BY A. M. F. GIANELLI.

THIS elegant and fashionable first-class HOTEL, with accommodation of a superior order, for over two hundred persons, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June next.

The House is fitted up in the first style, and is replete with every accessory demanded by modern ideas of comfort and convenience.

The Halls and Lobbies are spacious, the Public Rooms for Ladies and Gentlemen elegantly finished, the Private Apartments comfortable and convenient, all lofty and well ventilated, and newly furnished in a handsome manner.

The Hot and Cold Baths are very numerous, in a wing expressly arranged for them, and *constantly supplied with the Mineral Waters from the Springs, by costly steam-pumping engines.*

All the appointments and surroundings of the establishment are adapted to satisfy the most fastidious taste.

To meet the requirements of all, without interfering with the repose of any, the arrangements for in-door amusements are confined to a *separate* building, specially erected for the purpose, containing a spacious Ball Room, Billiard Room, Bowling Alley and other requirements.

The Saline, White Sulphur and Gas Springs are but fifty yards from the house.

Charges uniformly moderate.

For further information please address

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Proprietor, Montreal.

738b

TERRAPIN.

THE subscriber having REMOVED from his old stand on York street, will open his NEW SALOON, on the Corner of ELGIN and SPARKS-STS., opposite the Russell House, on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTEENTH INSTANT. The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand. Refreshments ready at all reasonable hours. A few well furnished rooms to let.

JOHN CAHILL.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 739a

PRODUCTS & MANUFACTURES

OF THE

NEW DOMINION,

BY

H. BEAUMONT SMALL, ESQ., S. C. L.

WITH

Map of the Coal Fields of Europe and America.

For Sale by the Publisher,

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Ottawa.

April 22. 723b

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

YORK-STREET.

For Cheap Gaiters

AT

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

Good at 95 cents.

Men's ware equally low, in every variety of style

This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.

429y GEORGE MURPHY.

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

Miscellaneous.

D. CODD & CO.,

PATENT AGENTS, SOLICITORS, &c. Drawings, Specifications, Models, and all other business in connection with the procuring of Letters Patent of Invention, attended to at the shortest notice.

OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 741-6m

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bed-steads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C. W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

506y

R. SPARKS

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

MILES'

HAIRDRESSING SALOON

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 740tf

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Ac-cidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 378y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
Wellington-st.

711tf

NEW GREEN HOUSE.

ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbœnas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

Her Majesty's Theatre,

Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

UNION MAKE.

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE

STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THEIR 67th

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. *Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, **R. W. STEPHEN,**

Sole Agent for Ontario. and 105 King st., West, Toronto. Manager, Ottawa.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the best for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

479 43y G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,
DESSERT SETS, TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,
51 RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)

Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 571y

P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

LADIES!

—TRY—

Angus & Huckell's

One Dollar Prunella Boot.

They fit well, they wear well, and they are cheap.

Angus and Huckell

HAVE OPENED THEIR

Spring and Summer Stock of Boots AND SHOES.

And having had them made expressly to their order can confidently recommend them as being the thing, in quality, style and price.

THEY HAVE SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL

English Walking Boots for Ladies,

To which they would call especial attention.

ALSO, SOME

Gentlemen's Military Calf Congress Boots,

(REGULATION)

A FINE VARIETY OF

Men's, Women's and Children's Boots!

All at lower prices than hitherto offered to the public.

ANGUS & HUCKELL,
Boot and Shoe Dealers, 15 Sussex-street

666y

ARNOLDI'S

WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 *Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,*

OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

Dakuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles		$9 00
" Green, " " per doz		4 80
Booth's London Gin "		7 20
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin "		6 00
Green Seal Champagne "		12 00
AND UPWARDS.		
PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50
SHERRIES—Lomecq's, Pemartin's, &c.		
No. 1 Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE!

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them (which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for) he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI.

Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c., Metcalfe-street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.

Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 525y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Water-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Vic-toria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others.

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

FELCOME, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,

JNO. T. DAY.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 16, 1867. Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. SKINNER.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,

F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; Fine Flavoured New Season, do; 55c, 60c and 65c; Excellent Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; Fine do, 55c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; Fine do, 85c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 4, 1868. w104y

CRICKET AND CROQUET!

JUST received by the subscribers a splendid assortment of

CRICKETING GOODS,

Consisting of Clapshaw's and Duke's Bats, of all qualities.

Dark's and Page's Double and Treble Seamed Balls:

Feryham's Batting and Wicket-keeping Gloves and Leggings.

Plain and Fancy Wickets, Spikes, &c., in all making the largest stock of the above goods ever imported into this city.

Also superior sets of Croquet from $6.50 to $12.

J. L. ORME & SON,
25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

April 30, 1868. 443y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Public Notice—W. A. Ross.
Ice! Ice! Ice!—F. Starmer.
Change of Time—St. L. & O. Railway.

The Ottawa Times

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

THE INVESTIGATION.

When we stated a few days ago that no more information would be made public for a time, regarding the investigation now being conducted by Mr. O'Reilly, Q. C., before the Police Magistrate of this city, we also intimated that additional important evidence had been discovered, and was about being followed up. The proceedings taken yesterday in Montreal, comprising some arrests and an examination before Judge Coursol, were in pursuance of the discovery then indicated; but it was not by any means intended that these proceedings, in their incomplete state, should have been blazoned forth to the public. It was directly contrary to the instructions given by Mr. O'Reilly, that any part of the proceeding should have been communicated to the press, until the matter had so far progressed, that he could feel assured that the ends of justice would not be jeopardised by its publication.

For these reasons we are exceedingly sorry that our local contemporary the *Citizen* should have yesterday issued a couple of *extras*, professing to reveal the whole plot hatched in Montreal, and introduced therein the names of gentlemen of high position in Ontario who, whatever may be the part they have taken in serving the cause of justice, can neither be gratified nor served by such unwarranted publicity. In this connection the charge which we jestingly alluded to, as having been preferred against the *Citizen* the other day of serving the Fenian cause, may now be made in earnest, though we are sure the mischief has been unwittingly done on the part of our contemporary. Still the highly inflated character of the despatch, and the great prominence which the *Citizen's* correspondent assigns to himself, gave it so much of a "fishy" appearance, as ought to have led our neighbour to consult the authorities here before making it public.

The evidence mentioned as having been taken before Judge Coursol "with closed doors," but revealed by the eavesdropper who *did* the *Citizen's* despatch, was given last week in full before Mr. O'Gara in this city; and the "witness" whom the *Citizen's* correspondent says "O'Neill has secured," was merely sent down to Montreal in company with Detective O'Neill to identify certain parties. Our neighbour's telegrams were "sensational" and in the worst taste.

The Clan Fraser meets at ten o'clock this morning, at the Court House, in this city, for the purpose of completing the organization for the whole Dominion. The Hon. Mr. Fraser De Berry has been here for several days, preparing for the first gathering of the clan, and we understand that some representatives from the Maritime Provinces are to take part in the proceedings.

The report of the Commissioner of Public Works for the year ending 30th June, 1867, which was laid before Parliament by the Hon. Commissioner on Tuesday, is a blue book of more than ordinary importance. It contains a full history of the public works of the two Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, their progress and present condition, with the amount expended on each up to the close of the old Canadian Union, and a large mass of statistical information. From the present state of our columns we can only acknowledge the receipt of the report, and shall take an early opportunity of referring at length to its contents.

On Tuesday evening, an amendment to "the Act respecting Patents of Invention," was carried in the Senate (in committee) by a vote of 21 to 17, on the motion of the Hon. Mr. Sanborn, providing that patents granted to any British subject in any one of the Provinces, under existing laws, should be extended to the whole Dominion, on the payment of a fee, at the rate of $4 per annum for the unexpired term of the patent, but that the rights of parties already manufacturing or using the article, in a Province where it had not previously been patented, should not thereby be affected.

Yesterday afternoon, the Hon. Mr. Chapais announced that, in consequence of the amendment carried the previous evening, it was not the intention of the Government to proceed with the measure; the order of the day for the third reading was therefore discharged, and the Bill dropped.

There is now consequently no measure before Parliament relating to the patent laws, except the Bill introduced into the Commons by Mr. Masson, which has been held over awaiting the fate of the Bill in the Senate. That being now determined it is more than probable that Mr. Masson's Bill will receive favorable consideration, as it is framed in accordance with the prayer of a large number of petitions, which have been presented to Parliament on the subject. The main feature of Mr. Masson's Bill is the placing of the United States of America on the same footing as other foreign countries—a step which can hardly be deemed unfair, seeing that they make a discrimination of $200 against British, more than they do against any other "foreigners," the sum to be paid by a British subject in the United States for a patent, being five hundred dollars, while any other foreigner can obtain one on the payment of $300.

The discussion on Mr. Dorion's amendment to going into Committee on the Militia Bill, excited a good deal of interest; though after the signal triumph of the Minister of Militia on the fortification resolutions, no one doubted that the amendment would be defeated by a large majority. The following is the division, which was taken on Tuesday morning, at half-past twelve:

Yeas—Messieurs Bechard, Bodwell, Bourassa, Bowman, Brown, Cameron (Huron), Cheval, Connell, Coupal, Dorion, Ferris, Forbes, Fortier, Geoffrion, Godin, Holton, Jones (Halifax), Kempt, Kierzkowski, MacFarlane, Mackenzie, McCallum, McMonies, Metcalf, Mills, Morrison (Victoria O), Oliver, Paquet, Parker, Power, Pozer, Redford, Rymal, Scatcherd, Snider, Stirton, Thompson (Haldimand), Thompson (Ontario), Tremblay, Wells, Whitehead and Young.—41.

Nays—Messieurs Abbott, Anglin, Archambeault, Ault, Beaty, Beaubien, Bellerose, Benoit, Bertrand, Blanchet, Bolton, Powell, Bown, Brousseau, Burton, Cameron (Peel), Campbell, Carling, Caron, Cartier, Cartwright, Casault, Cayley, Chamberlin, Chauveau, Cimon, Colby, Costigan, Crawford (Brockville), Crawford (Leeds), DeNiverville, Desaulniers, Dobbie, Dufresne, Ferguson, Fortin, Galt, Gaucher, Gendron, Gibbs, Grant, Gray, Grover, Heath, Holmes, Howland, Hurdon, Irvine, Jackson, Johnson, Keeler, Kirkpatrick, Langevin, Langlois, Lapum, Lawson, Little, Macdonald (Cornwall) Macdonald (Glengarry), Macdonald, Sir J. A. (Kingston), McDonald (Middlesex), Magill, Masson (Soulanges), Masson (Terrebonne), McCarthy, McConkey, Macdougall, McGreevey, McKeagney, McMillan, Merritt, Morris, Morrison (Niagara), Munroe, O'Connor, Perry, Pope, Pouliot, Rankin, Read, Renaud, Robitaille, Rose, Ross (Dundas), Ross (Prince Edward), Ryan (Kings, N. B.), Ryan (Montreal West) Savary, Shanly, Simard, Simpson, Sproat, Stephenson, Tilley, Walsh, Webb, White, Willson, Wood, and Workman.—100.

We have lately received a great many favors from correspondents, for which we can only return our thanks, as the pressure on our columns prevents our making them public in time to be of any general interest.

Mr. Fleming's report on the Intercolonial Railway route, with Mr. Wilkinson's observations upon Major Robinson's report, and the Major's reply thereto, reprinted by order of Parliament, was distributed yesterday.

We have received from Sheriff Treadwell, President of the Mechanics' Institute of L'Orignal, the following intimation:

"Her Majesty's Birthday will be celebrated at L'Orignal, on Saturday the 23rd inst. The Managers of the Mechanics' Institute are making preparations to celebrate the day in a modest way. The amateur performers are preparing a rich treat for the occasion. Among the young men, a Lacrosse Club is spoken of, while the older ones will no doubt be engaged in base ball. It is expected that part of the brave volunteers of the 18th Battalion will assist on the occasion.

In our report yesterday of the debate on the Militia Bill, it was stated that Mr. Bowell moved that the word "volunteer" be struck out, and the word "active" substituted in lieu thereof. This was a mistake, Mr. Bowell's amendment having been to strike out the word "regular," and not "volunteer."

The McGee Testimonial Fund Committee meeting was adjourned from last evening until Monday next at eleven o'clock, a.m., at the City Hall.

LOCAL NEWS.

New hoop skirts just received by Magee and Russell.

Bog Oak Jewellery.—Very handsome sets of bog oak jewellery can be had at Young & Radford's, at $1 per set.

The season for muslin dresses and lace shawls being close at hand, ladies should see the great variety of novelties at Magee and Russell's

Auction Sale this Evening.—Remember the great auction sale of dry goods this evening at 7 o'clock, at Prud'homme's store, Sussex street. Great bargains may be had.

The Requiem Service for the Late Hon. Mr. McGee.—A solemn Requiem Mass will be sung in the Cathedral, Sussex-st., this morning at 9 o'clock, for the late Hon. Mr. McGee.

Fresh Vegetables.—A cucumber, seventeen inches in length, with a diameter of four inches, and grown at the Gatineau Mills, was, yesterday, received at Dwyer's, Sparks-st.

Fine coral jewellery, bog oak jewellery and a large collection of other goods suitable for wedding and other presents can be seen at Young & Radford's; all new and choice goods and will be sold cheap.

The Queen's Birthday.—The concert promised for the Queen's Birthday by the Ottawa Provisional Battalion Rifles, it is feared will not take place, in consequence of the pre-engagement of the band. Could not the concert take place without the band?

Important to Housekeepers and others.—The sale by auction of the valuable parlour and bedroom furniture of Mr. Keating, Sparks-st., opposite the Times office, will take place on Saturday next, by Mr. A. Rowe, auctioneer. For particulars see advertisement in this day's paper.

Auction Sale of Furniture.—The attention of our readers is directed to the sale of furniture, including a seven octave rosewood pianoforte, unsurpassed for sweetness of tone, and having been but a short time in use, to be held at the residence of Mr. Waters, Rideau-st., this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Carpets and House Furnishings.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

Police Court.—Annie Whelan, a filthy looking young woman, professing to hail from Kingston, was arrested about three o'clock yesterday morning as a vagrant. The circumstances would justify a harsher, but more indelicate term. His Worship gave her the alternative of leaving the city immediately or going to jail. She chose the former.

The St. Patrick's Orphans' Bazaar.—We have great pleasure in announcing the fact that the bazaar has been so far very successful; quite a large number showed their approval of visitors being left free to purchase what they please, or what they can afford, by making liberal purchases at liberal prices. We are requested to say that the raffle for some of the articles will commence this evening. Somebody will get the beautiful portrait of the late Mr. McGee. Who shall it be? Go and try.

The Band on Major's Hill.—"Music hath charms," &c. We have been in the habit of taking the playing of the Band of the Rifle Brigade on Major's Hill every week since the commencement of fine weather as a matter of course, and have said nothing about it. Since, however, so many hundreds of people, mostly of the higher classes, regularly attend on these occasions, it is but just this gratuitous contribution to the public enjoyment on the part of the band, by the permission of the officers, should be publicly acknowledged, and we have great pleasure in thus expressing the general sentiment.

Messrs. Young & Radford having secured the services of first-class working jewellers in etruscan, filagree, plain, fancy and solid gold work, and having made large additions to their work shop are now better prepared to execute any orders with which they may be entrusted than heretofore. Masonic jewels gold and silver medals, and every kind of gold and silver work done on the shortest possible notice. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st., and encourage home manufacture.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Sir,—I am singularly unfortunate. A short controversy with you excited the ire of somebody who styled himself "A True New Brunswicker," and now my reply to him has brought out "Examiner," who, however, assumes to identify himself as the former. Well, it makes not the slightest difference to me what this writer calls himself, as I have only to do with what he writes, and with that only so far as his writings are to the point under discussion. He cannot disturb my temper, nor induce me to enter upon a personal controversy, and in his evident desire to do this, he might find himself as much mistaken as he is with reference to my authorships, when he accuses me of having written letters that I have never, to my knowledge, even seen. Those of your readers who perused my last letter must have observed how studiously I avoided the use of any expression in the most remote degree offensive, to any individual or individuals, and they will acquit me of the charge so lavishly made that my letter was a "tirade of abuse." Indeed, I could wish for no better commentary as an endorsement of the truths I stated in my former letter than this reply of "Examiner." I am just as well satisfied as if he had admitted directly the truth of any argument I advanced. I have little to do, therefore, so far as regards "Examiner," further than to recapitulate the points of my last. It will be remembered that I did not *admit* that an annexation clique existed in St. John. I said I had heard of it, &c. And with regard to Charlotte, I most positively deny the existence of such a desire. I cannot prove a negative, but as the charge is a grave one it appears to me that "Examiner" is bound to justify it; if he does not, it will be simply because he can not, and then what of the writer who cries treason! disloyalty! against his fellows from behind an impenetrable defence? I uttered no tirade against the North; if I stated falsely should the falsities not have been exposed? It is a very convenient, but not logical, way to meet an argument, this "becoming disgusted." With regard to those resolutions of the Local Assembly of New-Brunswick, I have in my possession a letter, a copy of which I enclose for you, Mr. Editor, and which "Examiner" may see if he chooses, signed by a member of this Parliament, who was present in the Local during the debate on those resolutions and associate action, in which he asserts that my statements on the subject were strictly correct. I know they were so for my information was not derived second hand. "Examiner's" reticence about the press of New Brunswick, those petitions and that caucus is admirable, it is only a pity he had not shown the same judgment all through. I have only to say that, however Mr. Gray may have left the caucus, he seems quite willing to have it understood that he has always been opposed to a Northern line, except as a last resort. It is true, the Imperial Government has reserved a right of approval of the route of an Intercolonial, built under Imperial guarantee, but I fail to see that therefore, whatever their views once were, they would now, when not only the character of the proposed arrangement is different, but when experience has so entirely changed the policy of Government with regard to routes of railroads, not approve of any route save the one originally stated in the terms of their reservation to be the Major Robinson line. That there is no such intention on the part of the Imperial authorities, I am bound to believe, not only from the fact that the Minister of Fisheries, who is supposed to be rather more favorable to a Northern line than any other, has himself proposed a divergence from Robinson's line at two points, but quite as much from the printed records. I find in the Journals of New Brunswick, 1863, that in 1861 a negociation was decided upon, and entered into, by the Governments of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and the Imperial Government; Mr. Tilley being the delegate chosen to represent New Brunswick, with a view of obtaining Imperial assistance to build an Intercolonial railway. In a despatch from the Duke of Newcastle to the Governor of New Brunswick, under date the 12th April, 1862, the Duke thus recapitulates the proposal of the delegates:

"The length of railway necessary to complete the communication between Halifax and Quebec is estimated at 350 miles, and the cost, after deducting the right of way, which the Provinces will provide, is estimated at three millions sterling. Such being the data supplied by the deputation, the project is that the Imperial Government should join the three Provinces in a guarantee of four per cent upon three million pounds, in which case the Provinces are ready to pass Bills of Supply for sixty thousand pounds a year (twenty thousand pounds in each Province), if the Imperial Government will do the same. The selection of route is left solely to the British Government." His Grace then proceeds to express regret that he cannot accede to the proposition as submitted, but proposes to give the Provinces an Imperial Guarantee of the interest, to enable them to raise the money by a public loan. On the 20th of August, 1862, the Government of New Brunswick having had under consideration the above despatch, in a minute of Council, advised the Governor to appoint three members to confer with delegates from the Provinces of Nova Scotia and Canada, and to make arrangements for the building of such road. The delegates appointed were Messrs. Tilley, Mitchell and Steeves. Subsequently Mr. Tilley proceeded to England as a delegate from New Brunswick to conclude the arrangement determined upon.

Now it will be observed that upon one point there was no difference of opinion, either on the part of the Imperial or Provincial authorities—namely, the distance of road to be built—that was assumed to be 350 miles. There was more difference of view as to how the money was to be raised and the maximum sum; but the Imperial Government would not guarantee a larger sum than the three millions estimated as requisite to build the 350 miles.

Now, Sir, these facts being indisputable, How was it anticipated the road should run? By the North? If so, it presupposes either great ignorance on the part of the Imperial authorities, or great duplicity on that of the Government and delegates of the Provinces. I am not prepared to think that in either case such charges would lie. No sir, the conclusions are as irresistible as that the sun shines. There was and is a route by which the Intercolonial can be built in 350 miles, and for £3,000,000 of money, the very amount guaranteed by the Imperial Government, under the Union Act, and that is by utilizing those roads which, as stated in the memorandum of the delegates, under date Dec. 2, 1861, "the colonies have, themselves, unaided, already made." We need not go back of this for the opinion of the Imperial Government, nor need we seek stronger proof that that Government had abandoned any preference for the Northern line, previously entertained, than their own approval of a line of only 350 miles in length, which could not be found, except by some frontier, or frontier central route. "Examiner," truly, when he talks about Imperial disapproval of any line other than the north, is a "child playing with the stars." As he very weakly attempts to quote Mr Punshon, might I add to give the quotation as delivered. "Examiner," when he attempts to combat the intelligent wishes of an intelligent public, is as rash as the "tyrant who attempts to control an ocean, or the child to grasp a star."

Over date of January 28, 1852, I find in a memorandum signed by F. Hincks, E.P. Tache, John Young and E. B. Chandler, after setting forth how certain negotiations with the Imperial Government for assistance in building railroads had failed, they say, "It therefore follows that the Northern line must be considered as entirely abandoned for the present. The only line, therefore, which is now open for consideration is one which, following Major Robinson's line from Point Levi to River du Loup, or Trois Pistoles, would cross Lake Temiscouata, and thence traverse in its main course, a country watered by tributaries of the River St. John, to the city of St. John. * * * That such a line would meet the approbation of the Imperial Government, if supported by the Government of the three Provinces, the undersigned confidently anticipate." They then proceeded to state that this line is not inconsistent with the proposition of the Imperial Government, and then notice an objection raised by Nova Scotia that it was the Northern line which that Province had anticipated would be adopted, and then they say, "The undersigned cannot admit that Nova Scotia had any just grounds for assuming that the Northern line would be the one adopted." * * * * * "The Southern line, there is sufficient ground for believing, would be a remunerative one * * * * * * the other line would, for some years at least, pay little more than working expenses. Again over date the 29th January, 1862, in a memorandum signed by F. Hincks, E. P. Tache, and John Young, they say: "It is not unworthy of remark in this place, that in crossing the Portage road from Riviere du Loup to Lake Temiscouata, the undersigned met no less than 42 sleighs in one day returning from New Brunswick, having delivered loads of pork and flour, destined for the supply of the lumbering regions of New Brunswick and Maine." They then give the price of transportation to Little Falls and Grand Falls, New Brunswick, per barrel—and it is worthy of note that now, as then, the bulk of the carrying trade to supply the business in the districts already named, as well as the private marketing of the people, is done over this portage with horses from Riviere du Loup. They then say: "To direct so important a trade to the St. Lawrence must be of immense importance to all the Provinces." Subsequently an Act was passed by the respective Legislatures to give effect to the above proposition. Under date the 21st January, '62, Hon. E. B. Chandler, in a memorandum, as member of the Executive Government of New Brunswick, writes: "The Government and Legislature of New Brunswick have, moreover, been persuaded that by assuming a large responsibility for a line (the Northern) that would not, for many years, be a paying one, they would not only seriously embarrass their finances, but would deprive the bulk of the population of the advantage of a line of railway that would subject them to no loss." So strong was the feeling of the New Brunswick Government and Legislature that, when the one-third proposition was abandoned by Nova Scotia because New Brunswick would not consent to the line going north, they finally agreed to bear five-twelfths of the expense of constructing the road *via* the valley of the St. John.

I find, and it is a somewhat important item, that the agitation of a railway connection of the B.N.A. Provinces, although it had been previously suggested by the Earl of Durham, grew out of a proposition of the British Government to construct a military road through the *centre* of New Brunswick, at the expense of the Mother Country, and F. Hincks, in a letter to Sir John Pakington, in March '52, says, after referring to Earl Durham's former views: "No action, however, was taken in the matter for some years, nor until it was proposed to construct a great military road through the *centre* of New Brunswick, at the expense of the Mother Country." The *scheme of substituting a railway* was then revived on the supposition that the necessity for a military road being superseded, Imperial assistance would be given in aid of such a work to a considerable extent." On application being made to the Colonial Secretary, arrangements were made for a survey, and the result was Major Robinson's. And here it will be observed that whenever any stress on a preference for a particular line was made by the Imperial Government, it was when they were to aid, by substantial assistance, the construction. But, perhaps, we shall get some inkling as to the cause for any preference shown the Northern line. Quoting further from Mr. Hinck's letter, he says the result of the negotiations has been "the adoption of a different line from that recommended by Major Robinson, which was *carried away from* the more populous settlements of New Brunswick and from her principal cities, through an UNSETTLED COUNTRY to the St. Lawrence" * * "In a commercial point of view, the two lines do not admit of comparison." * * * "It is admitted that the Northern line is recommended principally on military considerations." Mr. Hincks then goes on to point out the fact that certain threatened national complications had affected Major Robinson's mind in making the report he did, as well as the fact that the report was based on the supposition that the Imperial Government were going to contribute largely of means for the construction. He also shows why the proposed river line would be positively and relatively safe and convenient in time of difficulty with our neighbors, and states that "the route now proposed would not prove a barrier to the carrying out of the liberal intentions of Her Majesty's Government," this he had reason to believe from the terms of a letter from Under-Secretary Peel. Mr. Hincks remarks that "the Halifax and Quebec line is only a section of a Great Trunk line, which in many points would be equally assailable with the proposed line in New Brunswick." The proposition under which this line was to be constructed, so far as raising the money was concerned, did not meet the views of the Imperial Government, but Earl Grey, after complimenting the Governor-General on the judgment and ability displayed by his Executive in the consideration of the subject, says: "It would be to me a subject of deep regret, &c., * * * that all hope of hereafter carrying the *projected* railway into effect by other means must be given up." And again, on the same subject, and referring to the same frontier road, Earl Grey says: "While Her Majesty's Government are most anxious to promote the *proposed undertaking*, they are not yet prepared to submit to Parliament any measure for that purpose." * * "Considering the great amount and pressure of the exigencies which continue to weigh in the Imperial Treasury," always and only it will be observed the one objection—the financial one—an objection that exists no longer, as we do not now ask direct Imperial aid for the construction of the road, but merely that the Imperial Government would give us the benefit of their guarantee in obtaining money cheaply. There is no doubt that Imperial preference originally was induced for the Northern route, by Major Robinson's report, which seemed to present no alternative, for, as Mr. Wilkinson, in his observations, justly says, "the report (Robinson's) is too peremptory in the recommendation of the Eastern or Bay Chaleurs line, and equally too peremptory in the condemnation of any more direct or central route."

Major Robinson, in his review of Mr. Wilkinson's objections, says, after noticing the portion of country in which Mr. Wilkinson's services on the survey were required, being "the difficult and hilly (if not to say mountainous) portion, lying between the upper part of the Restigouche river and the St. Lawrence, near to where the latter receives the waters of the Trois Pistoles river. The object he had to accomplish was to find a practicable line through this country for about 70 miles * * * a central and direct route through New Brunswick." "It was entirely unsuccessful. The difficulties of the ground tried by him were too great to be surmounted." In reply to this language of Major Robinson Mr. Wilkinson states, "I am not aware of any statement in the report, adverted to, of entire failure, or of difficulties too great to be surmounted." The correspondence of, and between, Major Robinson and Mr. Wilkinson should be carefully read by every one who would understand thoroughly this railroad question. It proves conclusively that the Major did not hesitate at using very questionable means favoring his favorite route, or of preventing a fair survey of other routes. Perhaps the best commentary we could have has been afforded of late, when the surveyors have found the Northern line in places almost impassable, and the difficulties in that portion of the Central referred to in the extract given above from Major Robinson's reply presenting no serious obstacles. Indeed, there is one very simple fact that seems conclusively to prove that previous to Major Robinson's survey the Imperial Government were not wedded to the Northern route, and that is the fact, that, following instructions, the Major sought for, or appeared to seek for, a Central route.

"Examiner's" challenge for me to make good a denial of certain assertions of his is to say the least amusing. So far as the statement that Southern New Brunswick has got the Shediac road goes, I must admit she has got it, in the light the man owned the "elephant." She has certainly had to pay for it in excess of the north in the ratio per head $37 and $11, but I rather think that road was built in the interest of the Northern counties for whose benefit it is undoubtedly most used, and I think that I have noticed in a letter somewhere over the signature "Examiner," that he claimed that St. John was most interested in the Intercolonial going by a Northern line; if so the Shediac road is scarcely a Southern New Brunswick work.

But, Mr. Editor, my former letter was mainly for the purpose of elucidating a simple proposition: How is New Brunswick interested on the question of route of the Intercolonial?

What "Examiner" terms an ingenious array of figures was a very disingenious statement of the population, territory, and interests of New Brunswick, in behalf of which certain significant voices had been uttered, by first the Local Parliament; second, by the Press; third, by petitions; fourth, by the representatives in Dominion Parliament. These figures which had the great merit of being ingenious only in their truth; ingenious only because they did not "lie," gave a most conclusive answer to my question. The voices, individually and collectively, proclaimed loudly New Brunswick is against a Northern line. My arguments, I claim, were strong in their very simplicity—strong because unimpeachable; strong because they required neither logic or explanation to make them understood; strong because no logic, or wit, or insinuation, or assertion, could possibly shake them, or dull the point of the conclusion to which they led, and, sir, I can well afford to smile at the rude assertion of "Examiner," that my letter was "a tissue of deliberate falsehoods," in the presence of intelligent readers, who cannot fail to have observed that my continuous reproduction of facts has been met by a simple assertion on the part of their opponent, who by this and an assumption of bravado would hope to mislead. Let "Examiner" call things by their right names; let him use plain language, but for his own sake I advise him to study to appreciate better than he does what is right, and what is honestly plain. To his last remark, I only say, I hope he can assert some claims to veracity, apart from any significance that may attach to a name. I am satisfied, and proud, hoping never to discredit it, to be able to call myself,

A New Brunswicker.

From the Montreal Herald.

THE NEW FRASER CLAN.

Air—*Royal Charlie*.

There's glorious news for ilka ear,
It's spreading without variance,
That a' the Frasers far an' near
Are gaun to turn Barbarians.
Chorus.
Then cast awa' yer breeks wha can,
An' join yer chief or Kaiser,
An' don yer kilts wi' a' the clan,
Wha wouldna be a Fraser?

There is a Fraser stoot an' strang,
Wha's prowess is transcendent,
Frae that great Scotchman, Charlemagne,
A lineal descendant.
Chorus—Then cast awa' yer breeks, &c.

To th' auld Scotch *fiddle* we'll hae a reel,
And *claw* out law an' order,
An' a' our neebours' beasts we'll steal,
An' smuggle them o'er the border.
Chorus—Then cast awa' yer breeks, &c.

We'll ape the ways o' auld lang syne,
In our early raiding courses,
By plund'ring poultry, sheep and swine,
An' end wi' steers and horses.
Chorus—Then cast awa' yer breeks, &c.

We'll speak the Gaelic tongue fu' sure,
An' hurl a bold defiance
At a' that stuff ca'd literature,
An' likewise art an' science.
Chorus—Then cast awa' yer breeks, &c.

Refinement gars us stan' aghast
Wi' gesture rather awkward;
Our golden age is in the past,
We'll like the crab gang backward.
Chorus—Then cast awa' your breeks, &c.

We'll draw our swords as in the past,
An' steal an' fecht so merry,
Our Chief shall be our King at last,
He's the true *juice* o' the *Berry*.
Chorus—Then cast awa' yer breeks, &c.

He's in the Local Parliament
To join baith Scotch an' Frenchman,
What Fraser wouldna be content
To be our chieftain's henchman.
Chorus—Then cast awa' yer breeks, &c.

Our pedigree gaungs to the flood,
An' there remains a fixture;
It's there we trace the Fraser blood
O' French and Scottish mixture.
Chorus—Then cast awa' yer breeks, &c.

We'll bring the Nova Scotians in,
An' gar Joe Howe strike under,
The Frasers there are a' our kin,
An' they shall share the plunder.
Chorus—Then cast awa' yer breeks, &c.

We'll show them a' that micht is richt,
An' by that standard weicht them,
An' gin they canna see the sicht,
Gude faith we'll gang an' fecht them
Chorus—Then cast awa' yer breeks, &c.

There's a committee sitting, they say,
At least so rumour mentions,
Whase members hae sax dollars a day
To trace our Chief's pretensions.
Chorus—Then cast awa' yer breeks, &c.

The rank and file may weel deplore
This fa' wi' silent wondering—
"Coming events cast shadows before,"
It's our first exploit in plundering.
Chorus—Then cast awa' yer breeks, &c.

Cousin Sandy.

[Our Montreal correspondent has sent us the following particulars concerning the proceedings in Montreal yesterday, elsewhere alluded to. As they have doubtless been made notorious by the Montreal press, no harm can result from their publication here.—Ed.]

FROM MONTREAL.

Another Prisoner en route for Ottawa.

How Whelan Drew the Fatal Lot.

Whelan said to have Set Fire to the Orange Hall.

Decamping of Suspicious Characters.

Special to THE TIMES.

Montreal, May 13, 1868.

Detective O'Neill leaves in the morning for Ottawa with his prisoner, Duggan, and the witness. This man is a well known bitter enemy of the late Hon. Mr. McGee. It turns out that the plot was concocted in his house by a committee of 12 American and 12 Canadian Fenians, and from results which transpired Whelan drew the lot. How faithfully and fatally he performed the deed is now too well established. Whelan is the man who set fire to the Orange Hall here last winter.

Griffintown has taken another vomit to day. Several of the notorious have decamped for the land of liberty.

The S.S. *St. George* arrived to-day.

Raining hard now.

Entertainment in Hull.—The audience at the Hull Penny Readings, have enjoyed the pleasure of hearing upon the two last occasions, some readings and recitations by Mr. Menzies. Their delight was expressed in the most unequivocal manner. Upon the last occasion, Mr. Menzies, in addition to three long and beautiful readings, gave a scene from Othello, which was rendered with such dramatic force that the want of proper costume, &c., was not perceived, but the audience seemed to feel that the "Moor" stood before them. Mr. Washburn took the part of Iago, and exhibited a dramatic talent of no mean order. A very general desire having been expressed to hear Mr. Menzies, in an entertainment where his splendid abilities might be better seen, he has determined to favor the good people of Hull, by giving a reading on Friday evening next at eight o'clock p.m., in the Public Hall, under the auspices of the Hull Literary Society. He will be assisted by some amateurs from Hull and Ottawa. In order that the small boys who whistle and stamp may be induced to come; the price of admission will be 10 cents, and 25 cents for reserved seats.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT. 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

(*Continued.*)

Tuesday, May 12, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock p.m.

After routine,

His hon. the SPEAKER reported to the House that he had received a communication from the President of the Legislative Council of Newfoundland. The said communication expressed the feeling of the Legislative Council relative to the assassination of the Hon. T. D'Arcy McGee and their profound sympathy with his bereaved widow and family. Having been read by the Clerk, a resolution was passed acknowledging the receipt of the same and directing the Speaker to make a suitable reply.

A number of petitions were then presented and laid on the table.

ENQUIRY RESPECTING DEBTS OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said there was some misapprehension existing in the Maritime Provinces in reference to the state of the accounts existing between those Provinces and the Dominion Government. It was due to the Dominion Government, and also to the Local Governments, that there should be some authenticated statement made in regard to this matter, in order to disabuse the minds of many who would be willing to do justice to the Dominion Government if they were not misled by interested parties. He thought those statements were entirely erroneous, yet for the reasons named, he would enquire:

"Whether any dispute exists between the Dominion Government and the Provinces of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, or either, and which of them, as to the amount of their respective debts on the 1st day of July last, assumed by the Dominion? Also whether any dispute exists as to such amounts at any subsequent dates? Also whether any method of settling disputes, if any exist or should arise, as to amounts of money charged or chargeable by the Dominion against the respective Provinces or *vice versa* is to be provided by Government?"

In the British North America Act, a provision was made for the settlement of any disputes that might arise between the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. There was also ample room for disputes to arise between Nova Scotia and the Dominion Government, because there were certain services to which there might be some doubt as to whether they ought to be charged to the Dominion or to the Provinces, therefore, he thought it desirable that, at the earliest date, the Government should provide a disinterested tribunal to give satisfaction, so that the weaker Province would not seem to be overborne by Dominion institutions.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that there was no dispute between the Dominion Government and the Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick as to these items. In reference to a great many of these items, the Local Governments have assented, but to some they have not yet come to a decision. In regard to the other part of the question, no arrangement has been made, because any arrangement for settling disputes must come before the Local as well as the General Government, and be mutually agreed upon.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY moved "that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House a statement, showing the debts of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, to the Dominion, at the most recent date to which they have been adjusted."

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he had no objection to the address, but he would suggest to his hon. friend, to omit the word "to which they have been adjusted," because they have not been adjusted.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said he had no objection to omitting those words.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said, so far as New Brunswick was concerned, before the first of July warrants were issued to cover almost every service upon the local treasury, and $250,000 were paid over to the Dominion Treasury on the first of July. He had been surprised to hear a statement made that a large amount had been paid on account of New Brunswick, therefore it was very desirable that a statement should be made.

The motion was then adopted.

Hon. Mr. BENSON moved, "That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, all correspondence connected with the navigation of the Saint Clair Flats, or of the improvement thereof, and a statement of all money paid for that object." He said he made this motion because he had received from a person interested in the trade of the country a copy of a report made by an officer of the American Government upon the position of the navigation of the St. Clair Flats, from which it appeared that that Government has decided to abandon the old channel which was made, and to which the Canadian Government contributed $20,000, and have now contracted for a new ship canal in a more accessible position, more easy of navigation and less expensive. This canal is said to be on American territory, is only one and a half miles long, 300 feet wide and 13 feet deep at lowest water, with embankments on each side, 50 feet wide, and it will be completed in 1869. This canal will save the large expenditure necessary heretofore in crossing those flats which amounted in 1865 to the sum of $494,369, while the new canal will only cost $428,754. It is not necessary to discuss the importance of this subject to Canadian interests, or the extent of the navigation which must necessarily pass through this channel. It may be sufficient to say that in the season of navigation in 1866 the number of crafts of all description that passed through the old channel was 22,274, and 90 rafts, being an average of 86 vessels daily. The proportion of Canadian vessels is not given, but sufficient is now given to show the importance of the subject, and the necessity of securing for our shipping interests all the advantages possible to be obtained, and it was for this object he asked this address.

The motion was then put and carried.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL it was ordered that on to-morrow, and on every sitting thereafter, there be two distinct sittings of the House, one from three to six o'clock p. m., unless the House sooner adjourns, and another at half-past seven p.m.

The Bill intituled "An Act to confirm the amalgamation of the Commercial Bank of Canada, and the Merchants' Bank, and to amend and consolidate the Acts of incorporation of the said Banks," was read a third time and passed.

COMMITTEE REPORT.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the adoption of the report of the Select Committee on the subject of alterations in the form of proceedings in the Senate, and said he trusted that the report now before the House would be regarded by the hon. members as very desirable. The object of those who prepared the report was to give more time for the discussion of subjects which came before the House, and it suggests a more perfect mode than we have had for attaining that object.

The report was then adopted.

AN ACT RESPECTING PENITENTIARIES.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, in explaining the provisions of this Act, said that changes had been made in the law formerly in force in regard to Penitentiaries, with a view of introducing a system which had been found practical in Great Britain, and which had been attended with beneficial results. One change consisted in enabling the Governor in Council to legalize Penitentiaries in different parts of the Dominion; for instance if public works were carried on, those public works might be constituted legal Penitentiaries where convicts might be employed under the surveillance of their keepers. This would not only promote their own health and improvement, but it would be an advantage to the public to have those works carried on in this manner. In the Penitentiary system of Ireland they have intermediate penitentiaries for convicts who have spent a portion of their term in more severe labor, and, perhaps, in complete silence; but having served that portion of his time a man is allowed, as it were, for good behavior, to be removed to another intermediate prison, where the work is not so severe, and he is allowed some privileges. It would be impossible in the state of finances of this country to have intermediate prisons, therefore it is considered advisable to constitute penitentiaries and make them intermediate prisons, where convicts after serving a portion of their time, and by their conduct, entitle themselves to be considered in the way of improvement, can be sent where the work will be less and some privileges will be granted to them. There was another provision in the Bill to which he desired to call the attention of the House. It is proposed in one of the clauses of the Bill to have penal cells, because it is found by experience, and from the reports of those who have studied this question, that the true way to reform the conduct of a convict is to teach him in the first place the hardship of the sentence he is undergoing. Having been so punished if he shows a desire to conform himself to the rules of the prison, and faithfully perform his work, a certain degree of relaxation might be permitted. This would hold out to the convict a ray of hope, and it would remove what has been considered a great obstacle in the way of the successful working of our penitentiaries, inasmuch as a convict cannot hope for any change in his sentence on account of his conduct. That hope is held out by the section of the Bill which authorises the remission of the time of the sentence in accordance with his good conduct, to the extent of five days for each month. These are the principal changes made in the Bill as compared with what has hitherto been the law in Canada proper. He could not speak of the laws on this subject in the Lower Provinces, but he believed they were the same as in Canada, and have been administered with more or less success in the reformation of convicts. He would now move the second reading of the Bill.

The motion was then adopted, and it was ordered that the Bill be referred to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

TAKING EVIDENCE IN CANADA.

The order of the day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled, "An Act to provide for the taking of evidence in Canada, in relation to civil and commercial matters pending before courts of justice in any of Her Majesty's Dominions, or before foreign tribunals,"

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that both in Great Britain and the United States, they had a law by which evidence could be taken in these countries for suits pending in a foreign country, and they can compel the attendance of witnesses, and compel them to give evidence after they have attended. This Bill will exercise the same powers as if the suit was pending in our own courts. He would now move the second reading of the Bill.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER wished to know how evidence taken in foreign countries was to be legalized and binding in the Province of Quebec, there being such dissimilarity existing now in the laws of evidence obtaining there from those of the other Provinces of the Dominion, and other countries of the world.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—The objection raised by the hon. member (Mr. Tessier) had not escaped the attention of the Government, but until one court could be established for the whole Dominion, the Government felt it necessary to pass such a law as this, and if it should be found necessary, the Province of Quebec would doubtless avail itself of the advantages of this Bill, and copy from it. All these details will adjust themselves in a short time after some trial of the present legislation.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY doubted very much whether this Legislature had the power to pass such a law, and feared that serious, if not dangerous, consequences will follow its passage if carried into effect. Such, at all events, were his apprehensions, but he would not press his objections now.

The Bill was then read a second time, and on motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled, "An Act respecting the Geological Survey of Canada,"

Hon. Mr. DUMOUCHEL in the chair.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY alluded to the provision of the Bill, allowing balances to be held over, and said it was not consistent with the principle adopted by the Government in relation to the Departments of the Civil Service, and late discussions would show how strongly the Government felt on this subject. If the objections were good and valid then, so they must be considered now, and he was at a loss to see how the Government can change their public policy on one measure of this kind, after the high grounds taken by them lately in this House.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said it was found by past experience that continuity of this service was necessary to secure its value, and therefore they had voted for this service in terms of four or five years. This service had been of great benefit to the country. He had known individuals who had discovered minerals upon their farms, and not knowing the value of them, had referred to the geological report, and found information given by the best scientific men upon these minerals, which showed them that they were very valuable. This Bill proposes to extend this service to the Maritime Provinces.

Hon. Mr. FLINT wished to ask if there was any provision in the Bill for the establishment of schools for miners, in which they could be trained to assay those minerals, instead of our having to be dependent upon persons coming from the United States. It is highly important that something of this kind should be done for the purpose of developing the mineral resources of the country. He did not agree with the Postmaster-General that a great benefit had been derived from this survey. If every one who has tried to get geological information from those conducting that survey had been treated as he (Mr. Flint) had been, they would get very little information indeed. He had sent ores to them from his part of the country since 1865, but he had never yet been able to obtain the least information from that staff. He did not think the geological survey was worth the money that was bestowed upon it. He hoped the Government would take this matter into consideration, and see that some portion of this money was expended in giving information to persons, to enable them to give us proper information, otherwise we might as well save the money as to expend it in the way we do.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST stated as a well known fact that the chemical department of the geological survey had not met the general expectations of the people of this Dominion. From one cause or another there was a general dissatisfaction with the late and present working of this important branch of the public service. It was much to be regretted that such was the case, as he considered it one of the greatest *desideratums* for this young country, abounding in mineral wealth, that the most competent and painstaking scientific men should be employed in making known its varied sources of hidden wealth to the world.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY spoke in high terms of the persons who were conducting this survey. He had supposed that when the Government brought down this measure they would have had some opportunity of knowing what the arrangements were, but it appeared the arrangements were to be made by the Governor in Council. In Nova Scotia they were anxious to know what amount of money was to be spent in that Province for this purpose. He trusted that when the staff was organized, and the survey was extended to Nova Scotia, they would not forget those persons of very creditable attainments in that Province who had made this science their study for many years, but that their services would be made available for the purpose of giving the Dominion the most creditable information which can be obtained in regard to its geological value. He did not wish to be understood as opposing the measure, as he approved of it, and intended to support it.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS said that this was one instance to show how the most scientific men of the universe may be deceived for a time regarding any new discovery. He knew for a fact that for a length of time the best chemists and most learned Geologists in Europe had agreed with Mr. Hunt that the particular ores to which reference has been made as having been referred to Mr. Hunt, were incapable of fusion. Mr. Hunt had not the required materials to make the assays or experiments desired, which is a complete justification, as far as he is concerned, if any were wanting; but the later experience has disproved that mistake, but no reproaches can be made to our staff when other eminent men with all the appliances, were in error also.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said, in reference to the question put by his hon. friend (Mr. Flint), that the Government were quite alive to the importance of having a school for miners. There was no provision for taking any steps at present in this matter, but the importance of the subject would receive the attention of the Government. The remarks made in reference to the errors committed by the staff of Sir William Logan would exercise a useful and wholesome influence. The remarks which had fallen from the hon. members of the House would have great weight and secure others from falling into similar errors. Those very sands to which allusion has been made, were sent to Europe by the officers of the Hudson's Bay Company, and were pronounced valueless by scientific men. It is impossible to prevent those errors from occurring, and we must set against them the valuable result which will be derived from the salt works which have been brought into notice by Sir William Logan, and which bid fair to rival the salt works in the State of New York. He might specify numerous instances where the results of this geological survey have been most valuable to the country. He believed the arrangements of Sir William Logan would include on his staff the name of one of those persons referred to by his hon. friend (Mr. McCully), he being one of the first to bring forward men of promise from all parts of the Dominion.

The SPEAKER said when he was in Europe, in France, last year, he found men of the first scientific attainments, who all agreed in pronouncing Mr. Hunt one of the ablest chemists of the age, without exception.

The Bill was then adopted, read a third time and passed.

FOREIGN REPRINTS OF BRITISH COPYRIGHT WORKS.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on a Bill intituled, "An Act to impose a duty on Foreign Reprints of British copyright works."

(Hon. Mr. GUEVREMONT in the chair.)

Hon. Mr. RYAN would make a few remarks in reference to the first clause. It was in reference to this clause that he had suggested to the Postmaster-General the adoption of an amendment. The object of the amendment was to give to the printers and publishers of Canada an opportunity of doing what this Bill will give to the printers and publishers of the United States. At present he believed that all copies of English copyright works printed in the United States were prohibited from coming into Canada. This Bill will allow them to come in by paying 20 per cent. *ad valorem*, which 20 per cent. goes to the author or whoever possesses the copyright in England. It appears very natural that we should be put on the same footing as we are allowed by an Act of the Imperial Government to put the printers and publishers of the United States. This would be a benefit to us, as we would then employ our operatives doing the work which is now done in the United States, and which we admit into Canada on paying 20 per cent. to go to the author. His object was to allow our operatives to have the same privileges as those of the United States in regard to this matter. He had thought that this might be easily accomplished, but upon looking into the subject and consulting some of the legal members of the Government, he found there is a legal difficulty unfortunately in the way. The hon. gentleman then read several extracts from the law upon this point to show that this legal difficulty existed, and went on to show that these reprints of British copyright books could be more cheaply printed here than in the United States under their system of taxation. He had been told by practical printers that in Montreal if they had permission, they could publish a great number of those works not only for Canada but to compete with the United States in the United States market. This would be an advantage not only to our operatives but to the authors of those works, because they now get nothing on the numerous copies published in the United States, but only 20 per cent on those imported into Canada; if they are printed here the printer would not only have to pay this percentage upon those sold in Canada, but also upon those sold in the United States. It appeared but reasonable and right that we should by some means obtain the power of making such regulations as would confer these benefits. It was his intention to give a notice of motion to-morrow for an address to Her Majesty, praying that through the action of the Imperial Parliament we should have this power.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN did not see any necessity for an address to Her Majesty in reference to this subject; they should deal with the question themselves.

Hon. Mr. RYAN said if they could act upon it by legislation, it was well to do so, but he had consulted the law officers of the Crown, who say it is incompatible with the Copyright Acts of the British Government.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN did not so understand it; we have a perfect right to legislate upon patents, and this subject would involve the same principle. It was a matter of justice to the author that we should legislate upon it, and grant him the same privileges we do to the inventor, although it was merely a moral obligation. We are laying aside that principle of self-interest which usually influences the legislation of countries, and magnanimously conceding to the authors of those copyright works a right to have an interest in them. If we yield that principle we ought to give them a right to take out their copyright here. That would meet the objection raised, and our publishers would have privileges under the Copyright Act. The point made by his hon. friend was, that our publishers in Canada want to have the same privilege in regard to those copyrights as they have in the United States.

Hon. Mr. RYAN—There is now a penalty imposed, the right of every author being extended to all the Provinces. That copyright is pirated in the United States, and it is found difficult to prevent those publications from coming into Canada, therefore to obviate this, there is to be a duty imposed of 20 per cent., for the benefit of the author. Any one publishing a British copyright work in Canada is liable to an action.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN said the Imperial Act on this subject was of no greater force than any other Imperial Act; if this was recognized our local legislation does away with it, because under the Union Act power is given us to legislate upon the subject. He then referred to the Bill being in the interest of the authors, and not in the interest of the public, and he could not see how those who advocated the interests of the public in regard to patents for inventions, could now support this Bill.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY thought that though copyright was something for the benefit of the author, yet, no man produced a good book without its being a benefit to the public. It was a benefit to the man who read the book as well as to the man who wrote it. There was no reason why other people should take the benefit of the ability and long services of the author, and undersell the book which he has produced.

(*To be continued.*)

—They have earthquakes at the island of St. Thomas at the rate of 47 in 24 hours! and in St. John recently they had 114 in eight days. For these most desirable places of human residence Mr. Seward wants the American people to pay $7,500,000 in gold!! Better, thrice better, to spend the amount in the purchase, for the various out posts of the Union, of Royal Italian Bitters.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, May 13, 1868.

First Sitting.

The SPEAKER took the chair at eleven o'clock.

QUEBEC BENCH.

In reply to Mr. MASSON (Soulanges), who asked whether it is true that two of the judges of the Court of Queen's Bench or of the Superior Court have tendered their resignations; whether those resignations have been accepted; and whether it is intended to appoint two other persons in their places, and if so, when?

Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD replied, that three of these judges had tendered their resignations, which, however, the Government had not yet accepted, and would not do so until they had obtained an authority from Parliament to confer upon the retiring judges a compensating allowance.

JUDGE LAFONTAINE.

Mr. WRIGHT having moved for a Select Committee to enquire into the administration of justice in the District of Ottawa, stating that he intended following up the action of the Committee by ulterior measures,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON was of opinion that the Session was too far advanced for any practical purpose to result from the action of the Committee upon matters which had been already brought into notice and discussion two or three years ago.

Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD was of opinion that it would be well for the Committee to meet and organize immediately, even although, but little work could be done before the prorogation. He would propose asking the same Committee to sit and continue the enquiry next Session, and would propose that the Committee consist of the following gentlemen, viz.: Messrs. J. H. Cameron, S. Campbell, Blake, Morris, Huntington, Robitaille, Cassault, Dufresne, Webb, Pope, Dorion, Bellerose, Savary, Scatcherd, Desaulniers, and the mover, which after considerable general discussion was put and carried.

SUNDAY TRAFFIC.

Hon. Mr. ABBOTT, at great length, moved for an address requesting the closing of the Carillon and Grenville Canals on Sunday, which was seconded by Mr. ROSS (Prince Edward).

Hon. W. MACDOUGALL would not go into the general question of the propriety or impropriety of Sunday traffic, but maintained that, if one branch of public works were to be closed from operation, the same rule must apply to the remainder. The Government would willingly consent to be guided by the tendency of public opinion, of which he would desire an expression in the House. At the same time, he might say that the object of promoting public order and morality, might not be best attained by offering facilities and inducements for drunken rowdyism among the bargemen, who would be thus subjected to compulsory idleness.

Hon. Mr. DORION coincided in this opinion, narrating some disgraceful scenes witnessed by himself on the banks of the Welland Canal, and attributable to the forced inaction of Sunday legislation.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD, amid great laughter, recounted a reminiscence of his younger days, when he had been severely, though unprofitably, taken to task for the wickedness of travelling on Sunday by a lady, who was extremely anxious to press upon him the hospitality of Saturday night. This lady lived on the banks of a canal, and was constantly being gravely shocked by the amount of Sunday labor passing before her eyes. A temporary accident occurring a few days later to the neighboring lock, compelled the cessation on the ensuing Sunday of all the traffic of which she complained, but after enduring the consequent noise and riot, and intoxication, which was forced under her observation, after finding her orchard plundered, and her poultry stolen; after having suffered all the damage to her property, which the disorderly and drunken idlers were capable of inflicting this lady came to the conclusion and maintained it ever after, that Sunday observance was desirable, and even necessary, but—that it should begin at the next lot for the future.

Mr. McKENZIE supported the motion, holding the principle of stated weekly rest to be necessary to the welfare of the community.

Hon. Mr. CONNELL and Mr. MORRIS also supported the motion, which Mr. MASSON (Soulanges) opposed in the interests of morality.

Mr. MERRITT and Mr. GIBBS would vote for the motion, the latter quoting from the Decalogue and the Anglican liturgy as arguments in its favor.

Dr. GRANT and Mr. CURRIER also supported the motion, which was then put and carried.

LAW FEES.

Hon. Mr. WOOD moved an address for copies of all minutes or orders in Council relative to fees collected in law proceedings in the Province of Ontario, which was consented to by Sir J. A. MACDONALD, and carried.

L'ISLET ELECTION.

Messrs. Simon, Caron, Connell, D. A. Macdonald and M. C. Cameron, (Chairman,) were sworn at the table to serve on the Select Committee for the trial of the L'Islet election petition.

SALARIES OF RECORDERS.

On the motion of Hon. Mr. WOOD an address was voted relative to the salaries of Recorders of the Province of Ontario.

TRINITY HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. ROBITAILLE an address was voted for copy of the answer made to the report of the Trinity House of Quebec, asked by an address of this House on the 6th inst.

BAY OF QUINTE CANAL.

On the motion of Mr. KEELER the returns to the address respecting the proposed canal between Lake Ontario and the Bay of Quinte, was referred to the Select Committee on Fisheries and Navigation.

NOVA SCOTIA MAILS.

On the motion of Mr. CAMERON (Inverness) an address was voted for copies of petitions and correspondence respecting carrying the mails across the strait of Canso.

SPECIAL COMMISSION.

Mr. BURTON moved an address for correspondence respecting issue of a Special Commission for the trial of persons accused of the assassination of the late Hon. T. D. McGee, when it being two o'clock the House adjourned.

Second Sitting.

The SPEAKER took the chair at four o'clock.

INSOLVENCY.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD introduced a Bill respecting Insolvency, which would extend to the whole Dominion the enactment of the old Province of Canada, with certain improvements as experience had suggested.

SUMMARY CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

On motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD the House went into Committee on the Bill for the more prompt and summary administration of justice in certain criminal cases (Hon. S. CAMPBELL in the chair,) which was reported without amendment, read a third time, and passed.

MILITIA BILL.

Sir G. E. CARTIER moved the House again into Committee on the Bill respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada, Hon. S. CAMPBELL in the chair.

On the 15th clause being put,

Sir GEORGE intimated that he would amend it so far as to permit in certain cases of the field officers provided for therein being non-resident in their several districts.

On clause 18 Dr. GRANT moved a resolution providing for the organization of a Special Medical Staff, arguing the great necessity for proper medical care of troops actively employed, and the impossibility of its improvisation on occasion of emergency.

Hon. Mr. JOHNSON though opposed to the military scheme altogether would be reluctant to subject the militia or volunteers to medical risk in addition to the dangers of the field. (Laughter.)

Sir G. E. CARTIER said that he was prepared to amend the clause by the insertion of the word "medical" among the number of auxiliary corps provided for, with which

Dr. GRANT expressed himself satisfied, and withdrew his resolution.

On the 36th clause being put,

Hon. Col. GRAY moved its amendment by the omission of the word "and Colonels appointed by commission, signed by the Commander of Her Majesty's regular forces in Canada, shall command colonels of militia whatever be the dates of their respective commissions." It would be so manifestly unjust that an officer newly arriving in the coun should be permitted to supersede old and tried officers, that he must conclude that the clause slipped in by mistake, or, if contained in the old Canada enactment, had probably never had attention drawn to it before.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON remarked that he had himself challenged this same provision as long ago as 1854.

Sir G. E. CARTIER said that the Mutiny Act of the Kingdom required such a provision.

The amendment not being pressed, the clause was then agreed to, as also were the remaining, as far as No. 40, when it being six o'clock, the Speaker left the chair.

After Recess.

DIVORCE.

Mr. WORKMAN having moved the second reading of the Bill for the relief of Joseph Frederick Whiteaves (from Senate),

Hon. Mr. IRVINE pointed out that the Bill had obtained its progress hitherto in a manner not in conformity with English precedent or by our own practice. It was not founded on any evidence adduced before the Legislature, but upon the testimony of witnesses examined at Montreal, in course of a proceeding instituted for an object of considerably minor importance—the securing of a judicial separation.

Mr. SCATCHERD thought that there could be no doubt of the facts of the allegations which had been indubitably established, and thought that it would be unjust and oppressive to deny the relief sought for.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD said that it was true that the House of Lords (before the creation of the Court of Probate and Divorce) required testimony upon such cases to be given at the bar, but this was because they sat as a Court of Justice, the highest in the land, and were bound by the rules of all English Courts in which evidence was taken *viva voce*. In the present case he could see no grounds for any impeachment of the evidence relied upon. Even if it was competent for the House to impugn the action of the Senate, and he considered the case to be one in which any gentleman who could conscientiously vote for any measure of divorce could fairly be expected to support the Bill, which provided a necessary relief to the applicant from the unfortunate tie which bound him. He would take the opportunity of expressing himself to be strongly averse to the institution of any divorce court, for which there existed no necessity in this country. It was only the great expense attendant on proceedings in the House of Lords—sufficient to debar any but the very wealthy from the redress to be there obtained—which had called for such an establishment in England; here, where these expenses did not exist, such a court was unnecessary, and would only serve as an inducement to conjugal infidelities.

The House then divided on the motion for the second reading with the following result: Yeas 72; Nays 48; after which the Bill was read a second time, committed, and passed.

BANKING IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Mr. JONES (Halifax), in the absence of Mr. Savary, having moved the second reading of the Bill respecting the banks of the Province of Nova Scotia, the object of which was to authorise the issue of notes of smaller denomination than those at present legalized ($20.)

Hon. J. ROSE said that the whole subject of banking legislation was under the consideration of the Government, who would be prepared with an early measure for its regulation, and therefore, as the Bill could only remain in operation for a few months, he hoped that it would not be passed.

Mr. JONES urged the injustice of allowing the Banks of his Province to remain in the meantime subject to restrictions from which those of the other Provinces were exempt. The former had to bear all the legislative burthens imposed upon the latter. The Government having failed to propose any measure by which an equitable generalization of Bank privileges could be secured, it was his duty to protest against the unfairness of permitting the continuance of such exceptional restriction upon the course of business in Nova Scotia, and to urge, therefore, the second reading of the Bill.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON thought that the subject was one for fair investigation by the Committee on Banking and Commerce, and would therefore support the motion.

Hon. Mr. ROSE having consented, on the understanding that the Government should not be held as acquiescent in the principle involved, which they desired to leave entirely to the Committee.

The Bill was read a second time and referred to the Standing Committee, to which, on the motion of Hon. Mr. HOLTON, the names of Messrs. Jones, (Halifax), Wood and Dunkin were added.

MILITIA BILL.

The House having again gone into Committee upon the Militia Bill, (Hon. S. CAMPBELL in the chair), the remaining clauses, with the exception of the money clauses, which had been reserved, were agreed to after some general discussion, and after the proposal of an amendment by Mr. CARTWRIGHT, upon clause 61, which was negatived, and the Committee then rose and reported.

The SPEAKER then read a message from His Excellency, recommending the consideration of resolutions providing as follows, viz.: that the salaries of the Deputy Minister of Militia, and of the other officers of the Department, be fixed by the Governor in Council; that the salary of the Adjutant-General be $3,600; of the Deputy Adjutant-General at headquarters, $2,600; of each of the District Deputy Adjutant-General, $1,800; and providing also for the other necessary expenses of militia and defence, and for the administration of the organization generally.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON having intimated that it was not intended to offer any opposition at this stage, the House again went into committee, when the resolutions were agreed to.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

On the motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD the House then went into committee on the Bill for the more speedy trial and punishment of juvenile offenders, (Mr. BODWELL in the chair,) which was agreed to, and ordered for a third reading to-morrow, (this day.)

CIVIL SERVICE BILL.

The Bill respecting the Civil Service was also committed, and, after considerable general discussion, read a third time and passed, after which

CONSOLIDATED REVENUE.

The amendments made in Committee of the Whole on the Bill respecting the Consolidated Revenue Fund were, on the motion of Hon. Mr. ROSE, concurred in, and the third reading ordered for to-morrow, (this day).

DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES.

The House having gone into Committee to consider resolutions respecting the salaries and allowances attached to certain offices therein mentioned, (Hon. Mr. BLANCHET in the chair).

Hon. Mr. HOLTON criticized the great number of the departments of the Dominion organization, and thought that the principle of paying equal salaries to all Ministers was indefensible and absurd. Several Ministerial offices were of very minor importance, and quite below the capabilities of their hon. occupants, and he held that the remuneration attached to these should not be made as large as that of the more serious Cabinet portfolios.

Mr. J. RYMAL had taken some trouble to make a few calculations, which although not usually dealing in the House with figures and, for that reason dealing perhaps unskilfully, he would proceed to quote from. We were now a first class power (laughter,) and he would compare our proportionate administrative expenses with those of other first class nations. Great Britain with 30 millions of population, with 658 members of Parliament, and with 360 millions of revenue, had 15 Heads of Department; or in the proportion of one to every two millions of people, to every 44 members of the Commons, and to every 23 millions of revenue. This basis of calculation, if adopted here, would give us two Heads for our population, and taking into account the comparative extent of their business and the amount of money which they handled, only one. (Laughter.) The United States had 30 millions of population, 240 members of the popular branch of legislature, and 7 Heads of Departments; or in the proportion of one to every 4 millions of people, to every 33 representatives, and to every 70 millions of revenue. In France, a country with which we had some affinity, numbering among our population a considerable proportion of her gay, gallant, and refined people, (a laugh) represented in the Cabinet by our Minister for War (much laughter), there was a population of 35 millions, with a *Corps Legislatif* of 283 members, and a revenue of 375 millions of dollars. For all these there were but 11 Heads Department, or one to every 3¼ million of people, to every 26 legislators, to every 34 millions of revenue. The same basis of calculation would give Canada one head as regards to population, but as regards revenue, one of their heads was worth two of ours. (Great laughter.) Each of their heads represented as large a revenue as it took all of our fifteen to manage together. How did it happen that the minister for war was of only one 15th the capacity of his countrymen at home, and was his degeneracy to be traced to the accident of his having been born in Canada? Our 13 heads represented each but 300,000 people, and but 13 members of Parliament. Indeed he was well aware that some of the 13 could not command the adhesion of nearly so large a number. (Cheers and laughter.) He could point to three or four whose influence was less extensive. He would prefer to see the salaries of the 13 divided among 7, a number which would be quite sufficient, and each of whom might be more adequately paid; and he could not understand why the Minister for Finance could not manage his revenue single-handed as in old Canada. It was as easy to say millions as thousands, and he had only to reckon up the figures. (Laughter.) It must be remembered too, that the other Governments with which he had made comparison, had duties to discharge from which ours was altogether free, had diplomatic relations to maintain which we had not yet made our way to. He was therefore compelled to one of two conclusions; either that we had a greater number of Ministers than was necessary, or that they were men of very inferior calibre, and judging from their performances, he inclined to the latter opinion. (Much Laughter.) They could not have the hardihood to assert that their affairs were in a creditable state when they were compelled to propose so many new measures of legislation to set them right—to rescue them from their position of topsy turvey, all heads and points. In closing these few financial statements (loud laughter) he would repeat his opinion that Heads of Department should be well paid, should receive $5,000 if they deservered it, or even $10,000 on the same condition, but he still maintained that their number was a mischievous absurdity, and a direct contradiction to the impression sought to be established previous to Confederation that the removal of the Crown Lands would greatly lessen the work of the General Government. That impression had succeeded in laying hold of his unsophisticated mind, but he had since lived to see the hope he had so fondly cherished dispelled. (Laughter.) He went on to refer to the multiplicity of governing bodies existing in Ontario, and asked what would be the fate of any private individual living so far above his means as we were being forced to exceed ours. The Lord knew, and they knew, and the people knew, that the way taxation was being piled on by the Dominion Government, was a caution to weak minds. (Loud and continued laughter.)

The first resolution was then put and passed, after which considerable discussion ensued upon the second, mainly between Hon. Mr. HOLTON, Hon. J. S. MACDONALD, Mr. SCATCHERD, Mr. McKENZIE, and Sir J. A. MACDONALD, the salaries and position of County Judges taking up the greater share of attention.

Finally this and the remaining resolutions were adopted, and the Committee rose and reported, when, the reception being ordered for the next sitting, and Hon. Mr. HOLTON having given notice that he would then ask the Government whether any information, and what, had been received from our envoy extraordinary at the Court of St. James, respecting his mission, and also from the Imperial Government regarding the Incorporation of the Northwest Territory, the House adjourned at five minutes past one this morning.

CABLE NEWS

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, May 13.—Accounts received by mail and telegram give promise of an unusually large and fine crop of wheat in the country about the Black Sea.

VIENNA, May 13.—The Bill guaranteeing the right of trial by jury passed the Lower House of the Austrian Reichsrath yesterday.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Reduction of Tariff on the Union Pacific Railroad.

OMAHA, May 12.—A reduction of 25 per cent. has been made on the tariff over the Union Pacific Railroad.

More Indian Outrages.

ST. LOUIS, May 12.—Late advices from Helena, Montana, say the Indians have driven off over 200 head of cattle, and committed other depredations.

Impeachment.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The *Tribune* says confidential despatches from the best authorities received last night by editors of the *Tribune* leave no room for doubt that the Senate will convict on Saturday.

DIED.

In this city, on the evening of the 13th instant, Alexander Nesbitt, son of Mr. William Butler, aged two years, one month and twelve days.

The funeral will leave the residence of his father, Wellington-street, this day, at four o'clock, p.m. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by a Mortgage made by John Smith Stapledon, of the City of Ottawa, Contractor, to William O'Meara, of the said City of Ottawa, Merchant, of lots numbers three and four, on the west side of Cobourgh-street, in the City of Ottawa: the said lots will in pursuance of the Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of Messrs. SCOTT & ROSS, in the City of Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of MAY instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, deeds, abstracts, and other conveyancing charges, shall be at the expense of the purchasers.

W. A. ROSS,
741td Vendor's Solicitor.

Ice, Ice, Ice!

THE subscriber will furnish ICE DAILY to those requiring it for the Season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season, $6.00. Hotels and Steamers supplied with large quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

F. STARMER,
126, Rideau-st.
Ottawa, May 14, 1868. 742d

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after FRIDAY, the 15th May, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7. 15 a. m.	10.35 a. m.
Express, 1.35 p. m.	4.15 p. m.
Mail, 5.00 p. m.	7.45 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 7 a. m.	9.25 a. m.
Mixed, 1.00 p. m.	4.15 p. m.
Mail, 9.00 p. m.	11.45 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.
Ottawa, May 14, 1868. 1y

SUMMER NOVELTIES,

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

New Printed Muslins,

New French Prints,

New Brilliants.

Black Pusher Lace Shaw's,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Mantillas,

New Printed Muslins,

New Brilliants,

New French Prints.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Mantillas.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 701y

Auction Sales
BY A. ROWE.

To-Day.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
OF
Manufactured Woollen Cloths, &c.

A. ROWE, AUCTIONEER,
WILL SELL
To-Day, and following days,
At his Rooms, Rideau-street,

At TWO o'clock in the Afternoon, and SEVEN o'clock in the Evening, a large quantity of the Best English Manufactured Broad and Narrow WOOLLEN CLOTHS, TWEEDS, SILKS, PRINTS, &c.

Parties in the trade will find this a rare opportunity.

Sale without reserve.

TERMS—Cash in Bankable Funds.

Ottawa, May 9th, 1868. 738tt

THE Subscriber has received instructions to sell at the

RESIDENCE OF MR. WATERS,
Rideau Street,
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 14th INST.,
The whole of the
Household Furniture
&c., consisting of a
Seven Octave Rosewood Pianoforte,

"PARLOR GEM," having been only 16 months in use, a HANDSOME BLACK WALNUT BOOKCASE, made by Hilton, Montreal, cost $70, Black Walnut Chiffonier, Oval Centre Table, Fancy Tables, Sofa, Couch, Tete-a-Tete, Vis-a-Vis, Easy and Rocking Chairs, Brussells and Imperial Carpets, Green Rep and Chintz Curtains, Blinds, a two branch Parlor Lamp, Hall Lamp, Hair Mattrasses, Palliasses, Pillows, Blankets, Quilts, Dressing Bureau, with British Plate Glass, open and enclosed washstands, Bedsteads, an iron Camp Bedstead, Cooking Stove, "Standard No. 9," and Double Cooking Stove, "Prince of Stoves," Dining Table, Dish Covers, Crockery, China and Glassware, Kitchen Utensils, Cupboard, Tables, Chairs, Water Puncheon, a Child's Carriage, lot Gas Pipes, &c., &c.

Sale to commence at TWO o'clock.

N.B.—The Piano will be put up at FOUR o'clock.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 12, 1868. 740td

THE Subscriber will sell by Auction
AT HIS SALE ROOM,
No. 42, Rideau-street,
ON SATURDAY NEXT, 16th INSTANT,
At TWO o'clock, P. M., a Very Rich
Parlour set of Furniture,
In Rosewood and Silk Brocade, also a
CHIFFONIER
TO MATCH.

This set will be on view two days previous to sale.

Terms of Sale- Cash, in bankable funds.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer
Ottawa, May 11. 739td

Just Received,
AT THE
MONTREAL
WAREHOUSE,

100 KEGS ALMERIA GRAPES, Slightly Damaged,

At $2.50 per Keg; worth $6.50.

JAS. MARTIN & CO.

50 CASES ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS,

J. MARTIN & CO.

25 CASES HANCOCK'S CELEBRATED BITTERS.

J. MARTIN & CO.

10,000 BOXES ASSORTED CIGARS, cheap.

657v J. MARTIN & CO.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. ANGUS & SON, in retiring from the Undertaking Business, would beg to inform their friends and the public that they have disposed of their Hearses and stock in trade to Mr. Samuel Rogers, Cabinet Maker, who will in future attend to all orders in the Undertaking line, and they have much pleasure in recommending him to their many patrons and friends.

ANGUS & SON,
Furniture Dealers, No. 22, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, May 11, 1868.

UNDERTAKING.

IN reference to the above, S. Rogers takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and customers for their very liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Cabinet and Upholstering Business, and would respectfully solicit in this new branch of his trade a continuation of their favors.

S. ROGERS,
Cabinet Maker, &c., Rideau and George-streets.
Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 741d

IN consequence of the excessive rate now imposed on the higher classes of

WINE,

In wood, the subscriber will shortly re-ship a quantity of Sherry to London. He will, however, be prepared to receive orders at a

Reduction of 6 per Cent.

Upon the original invoice from Xeres, for a short time, the reduction to be calculated in the invoice deposited in the Montreal Customs at the time of arrival in 1867. The Sherry is in octaves and quarter casks, and will be shipped to any part of Canada, either in bond or duty paid.

ALFRED RIMMER.
Ottawa, May 13, 1868. 744a

YOUNG & RADFORD'S
COLUMN.

Just Received Per Express.

A CHOICE Selection CANADA WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD and CORAL JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE HUNTING ANCHOR WATCHES, in fine Silver Cases, as low as $12.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FINE Eighteen CARAT GOLD WATCHES as low as $18.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

ROGER'S BEST CUTLERY and fine ENGLISH ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, can be had

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st. Ottawa.

NEW LACE SHAWLS,
AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
NEW MUSLINS,
AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
NEW PARASOLS,
AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
NEW CLOTH & SILK MANTLES,
AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.
Ottawa, May 12, 1868. 510y

BLYTH & KERR,
Successors to Chas. Garth,
No. 25, RIDEAU-STREET.
PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
TIN & COPPERSMITHS, BELL HANGERS, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

Also, Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of Fishing Tackle, Baskets, Bait, Reels, Lines, Flys, Rods, &c. Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

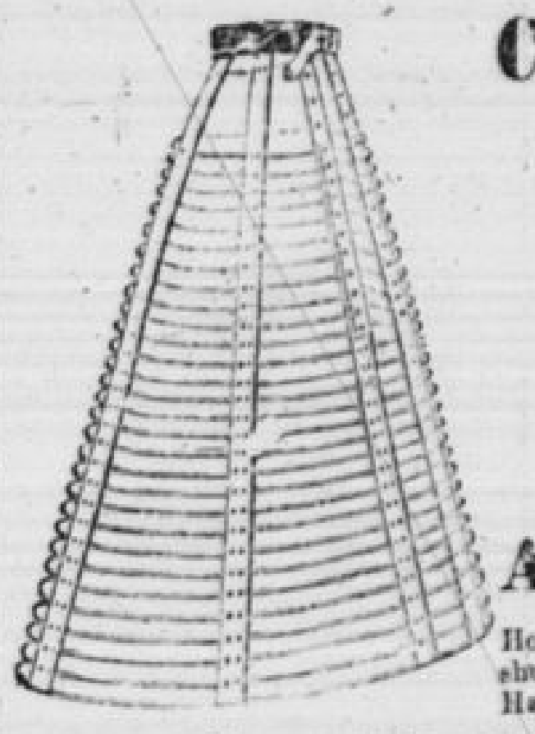
Orders from the country will receive strict attention. 740v

STILL THEY COME.
WEEKLY ADDITIONS TO
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Importers, 20 Sparks-st.
Extensive Stock of Staple
Fancy Dry Goods and Millinery.
Just to hand some beautiful patterns in
Crosley's Celebrated Brussells and Tapestry Carpetings,
And a large lot of very rich
Window Cornices,
At moderate prices imported, direct from Germany.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail.
Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 484v

1868. MAY. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
ARE NOW SHEWING
New Dress Goods,
A good value in Striped, all Mohair, for 6d per yard.
New Prints,
A good variety of Patterns at 6d per yard.
New Grey Cottons,
A good Cotton, 40 inches wide, for 7d per yard.
New White Cottons,
A good heavy made Cotton for 6d per yard.
The Tailoring Department is replete with all the novelties of the season.
Cash buyers will find it their advantage to visit the above before purchasing elsewhe
J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*
Ottawa, May 5, 1868. 716y

CRICKETING GOODS,
CROQUET, FISHING TACKLE
FOILS,
Masks & Boxing Gloves
AT THE
Sheffield House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, May 5, 1868.



City Hoop Skirt Factory,
43 SPARKS-STREET,
Central Ottawa.
THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.
French Wove Corsets!

AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
456y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

SHEWING THIS DAY.
Grant and Henderson
No. 20, Rideau-street.
Are shewing a new lot of
PLAIN AND FANCY SILK DRESSES,
BLACK SILK JACKETS, PARASOLS, MILLINERY,
STRAW HATS & ORNAMENTS,
Just received and marked very cheap for cash.
Ottawa, April 25, 1868. 627y

Coffee! Coffee!

TO those who enjoy a Cup of

REALLY FINE COFFEE!
—TRY—
BUCHANAN'S
Unrivalled Mixture of Mocha,
JAVA & JAMAICA,
Roasted and Ground
Daily on the premises, by steam power.
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington-sts.
May 11, 1868. 739tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address, REV. EDWARD WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and
Warranted to *suit*,
At every price,

Of every style,
For every season,
And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.
Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. . Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

IMPORTANT SALES

BY AUCTION

—OF—

Brewers' Stock,

AND UTENSILS,

IN THE

County of Waterloo

UNDER SEIZURE FOR THE

Violation of Inland Revenue Laws.

TO BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

Thursday, 14th of May, 1868,

And Following Days, if necessary,

COMMENCING in the brewery premises of JOSEPH SPETZ, situated in the Town of Berlin, County of Waterloo, the stock and utensils in said Brewery premises, consisting of a large quantity of malt, quantity barley, hops, large quantity beer, copper boiler, fermenting tuns, mash tub, horse-power, beer cooler, large lot empty kegs, tubs, fanning mill, platform scales, pump, malt mill, steep tub, and other miscellaneous articles.

Immediately after the sale of the above there will be sold by auction in the brewery premises of GEORGE SEIP, in the Town of Berlin, quantity of malt, hogsheads beer, beer in kegs, hops, lot empty kegs, copper boiler, beer cooler, mash tub, fermenting tun, mill, fanning mill, scales, pump, and other articles.

Immediately after the sale of the above, there will be sold by auction in the brewery premises of CHRISTOPHER HEUTHER, situated in the Village of Waterloo, near Berlin, large quantity beer, large quantity malt, quantity barley, hops, large copper boiler, tin coolers, fermenting tuns, mash tub, beer boiler, working puncheons, mill and gearing, large lot empty puncheons and beer kegs, tubs, platform scales, and other miscellaneous articles.

And immediately after the sale of the above, there will be sold by auction in the brewery premises of DAVID KUNTZ, Village of Waterloo, near Berlin, large quantity beer, quantity hops, quantity malt, lot barley, copper boiler, copper worms, mash tub, fermenting tuns, beer cooler, beer strainer, tubs, tin beer coolers, horse power, platform scales, mill curb and gearing, fanning mill, empty kegs, and puncheons, wooden pump, lot tools and miscellaneous articles.

Terms Cash—Bankable Funds.

☞ Sale to commence at the brewery premises of Joseph Spetz, Berlin, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

JAMES GOW,
Collector Inland Revenue, Division of Guelph.

Guelph, May 2, 1868. 737td

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 57tf

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies Gin, &c.,
Together with a General Assortment of
FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.
A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House. COLIN McLAURIN.

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th May, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7. 15 a. m.	10.35 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.15 p. m.	9.00 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 7 a. m.	9.25 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.00 p. m.	12.45 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T S. DETLOR, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, April 29, 1868. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p. m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows;

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

December 23, 1867 650tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST
MACHINERY OILS
IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

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BOOK LIST.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE received Haswell's Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book; Five Hundred Pounds a Year, by a Barrister; Charlotte's Inheritance, being a Sequel to Birds of Prey; Shilling Peerage and Baronetage, 1868; Child Pictures, from Dickens; Norwood, by Henry Ward Beecher; The Laws of Work, by John Ruskin; Poems, by the Author of Schonberg Cotta Family; Guesses at Truth, by the Brothers Hare; Bacon's Essays, by Wright; The Republic of Plato, by Davies & Vaughan; The Fairy Book, by Author of John Halifax; The Diamond Rose, by Sarah Tytler; Book of Praise, by Roundell Palmer; Essays of Abraham Cowley, by Dr. Hurd; St. Louis, King of France, by Hutton; Abdallah, by Laboulaye; The Irish before the Conquest, by Ferguson; The Divine Teacher, by Micah, the Priest Maker, by Binney; Divine Human, by Lewis; Ecce Deus Homo; Morning by Morning, by Spurgeon; The Silent Hour.

Books by the Author of The Heir of Redcliffe.

The Works of W. Cooke, D.D., London.

For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st,
Opposite the Russell House.

498y

Books for the Times!

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS,

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology	$1 75
The Deity	1 50
The Shekinah	1 25
Explanations of Scripture	1 13
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)	0 3

&c., &c., &c.

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 23 724-17-3m

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!
BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

FOR SALE!

Thorough-bred Galloway Cattle.

ONE Yearling Bull, two Cows and two Heifers, warranted of pure blood. Two of them prize takers at Kingston Provincial Exhibition, 1867. Apply to

JOHN ASHWORTH,
Belmont, Ottawa.

May 8, 1868. 738a

EDUCATION.

A YOUNG LADY having some experience in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds. Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May 8, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale in Ottawa City.

A VALUABLE LOT, 200 feet square, situated in one of the most desirable quarters of the city, being Lot No. 38, Victoria-street, North. Amongst many advantages it possesses a very great one, viz., that no one can build on three sides of it, on account of the street in front, the bluff on the west, and the Government reserve for fortifications on the north. The situation is charming, as it commands a beautiful view of the Chaudiere Falls and all the surrounding country.

The title is indisputable, and all the taxes are paid.

For particulars, as regards terms, &c., apply by letter to

HORACE L. FORBES,
119 St. Francois Xavier-street,
Montreal.

738-6

HOUSE TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE Dwelling to Let on Slater-street, (Centre Town), within three minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings consisting of nine rooms. Rent moderate. Apply to the undersigned.

A. PRATT
No 60, Sparks-st.

736a

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr on the premises. 564tf

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FOR SALE, on SANDY HILL, opposite Desbarats', LOT No. 32, Stuart street. Terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. TIERNAN, No. 2, King street opposite the Gas House.

Ottawa, May 4 1868. 731d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine room on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May. Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

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VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lot No. 15, 4th Concession, Gloucester, Rideau Front, seven miles from Ottawa, on the macadamized road leading from Ottawa to Metcalfe, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which are cleared and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality, and there is a new Frame Building and a good Stone Cellar, also a good Barn, Stable, Sheds and other outbuildings. The English Church and School House is about two acres from the house, the Methodist Church and Catholic Church can be seen from the door. There is a nine mile road running beside the lot. The Railroad Station is about two miles from the house. There will be a chance given in part of the purchase money if required. It is well fenced and watered. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

701-1-13wtS13 WM. HALPENNY.

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

JUST RECEIVED several Consignments of Black Walnut Furniture, consisting of Beautiful Repps Covered Parlor Setts, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Card and Side Tables, Fancy Tea Poys, Whatnots, Hair and Cane Seated Chairs, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Dressing Bureaus, Enclosed Washstands, and a full assortment of other furniture. There will be added to stock this week some very fine Bedroom Setts, which will be sold very low to close the consignment. Also a large stock of Willow, Market and Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages, Horses, Perambulators, Hand Carts and Wheelbarrows, with a full assortment of Wooden Ware of all kinds. Also in stock and to arrive within a few days, the largest and best assortment of Crockery, China and Glassware imported direct from two of the best manufacturing houses in England. To all who wish to examine and purchase from a large stock will find the Variety Hall unequalled for assortment of stock and low prices.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

429

THE BAZAAR

IN AID OF THE

St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum

WILL BE OPEN ON

Monday Next, 11th Inst.,

And Continue during the Week,

In the BRICK BUILDING lately occupied by Messrs. GRANT & HENDERSON, on Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

The public are respectfully invited to call.

MARIANNE McCARTHY.
Secretary.

Ottawa, May 9, 1868. 738a

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

Steamers.

1868. 1868.

THE

Quebec and Gulf Ports

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ROYAL Mail Line between Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, every Tuesday.

The first-class Steel Side-Wheel Steamship

"SECRET,"

WILLIAM DAVISON, - - Master,

Will leave

St. Andrew's Wharf

—ON—

TUESDAY, the 12th of MAY,

At four o'clock, p.m.,

For Pictou, N.S., calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle, Miramichi and Shediac. Returning will leave Pictou on Tuesday, 19th May, at 5 o'clock, p. m.

The steamers connect at Shediac with E. & N. A. R. R. to St. John, N.B., and steamer for Prince Edward Island, and at Pictou with N. S. Railway to Halifax.

Through tickets to St. John, N. B., and Halifax, Nova Scotia. Return ticket by steamers at reduced rates. For freight or passage apply to

W. MOORE, Manager.

May 9, 1868. 739-S

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	" Findlay.
EMERALD,	" Toner.
OREGON,	" Cowley.
CALUMET,	" Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	" Bolton.
PONTIAC,	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE,	" Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	" Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Jonchims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Havelock for Chapeau Village and intermediate ports on Tuesdays at 6 o'clock, a. m., and returning leaves Chapeau Village same days, at 2 o'clock.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 2 o'clock p. m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:35 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 7248

AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

THERE WILL BE SOLD

ON SATURDAY, the 16th INSTANT,

At the residence of

MR. KEATING, SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the TIMES Office,

THE following very valuable lot of Parlor and Bedroom Furniture. The stock is comparatively new, and is in excellent condition. The furniture comprises some of the richest and rarest to be found in Ottawa.

PARLOR FURNITURE.

Two Mahogany Pier Tables, with two large Pier Looking-glasses, cost £10 each; Centre Tables; a beautiful Lady's Work Table, got up in the best style of art; very fine Couch, six Chairs, two Arm-chairs—covered—to match; three sets of Curtains, Blinds and Cornices, also to match; two Ottomans, one footstool; one large Carpet—quite new; two hearth Rugs; one elegant Chiffonier; three fine mahogany Parlor Chairs; one French Clock; (14 days), Bronze—cost $70; two large Fire Screens—Black Walnut; two beautiful Vases, with flowers and globes; four solid Brass Chandeliers; a splendid hanging Cut Glass Chandelier, with eight burners—made by Osler, London, Eng.,—cost £38; two oval Glasses—one concave and one convex; five valuable Oil Paintings, of the best description; one water-color Painting; one elegant Eolian Harp, with case; Backgammon Box; a set of fine Shells; a magnificent stained Glass Door, which can be unhinged and suited to any Parlor; a fine reflecting Glass.

Silver Service and Cutlery.

A beautiful Silver Tea Set—very complete—comprising everything necessary on a family table; a quantity of Silver Spoons—Tea and Table; Silver Forks, Knives, Nut cracks, Egg-spoons—with a Mahogany Box, in which is a place for every article; one Box, also fitted up, with a quantity of Rogers' best Knives; a large quantity of elegant Cut Glass, comprising Decanters, Jugs, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Trifle Baskets, Coolers, Celery Dish, Pickle Dish, Fruit Dishes, Water Bottles, Champagne Glasses; a beautiful China Tea Set; a large Fancy Jug. A beautiful Fancy Iron Parlor Stove, Fire Irons, and rush Iron Pipes of the best description, Wire Fender, and one Copper Tea Kettle.

BEDROOM.

One splendid Telescope—made by R. Mills, of London, Eng.—Brass Cover, with Mahogany case; a beautiful Lady's Dressing Table, furnished with every luxury. This table was used by the Prince of Wales in Quebec. A splendid Looking-glass, brass frame, with branches and drops attached: another large Looking-glass, with Mahogany frame; a large Writing Desk—bureau frame; a Washstand, with complete Bedroom Set of China, rimmed with Gold; a Mattrass; one large Feather Bed; one Bolster, two Pillows, one other down Counterpane; Blankets, Sheets and Counterpanes; a fine Damask Bedroom Curtain, Cornices, Carpet, and a number of splendid Engravings; Chest of Drawers; a large Fish Globe; a beautiful Shoe Stand—complete; one Iron Bedstead, of the best description; one Spring Mattrass; and one large Hair Mattrass.

NOTE.—The above is all in excellent order. All the furniture, where not otherwise stated, is of the finest polished mahogany. The complete set of Parlor Furniture cannot be surpassed in the country.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine.

Terms—Cash, in bankable funds. Parties desirous of purchasing the whole lot can be accommodated.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 739td

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan " } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

THE COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

CITY OF OTTAWA,

FOR THE YEAR 1868,

Will hold its first sitting in the

CITY HALL,

In said City, on

Wednesday, the 20th day of May,

1868, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 740td

Public Notice

IS hereby given that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by a Mortgage made by John Coss, of the City of Ottawa, Carpenter, and Alice Coss, his wife, made a party for barring dower only, to William O'Meara, of the City of Ottawa, Merchant, of Lot Number Sixteen, in the third Concession, Ottawa Front, of the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement two hundred acres, more or less, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of Messrs. SCOTT & ROSS, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of MAY, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, abstracts, deeds and other conveyancing charges shall be at the expense of the purchaser.

Dated 11th May, 1868.

W. A. ROSS,
Solicitor for William O'Meara.

740td

Dutch Flower Bulbs.

JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of

GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.

Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-st., Ottawa.

April 22, 1868. 724tf

Grey Nuns Seminary.

From the 1st day of May Next,

THE GREY NUNS will have

OMNIBUSES

Placed at the disposal of such of their pupils who live at a distance, particularly at the Chaudiere and New Edinburgh. The pupils will be sent for every morning and conveyed home after their classes.

For terms, &c., apply at the Convent.

SISTER BRUYERE,
Lady Superior.

Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731d

CONVICT LABOR

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the labor of about Three Hundred [300] Male Convicts in the Kingston Penitentiary, in any suitable manufacture. Two Hundred and Fifty [250] of whom are at present engaged in Shoe-making.

The institution will furnish Shops and Fuel, and a sufficient number of Guards. The contractor must employ his own Trade Instructors and Foremen.

Tenders to be received on or before the next, stating price per day.

D. E. MACDONELL,
Warden Prov. Penitentiary

Provincial Penitentiary Office,
29th April, 1868.

Skates! Skates

At ISAACS,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGH

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAACS

Skates from 20 cents to $6.0

At ISAACS,

Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Descripti

At Lowest Cash Prices,

☞ Remember the place.]

T ISAACS

December 17, 1867.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.
Boston,

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN

November 18, 1867.

HARDWARE

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWAR

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVI

No. 24, Rideau-street

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. *I do not pretend to sell at cost*, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-

Ottawa, Feb. 3.

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITE

Ottawa, October 12, 1867

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864

In the matter of James Brough and Company, Insolvents.

THE Book Debts and Promissory Notes, &c., with the Books of Account belonging to this Estate, will be sold by Public Auction in the City of Ottawa, on FRIDAY, the SIXTEENTH MAY, at TWO o'clock, at the office of GEORGE P. DRUMMOND, Esquire, where a list of the debts will be kept open for inspection.

JAMES COURT, Assignee.

Montreal, May 2, 1868.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind, is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the skin, and digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. H. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867.

THE TIMES is printed and published by The Ottawa Times Printing and Publishing Company, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st, Centre Town, Ottawa. James Cotton, Managing Director; Alex. Editor

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VOL. II

Ottawa Da

Published every morn

THE DAILY AND W
enjoys THE LARGEST C
published in the Ottawa
Daily over 2,000 and
making a total circulati
18,000; thus outstrippi
affording the best medium
vertise in.
ADVERTISEMENTS are inse
following rates:
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liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the
advance)
If not paid in advance
Yearly subscription to the
in advance)
not paid in advance

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—
Co., 54, Park Row, New
Boston, General Advertising
sed to receive Advertisem

Mails for the Mar

WINTER ARR

From OTTAWA—Mail
M., Closed Daily

NEW BRUN

THE general route
by railway, via Montr
and Bangor, Me., whence
St. John. Time taken, at th
days.
The Mail despatched, ho
ains connexion with the
(International Line), from
St. John on Tuesday p m.
For Woodsto
There is also a tri-weekly
Loup to Edmundston and w
viere du Loup every Tue
Saturday evenings, on the a
from Quebec. Matter inten
this route should be speci
Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWAR
Matter for Prince Edward
on St. John.
Letters 5 cents per half

NOVA SCO
For Halifax, N. S., Clo
day, 12:15,
Route of transmission is
per steamer Chase, or Carlot
p m, for Halifax, being du
Monday.
Letters 5 cents per half
cent.
For Halifax, N. S., Clos
12:15, P
Route of transmission is
ing there with the Monday
national Line), for St. John.
on the following Thursday
Letters 5 cents per half
cent.
Letters, &c., are not forwa
Halifax by the land route,
less specially so addressed.

NEWFOUND
Newfoundland is included
made up for Halifax.
Letters 12½ cents per half
3 cents each.

G. P. BA
Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13
Nova Scotia, by "Inma
New Yor
*NOTE—For Inman Steame
is closed every alternate Fri
21st February, 6th and 20th
April, and so on.) Route of
New York, connecting there
the Inman Line, leaving on a
Noon for England, via Halifa
fax on the following Thursda
pers for despatch by this rou
LY SO ADDRESSED, with
tamp, as follows—
Letters 12½ cents per hal
2 cents each.

Legal C

MOSGROVE &
BARRISTERS, SO
Office—Mosgrove's Bui
Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868.

R. J. WICKS
ADVOCATE, &c., 42,
Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867.

N. TETRE
NOTARY PUBLIC
of Quebec, HULL, nea
Dec. 6, 1867.

NICHOLAS S
LAW, Chancery an
Office, Lang's Building
Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19.

LAPIERRE &
ATTORNIES-AT-LA
Chancery, Conveyancer
corner of Sussex and York-str
Ottawa, February 26, 1867.

D. O'CON
ATTORNEY-AT-LA
Chancery, Conveyancer,
OFFICE: Union Buildings,
February 21, 1866.

R. H. HAY
ATTORNEY-AT-LA
Chancery, Conveyance
Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Buildi
February 7, 1866.

P. J. BUCKL
BARRISTER and
Solicitor-in-Chancery,
Office, over Mr. Lake C
Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa
January 17 1867.

AUGUSTUS
BARRISTER and
Solicitor in Chancery, C
Office: Opposite Post Offi
Rooms lately occupied as the
Ottawa, March 30.

LEES & GE
BARRISTERS, Att
Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court Hous
ROBERT LEES.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866.

EDWARD T. D
BARRISTER, Solicit
Notary Public, Clerk of
Town Attorney, for the Unit
and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court Hou
January 27, 1866.

J. P. MACPH
BARRISTER, &c.,
Lang's Buildings, oppo
Ottawa, March 10, 1866.

G. J. O'DO
LAW, Chancery, a
Office, Aumond's Buildi
Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

The Times

VOL. III. NO 743

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1868.

PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIM[illegible] NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of a[illegible]per published in the Ottawa Valle issuing [illegible] the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only,........ $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line,........ 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line,........ 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)........ $5 00
If not paid in advance........ 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)........ $1 00
not paid in advance........ 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorised to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "*Via Riv. du Loup.*"

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded *via* St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the *following* Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (*i. e.* 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 43, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.

Ottawa, July 12. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.

OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa

February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public.

Office, over Mr. Lake Cramer's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.

Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House

Ottawa, March 30. 87-c

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 10, 1866.

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office, Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

Medical Cards.

A. CODD, M.D., C.M.,

(*Attending Physician General Protestant Hospital*)

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Four doors east of the Revere House, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 10 a. m, and from 2 to 5 p m.

Ottawa, April 30. 730-3m

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 44tf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.

Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS,
Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE,
W. H. SANGER, ...PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly over hauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc. [illegible]

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Druggists.

EX S. S. BELGIAN.

CHOICE PERFUMES!

AT THE OLD

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to his customers that he has now opened up a portion of his spring importation of Genuine English Perfumery comprising among others

"The Ladies of England Boquet,"
"The New Court Bouquet,"
"New Bond Street Railway Boquet,"
"With Love and Kisses,"
"Essence of Ylang Ylang,"
"Dr. Marigold's Mixture,"
&c., &c.

Balance of importations daily expected ex S. S. *St. Lawrence*, from London.

W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*

Ottawa, May 7, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 96-6m

AGENCY.

J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed

Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son

AGENTS

For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.

Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.

(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 715d

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD GAINST DISUNION.

By

R. C. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by
GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves for wood or coal we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches Warehouses and Stores

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five hundred.

Capital,........................$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly........................$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,00
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie
John Ledger, Esq
J R S Phillipps, Esq
James Traill, Esq
Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq
J W Egertongreen, Esq
George T Harris, Esq
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John W Lay, Esq
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J Oxlyparker, Esq
William Phelps, Esq
John Pike, Esq
Edward White, Esq
Henry T Prinsep, Esq
Major Skinner, R A
Charles H Smith, Esq
James Traill, Esq
W M Tufnell, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane. Messrs Sparrow Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.

The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.

Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.

SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected* from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.

589-6m

CANADA HOUSE,

CALEDONIA SPRINGS,

Near L'Orignal, on the Ottawa, County of Prescott, Ont.,

BY A. M. F. GIANELLI.

THIS elegant and fashionable first-class HOTEL, with accommodation of a superior order, for over two hundred persons, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June next.

The House is fitted up in the first style, and is replete with every accessory demanded by modern ideas of comfort and convenience.

The Halls and Lobbies are spacious, the Public Rooms for Ladies and Gentlemen elegantly finished, the Private Apartments comfortable and convenient, all lofty and well ventilated, and newly furnished in a handsome manner.

The Hot and Cold Baths are very numerous, in a wing expressly arranged for them, and *constantly supplied with the Mineral W[illegible] from the Springs, by costly steam-pumping engines.*

All the appointments and surroundings of the establishment are adapted to satisfy the most fastidious taste.

To meet the requirements of all, without interfering with the repose of any, the arrangements for in-door amusements are confined to a *separate* building, specially erected for the purpose, containing a spacious Ball Room, Billiard Room, Bowling Alley and other requirements.

The Saline, White Sulphur and Gas Springs are but fifty yards from the house.

Charges uniformly moderate.

For further information please address

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Proprietor, Montreal.

738b

TERRAPIN.

THE subscriber having REMOVED from his old stand on York street, will open his NEW SALOON, on the Corner of ELGIN and SPARKS-STS., opposite the Russell House, on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTEENTH INSTANT. The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand. Refreshments ready at all reasonable hours. A few well furnished rooms to let.

JOHN CAHILL.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 739a

PRODUCTS & MANUFACTURES

OF THE

NEW DOMINION,

BY

H. BEAUMONT SMALL, ESQ., S. C. L.

WITH

Map of the Coal Fields of Europe and America.

For Sale by the Publisher,

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Ottawa.

April 22. 723b

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

YORK-STREET.

For Cheap Gaiters

AT

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

Good at 95 cents.

Men's ware equally low, in every variety of style

This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.

429y GEORGE MURPHY.

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office! North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

Miscellaneous.

D. CODD & CO.,

PATENT AGENTS, SOLICITORS, &c. Drawings, Specifications, Models, and all other business in connection with the procuring of Letters Patent of Invention, attended to at the shortest notice.

OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 741-6m

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C. W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

506y

R. SPARKS

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

MILES'

HAIRDRESSING SALOON

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 746tf

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 378y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,

711tf Wellington-st.

NEW GREEN HOUSE.

ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verboenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

Her Majesty's Theatre,

Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

UNION MAKE.

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

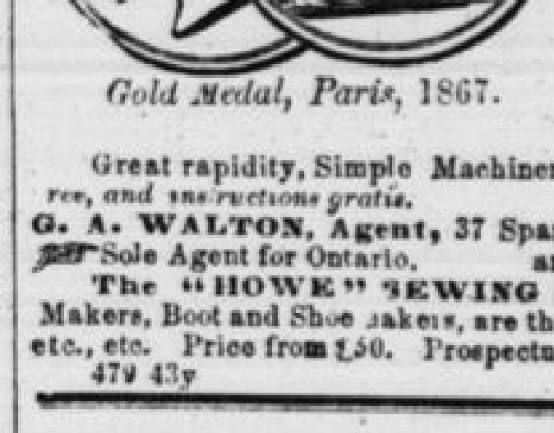
Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y



Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THEIR 67TH

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. *Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Sole Agent for Ontario, and 105 King-st., West. Toronto.

R. W. STEPHEN, Manager, Ottawa.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the *best* for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe Makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc. etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

479 43y G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,
DESSERT SETS, TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y

P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

LADIES!

—TRY—

Angus & Huckell's

One Dollar Prunella Boot.

They fit well, they wear well, and they are cheap.

Angus and Huckell

HAVE OPENED THEIR

Spring and Summer Stock of Boots AND SHOES.

And having had them made expressly to their order can confidently recommend them as being the thing, in quality, style and price.

THEY HAVE SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL

English Walking Boots for Ladies,

To which they would call especial attention.

ALSO, SOME

Gentlemen's Military Calf Congress Boots,

(REGULATION)

A FINE VARIETY OF

Men's, Women's and Children's Boots!

All at lower prices than hitherto offered to the public.

ANGUS & HUCKELL,
Boot and Shoe Dealers, 15 Sussex-street

666y

ARNOLDI'S

WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 *Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,*

OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

Dekuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles..........$9 00
" Green, " " per doz 4 80
Booth's London Gin " 7 20
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin " 6 00
Green Seal Champagne " 12 00
AND UPWARDS.

PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRIES—Lomecq's, Pemartin's, &c.:

No. 1	Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c.

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them (which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for) he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI,

Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c., Metcalfe-street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.

Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 535y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

FELCOME, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,

JNO. T. DAY.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 6, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. SKINNER.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,

F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; Fine Flavoured New Season, do; 55c, 60c and 65c; Excellent Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; Fine do, 55c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 6, 1868. w10ly

CRICKET AND CROQUET

JUST received by the subscribers a splendid assortment of

CRICKETING GOODS

Consisting of Clapshaw's and Duke's Bats, of all qualities.

Dark's and Page's Double and Treble Seamed Balls.

Felyham's Batting and Wicket-keeping Gloves and Leggings.

Plain and Fancy Wickets, Spikes, &c., in all making the largest stock of the above goods ever imported into this city.

Also superior sets of Croquet from $6.50 to $12.

J. L. ORME & SON,
25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

April 30, 1868. 443y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Government Notice—Hector L. Langevin.
Ole Bull's Grand Concert—H. M. Theatre.
Insolvent Act of 1864—James Court.

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

THE meeting of the FRASER Clan did not amount to much yesterday. It appears pretty evident that the days of clanship are over; or at least that the family distinctions which led to so much mischief in the Old World, in former days, are not likely to be revived in this country to any very great extent. We cannot say that we are sorry. The "clans" probably had their uses; the little we know of history makes us positive that they had their abuses; and in sober *parlance*, but with all respect to the FRASERS, we look upon the failure of the attempt to form the clan, as a tribute to the good sense of that portion of the population bearing the name. In all seriousness we suggest to the committee appointed to call the next meeting, to fix its assemblage in the Greek Kalends, or, as the real FRASERS would say—let it be held on "the morn come never." The affair has been something of a fizzle, but we hope that so far it has tended to promote good feeling among those who, though holding a common name, have very little else in common, and that thus far it has been the means of extending goodwill and friendship.

BEYOND the bare announcement of the arrest of "DUGGAN" by Detective O'NEILL, the Montreal papers of yesterday morning furnish no ground for the highly sensational "trash" with which the *Citizen* regaled its readers yesterday. We may state, however, that one of the morning papers of the sister City, in an article on sensational journalism, "pitching into" one of its local contemporaries, which gets out several editions daily, upon this very subject, quotes sentence after sentence of the stuff which the *Citizen* palmed off upon its readers as having been "exclusively" furnished by its *own* correspondent; and then winds up by showing that the same paper had disavowed, on later information, the whole concern!

The *morale* of this affair is that "special correspondents" who have "exclusive" information, and who STEAL unblushingly, *verbatim et literatim*, the stuff that they send across the wires, are not the persons deserving of the highest degree of credibility. Readers of newspapers might very fairly test the telegrams, as they do the advertisements of quack medicines. Wherever they see in the one case the correspondent, the "sole and exclusive" owner of special information, or in the other, the advertiser, the solitary possessor of some mysterious receipt, they may set down both as the profligacy of humbug, and "govern themselves accordingly."

"We are not inclined to use strong language unnecessarily, and would not wish to excite violent passion and vindictive feeling, but this Fenian farce, ever hovering on the verge of tragedy, and now and again passing into crime of the darkest dye, has gone on now quite long enough. Great leniency has been shown and that leniency has been falsely attributed to fear. It is but right that we should say to all within our borders, that we don't mean this playing at treason and practising assassination to go on any longer. The number of disaffected in Canada we have always believed to be very small, and very uninfluential; and the revelations in connection with the Ottawa murder will, we are persuaded, make this more than ever unquestionable; but be the number small or large they will find that *they have preached treason in Canada with impunity for the last time*; and that though their insignificance may have hitherto protected them, it will protect them no longer."

The above is from an issue of the *Globe* some three weeks ago. Yet when HYNES, one of the publishers of the *Irish Canadian*, is sent where he can no longer "preach treason," the *Globe* suddenly discovers that he is a most innocent, harmless, inoffensive, highly respectable man, whose arrest is a very serious blunder, if not a crime! If it were true that in the middle of April last they had "preached treason for the last "time," how comes it that in May it is a blunder, if not something worse, to put under restraint the very men who before the world are alone responsible for the utterances of the treason-spouting *Irish Canadian*—BOYLE and HYNES? But Mr. HYNES was only *nominally* a partner in the concern, and he—once worked in the *Globe* office! Well, these be rare qualifications. If the respectable Mr. HYNES merely lent his name to a pernicious publication it must have been for the purpose of giving it more weight in the community; and it surely was not for the authorities to measure his complicity by the money share he had in the paper, so long as he voluntarily stood before the public as responsible for its contents.

The vagaries of the *Globe* on Fenianism from the time the organization first obtained public notoriety to the present date, would, if consecutively presented, give an interesting illustration of journalistic eccentricity. At one time hailing the organization as the ally of the Reformation, as tending to deliver the Irish in America from the Priestly thraldom in which their forefathers had so long been held in the Old World, as in fact a kindred co-laborer with itself in the great work of modern enlightenment; at another, pooh-poohing its threats against the supremacy of British rule in Canada; then again raving in the wildest paroxysm of terror, as in the summer and fall of 1866, about the Fenian invasion, which its own correspondent (writing in petticoats from the counter of a groggery in Troy) assured this country, was positively to take place—day and date given. Anon, protesting, as the whim might strike it, that it was a vile libel upon Irishmen to insinuate that Fenianism had any foothold in Canada; next calling in trumpet tones that the thing should be stamped out, that the leniency of the past has been "falsely attributed to fear," and that now, "they have preached treason "for the last time."

But when some four or five arrests are made, straightway the *Globe* gets horrified, lest the Government and the country should have become panic-stricken, and, feeling that it alone has wisdom left, it warns the Government of the danger of carrying things too far; and pleads that they who have been preaching treason may be permitted to return to the work. Waxing very wise on the 13th inst., and fancying it sees in the "organs" of the Government, the phrenzy which periodically attacks itself, it valiantly comes forward as the champion of Irish Catholics, after the following fashion:

"But we maintain, as we have always done, that the mass of the Roman Catholics of this country are free from the taint of Fenianism. They have their opinions, no doubt, of the wisdom and justice of British rule in Ireland; but we do not believe that those opinions are at all likely to lead *many* Roman Catholics to become disturbers of the peace in Canada."

Now, who in the world ever said anything to the contrary? Against whom has the *Globe* "always" maintained this doctrine, so complimentary to "the mass of Roman Catholics?" Rather, who but the *Globe* has ever dealt out wholesale denunciations against them? Who is there in Canada, except the *Globe*, that believes that "those opinions "(*i.e.* of Catholics) are at all likely to lead "*any* Roman Catholics to become disturbers "of the peace?" Yet our watchful contemporary "improves the occasion" by trying at a very cheap rate, to get a little popularity with the Catholics, by persuading them that "the overzealous organs" are their enemies, and that the *Globe* has come to their rescue! We wish it luck of all the capital it may make out of this game; but it plays it very clumsily, for in a late issue, while discussing the "Ottawa tragedy," it said: "It is not denied that he (WHELAN) "was at the House all that evening, as "were, by the way, *somewhat curiously*, all "the marshals AND LEADING OFFICIALS of "the Ottawa St. Patrick's Society." This statement was, we believe, entirely incorrect as to "the leading officials," at least no such fact came out in evidence, and the *Globe's* sweeping assertion, "somewhat curiously" made, could only have had the effect of directing suspicion against these "officials," as well as against the Marshals, for it had no point as against WHELAN. We make these extracts from the *Globe* of a few weeks ago merely to show that though now it has taken another tack, then it was doing its best, and with its wonted recklessness, to bring about the state of feeling it now pretends to battle against, but which has no existence in fact.

The *Globe* also says that very few arrests have been made, and that "just now no more "are contemplated." It is quite true that few arrests have been made; and none of them without good reason. As to "whether any more are contemplated" we do not believe the *Globe* is warranted to speak. Common sense would suggest that the Government will arrest any man against whom there is evidence of guilt, either "now" or at any future time that the evidence may be forthcoming; but the *Globe* speaks as if a certain numerical "catch" had been predetermined, and praises the authorities for having fixed it at so low a figure!

The balderdash talked by the *Globe* upon this Fenian subject is not generally deserving of notice; but a periodical review of its vagaries may not be without some value. In the present instance it has a two-fold duty on hand; that of repressing a panic which has no existence, and defending the Catholics who are not assailed, in both of which—need we say it?—the *Globe* will be eminently successful.

THE Liverpool *Courier* of the 30th ult., has the following in relation to the attempted assassination of Prince Alfred:

"The following has been received from the Colonial office:—

"Further telegrams, of the same date as those already made public, from the Earl of Belmore to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, intimate that the assassination of the Duke of Edinburgh was attempted by O'Farrell in pursuance of messages sent from conspirators in this country, which ordered the Prince's death. It is understood that O'Farrell was selected by lot to perpetrate the crime, and that the attempt would have been made when the Prince landed in state, but that an opportunity of doing so without risk of injury to others did not occur. The New South Wales Government offered £1,000 reward for the apprehension of each accomplice, and one arrest, considered to be important, has been made in Victoria.

"H. S. BRYANT."

WE have received a spicy invitation to the "Browns," to meet to-day for the purpose of forming a "Brown Clan" for the whole Dominion. We do not publish the "call," having since learned that the committee of arrangement, characteristically "canny," drew back on discovering that they could not effect a satisfactory dissolution of partnership with the Joneses and Robinsons. The old firm will therefore be continued.

JOHN SMITH assures us that he has every prospect of being elected Chief of the Clan. The only thing that perplexes him is that after he is elected nobody will be able to tell which of him is the Chief, and therefore he thinks he had better leave his claims in the hands of a committee. We believe JOHN is pretty nearly right.

LOCAL NEWS.

New hoop skirts just received by Magee and Russell.

BOG OAK JEWELLERY.—Very handsome sets of bog oak jewellery can be had at Young & Radford's, at $1 per set.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.—This morning the new time table of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway takes effect. For particulars see advertisement.

FINE coral jewellery, bog oak jewellery and a large collection of other goods suitable for wedding and other presents can be seen at Young & Radford's; all new and choice goods and will be sold cheap.

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHANS' BAZAAR.—This bazaar continues prosperous. The ladies are very courteous to visitors, and their kind attentions are repaid by the liberality of their recipients. The bazaar continues open till Saturday evening, by which time, it is to be hoped, its treasury will be well replenished.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRISONER DUGGAN.—Detective O'Neill arrived here last night with the prisoner Duggan from Montreal. He is safely housed in the station lock-up. This is the man in whose house the lot is said to have been drawn by Whelan for the assassination of Mr. McGee.

OLE BULL.—In our advertising columns will be found the programme of Ole Bull's concert for to-morrow night. This great master would of himself be sufficient to fill the theatre, but we observe that he is accompanied by Miss Jenny Landsman, a favorite prima donna, by Gustave F. Hall, barritone, and by Egbert Lansing, the eminent pianist. Here, at any rate, our people will be able to learn what genuine music really is. Such another opportunity may not be offered for many years.

MEETING OF THE FRASERS TO ORGANIZE A CLAN AND APPOINT A CHIEF.

Due notice having been given of a meeting of the Frasers, for the organizing the clan and appointing a chief, to be held at the Court House in this city yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, preparations were made for a large gathering. Punctual to the hour two or three arrived, among whom was the Hon. John Fraser de Berry, of St. Mark's. The hour of eleven arrived, and there were six present. Some conversation took place as to whether they should proceed to business, when Hon. John Fraser de Berry stated that he would have proceeded to business and passed resolutions if there had been none other than himself present. Some one asked how many were present at the meeting held at Quebec, when the hon. gentleman answered that nobody would ever know that. Two others soon came in, and they were followed by two more, making the number ten. There being four delegates, whose credentials however, were not exhibited, and an audience of six, who were all cordially invited to take seats at the table, which they did, and took part in the proceedings.

On motion of Jas. Fraser, Esq., of Ottawa, Deputy Clerk of the Crown, seconded by Hon. James Fraser of Pictou, that the Hon. James Fraser de Berry take the chair, and that Mr. James Fraser of Rideau street, Ottawa, act as Secretary, which was carried.

The chairman submitted that it was expedient to proceed with the organization of the Fraser clan and the election of a chief. He was sorry to see so small a number present which, however, he attributed to the diffidence of the Frasers, which always kept them back in all public undertakings. He then proceeded to give reasons for the organization contemplated. They would be able, in many instances, to materially aid each other, and keep the family in the country. The Frasers were always loyal; they had nearly all remained in British America in spite of the tempting advertisements held out on the other side of the lines, and very few of the name were to be found in the United States. In Nova Scotia they lived in great numbers, and were all loyal, and remembered the ancient family motto, "I am ready." He had written to the Hon. Minister of Militia, offering him two companies of Fraser volunteers, one of them being a Scotch Canadian company, and the other a French Canadian company. The chairman then went into the history at considerable length, and stated that they were divided into one hundred and seventy branches, some of whom were to be found in Sweden, France and Normandy, and in other countries on the continent of Europe, besides many in England. He then traced his own pedigree through a long line of illustrious ancestors from Jules de Berry of Normandy. On account of his taking the name De Berry some people charged him with wishing to pass for a nobleman, but this was not the case; he merely assumed the ancient family name, claiming to be descended only from the fourth son of Jules de Berry. He then read some letters from a number of Frasers in Quebec, all of whom expressed their willingness to abide by any action that he might take at this meeting as their representative.

Mr. Fraser, of Stadacona, speaking in French, moved that the Hon. John Fraser de Berry be elected chief for Quebec.

Mr. James Fraser, of Ottawa, D.C.C., said he observed that the first business which appeared on the prepared list of resolutions, was not the election of the chief, but the organization of the clan, and in regard to this, he certainly thought that in consideration of the fact that of the thousands of Frasers in the Dominion, there were only ten to represent them, this small meeting would be taking a great deal upon themselves in undertaking the work of organizing a clan, and he felt sure that it would be so regarded by the Frasers generally. He was sorry to oppose the organization, but he felt it his duty to do so with so small a number.

The Chairman said there was a full representation of all parts but Ontario, though they were not present.

Mr. James Fraser, of Rideau-st., attributed the smallness of the attendance partly to the meeting not being sufficiently known, and partly to there being so few of the name in this part of the country, there being no more than about six families of the name in this city.

Hon. James Fraser, of Pictou, contended in an able speech that in order to organize the clan in such a manner as was worthy the name, it was necessary to have the confidence and sympathy of those in whose name they acted, and their sympathy certainly was wanting, when we looked around and saw but ten persons to represent the many thousands who bore the name of Fraser, when it was well known that they were to meet here to-day to form a clan and elect chiefs. He was therefore in favor of passing a short resolution, such as would have no unfavorable result, and might be the means of ensuring a larger attendance hereafter.

It was then moved by Mr. James Fraser, D. C. C., seconded by Hon. James Fraser, of Pictou, that considering the small number of Frasers present it will be better not to organize the Clan at the present time, beyond the organization now existing, but that the matter stand over until a fuller representation of the Frasers be present. The mover said this resolution was by no means intended to interfere with the organizations already existing in Quebec, Nova Scotia, and other places.

Hon. James Fraser, as seconder, spoke at length in support of the resolution. The motion was then put and carried on division.

Mr. James Fraser, D.C.C., seconded by Mr. T. Fraser, of Fitzroy, moved that this meeting is desirous of expressing its indebtedness to the Hon. John Fraser de Berry, for his efforts in regard to the organization of the Fraser clan, as he has thereby brought some Frasers together, who might never have otherwise met.—Carried unanimously.

Mr. James Fraser, of Ottawa, D.C.C., then moved, seconded by Hon. Jas. Fraser, that a committee, consisting of the Hon. John Fraser de Berry, Hon. James Fraser and Thos. Fraser, Esq., be appointed to consider the propriety of holding another meeting of the Frasers, to take place at such time and place as said committee shall name.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE season for muslin dresses and lace shawls being close at hand, ladies should see the great variety of novelties at Magee and Russell's.

ARREST OF A BAD CHARACTER.—The notorious procuress, Madame Campeau, was arrested last evening, on the information of a former inmate. The informant, it appears, has been often insulted on the streets and elsewhere by Madame, and the unfortunate girl has taken this method of shewing her resentment. It will go hard with the lady this time, no doubt. She had three months in jail last time, besides paying $40.

REQUIEM MASS.—Yesterday was celebrated in the Cathedral Church of Ottawa, a requiem mass, or "month's mind," for the repose of the soul of the late Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee. The church was elegantly draped in mourning, long festoons of black and white descending from the roof; the altar, pulpit and gallery were also covered with black cloth, which gave to the sacred edifice a solemn and mournful appearance appropriate to the occasion. A grand catafalque was raised in the centre aisle, upon which was placed a beautiful wreath of flowers, the offering of a lady, the sincere friend and warm admirer of the ever to be lamented deceased. At the head of the coffin, we noticed a white lily, emblematic, we believe, both of the purity of his patriotism, and of the fidelity with which he is remembered. High mass was sung by the Revd. Father Dandurand, a select choir, the best the city could afford, under the able direction of the Revd. Father Debruell, of St. Joseph's College, chanted the mornful hymns appropriate to the Catholic service for the dead. There is nothing more touching than the ceremonial of the Catholic Church on such occasions, or more calculated to inspire one with feelings of deep grief. The funeral sermon, eloquently preached by the Revd. Father Dawson, touched on the varied talents, genius and eloquence of the deceased statesmen. Altogether, it was a grand and very imposing ceremony, and inauspicious as was the weather, it did not prevent a great many from attending to prove their respect and religious recollection of the lamented deceased.

TO FILL THE DOMINION.

Active Literary Itinerating Agency Requisite.

Alexander Somerville, "Whistler at the Plough," to the Editor of THE OTTAWA TIMES.

SIR,—About a month since you were good enough to mention my name and literary avocation; saying that after ten years of travel, research, observation, in the British American Provinces, I proposed going to England to publish a book, BEAUTIFUL CANADA. I thank you for that spontaneous commendation, and presume on your courtesy to bring under the notice of Hon. Senators and members of the House of Commons, suggestions which may not occur to others as they do to me. First, resident agents:

At the port of embarkation, or in some inland town, a resident agent may give useful information to such as come for it. But intending emigrants have decided on what country in the world, or what British colony, they are going to, before reaching a port of embarkation. If not, the British colony would be, probably, as well without them.

They, who do not, as yet, think of leaving old homes for a land of better family fortunes, should be invited to think of it. They, who have nearly resolved to go to some new country, but have not decided on which country, or which British colony, should be made to comprehend that the Dominion of Canada is preferable to every other country on earth.

Assuming that the persons whom it is desirable to attract to the Dominion, are enterprising owners of capital; or men of muscle and of money in combination; or men endowed with youth and muscular strength only; or young women of industrious life; or old country farmers with families; or agricultural laborers with families; or rural mechanics: How are such to be filled with pleasure and hope, so full of pleasing information, that they converse with neighbors about the Dominion of Canada? Going to church, going to market, at the market table, in the field at work, in the smithy, in the wheelwright's shop, on the village green, at breakfast, at dinner, at supper, the husband, when unbuttoning to go to bed, the wife in a pleasant curtain colloquy, sons to father, sisters to one another overjoyed to think of it, if—if, some one else, not named, would go: How are they to be led into such conversation? to be inspired with a desire to live in the Dominion of Canada? to be resolved; to be confirmed in the resolution, to emigrate there in preference to any other colony of Great Britain, or other country in the world?

They are to be led to such delightful family colloquies, to such hopes of future freehold estates, such resolutions to prefer Canada, by reading in their local newspaper accounts of persons whom they already know, or once knew, or heard of.

Advertisements have no effect. Editors of newspapers will not insert paragraphs of Canadian statistics, except as advertisements. Statistics are dry reading, and not attractive. But personal or family memoirs of emigrants who left that district, in which the local paper circulates, will be inserted and read. Tell how that family, or this, lived in such a parish, on such a farm; how they went out in that year, or in some other year; describing the place where they settled; how much land at first; how much now; who the daughters were married to; the township reeve husband to one; what is a reeve? a member of the county council married another; what is a county council? Editors will insert descriptive matter like that. And it will be read and talked about. It will induce inquiry for statistical information. And then the inland agent, or one at the port of embarkation, may be of use.

The literary itinerant agent is, first of all, the apostle of the Dominion, who is to fire the ambition of youthful sons; inform the sagacious father; fortify the mother; diffuse new topics of conversation in any given neighborhood.

Such literary agent should, to be useful, have studied and travelled the Dominion of Canada well. He should be known in the old country as a reliable writer. If he has vivacity of style, aptness of narrative, so much the better.

As a matter of course I am recommending myself; and in doing so add this other characteristic; although Scotch by birth, I am as well known in Ireland and rural districts of England, as in Scotland; having written and published much, but never a sentence which was not in the interests of fair play between man and man; rights of labor, rights of property.

HAMILTON, Ontario, May 11, 1868.

Alexander Somerville.

The Revd. Dr. Ormiston has written the following letter:

HAMILTON, Ontario, May 11, 1868.

Mr. Alexander Somerville, who is about to proceed to England for the purpose of publishing a volume on the Dominion of Canada, is in my opinion, possessed of every qualification for such a work. Extensive and accurate acquaintance with the past history, present position and future prospects of the country, a thorough knowledge of its natural resources; existing manufactures, and facilities for further extension. Of its educational system and the supply of Gospel ordinances throughout the land. For several years, Mr. Somerville has written much and well on various questions affecting the interests of the Provinces. His style is fresh, vigorous and peculiarly graphic. Few men are fitted to write a book at once so readable and so reliable. All he writes bears the stamp of genius, and bears the spirit of manly freedom, and lofty patriotism.

WM. ORMISTON, D.D.

CABLE NEWS

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, May 13.—The Queen, to-day, laid with imposing ceremonies the corner stone of the hospital which is to be built on the Thames, immediately opposite the Houses of Parliament.

The Corporation of London presented an address to the Queen, declaring sympathy with Her Majesty for the injuries received by Prince Alfred at the hands of an assassin, and expressing their detestation of the attempted crime.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone this afternoon moved a Bill to prevent the making of further appointments to livings in the Irish Church for a specified period, and also to suspend the proceedings of the commission on the Irish Church establishment for some length of time.

PARIS, May 13.—The funeral of Lord Brougham took place to-day at Cannes.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

PARIS, May 14.—M. Thiers yesterday made a public speech in which he took ground in favor of the protection of home industry.

The Bourse closes dull.

LONDON, May 14—9 p.m.—In the House of Commons to-night, the Bill moved by Mr. Gladstone to suspend the making of appointments in the Irish Church passed to its first reading. The Bill is to remain in effect until the first of August, 1869.

BERLIN, May 14.—The Government budget of the North German Confederation has been made public. The total expenditure for the ensuing fiscal year is estimated at seventy-three million thalers, of this sum seventy-two million will be required for the military and marine administration of the Confederation. Total income from customs and imposts levied by the Zollverein postal and telegraphic services, and other Federal services, is estimated at eighty million thalers, and the individual States of the Confederation, including Prussia, are to contribute the balance of twenty-three million thalers, according to their respective financial quotas, as appointed by the Federal constitution.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

—There are 170,000 children in London alone who ought to be at school, but who are not, and there are eight London parishes with a population of 7,000 where there is no school at all. This is a state of things worse for the future of a population than even the want of Italian Bitters.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT. 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

TUESDAY, May 12, 1868.

FOREIGN REPRINTS OF BRITISH COPYRIGHT WORKS.

(Continued.)

Hon. Mr. SANBORN said the object of the Bill was to put this duty of 20 per cent. upon the large number of British copyrights now in existence, whereas now we have them free.

Hon. Mr. RYAN said if his hon. friend would look at the "Acts" upon this subject, he would see that these reprints of British copyright works are prohibited from coming in at all, therefore he was under a mistake in saying they come in free. It is because this prohibition has been evaded, that they are now to be allowed to come in by paying a duty. He did not think it possible that they could pass an Act to interfere with the Imperial Act, and therefore he was obliged to go in this round about way to ask the Governor General to forward an address to the Imperial Government to induce them to take such legislation as will allow us to print those works in Canada.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER contended that the Union Act (91st Sec.) distinctly gave us the power to legislate in respect of the rights of authors; but otherwise doubted whether the Imperial Act was in force in Canada. The Bill gave rights to foreigners which we cannot give according to these pretensions to our own publishers. He thought it would be better to put a high rate of duty on American reprints of British copyrights.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY was inclined to think that there was no intention on the part of the Imperial Parliament to confer new powers upon the Dominion by the British North America Act. It was but a reasonable construction of that Act to say it gave the Dominion power to legislate upon the subject of copyright, and it may be fairly presumed they have that right. The intention of the Act was to give to the Dominion any rights which the separate Provinces had before those rights were taken away by the passing of the Union Act. The power we now possess is no greater than exercised before Confederation in Canada, proper, so far as their jurisdiction extended. If that be the true construction of the North America Act, we have no more right to legislate against an Act of the Imperial Parliament than we had before. In that view of the case his hon. friend (Mr. Ryan) had taken a proper course in moving for an address. He was not prepared to say that this legislature did not possess very extensive powers, still he could not help thinking that it was not the intention of the Imperial Parliament to confer upon us any greater power than we possessed before.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN understood the Imperial Parliament to have conceded to us by the Union Act everything which they did not reserve. The opinion has been entertained by the highest legal authorities that patents granted by the British Government, when tested by Statute Law, would be of no validity in these Provinces. Are we to minimise our powers into a mere municipality having only the powers delegated to us by the strict terms of the Union Act, or are we to be considered as something almost approaching to a nation, having power to legislate upon whatever would benefit our people if not adverse to the sovereignty of Great Britain. We have the right to legislate adversely to the interests of Great Britain in our tariffs, and if these copyrights are prohibited by what law are they prohibited? It is by our own law and for the interest of the public, and now we should consider whether we are legislating for the benefit of authors solely, or for the public in imposing this duty. We have full powers given us in the 91st Section of the Union Act to legislate upon this subject, direct and specific, but we have approached it from a wrong stand point.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said this was a question upon which great doubt existed as to our right to legislate upon it, therefore, the course pursued by his hon. friend (Mr. Ryan) was the only safe one to be adopted. Legal men in England would hold stronger views upon this point than legal men in this country. As an instance of this he would mention that Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench in England had assumed to exercise a judiciary power over a power which was under the jurisdiction of the Courts of Upper Canada, and it was only after application was made, and an Act of the Imperial Parliament passed, that this power was abandoned. Where we find that the Imperial Parliament have enacted in express terms particular provisions extending to all the colonies; it is held that each colony notwithstanding that it may have a Legislature of its own, is bound by the Imperial Act, as in the case of the Merchants' Shipping Act. The Bank of British North America held its power under an English Charter in Canada for some years, without any power being granted by the Local Legislature.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY—It has no other power in Nova Scotia now.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—It had additional power conferred upon it in Canada, but it was after it had existed here for some years under its English charter. He doubted whether the rule which governed patents would govern copyrights, because he thought that in England copyrights were issued under the authority of the Crown. The best way of approaching the subject was in the way suggested by the hon. member for Montreal, (Mr. Ryan), to move an address to the Governor-General; desiring the attention of the English Government to this law, with a view to having it altered, so as to give us the right to avail ourselves of any opportunity for reprinting English copyright books, reserving a per centage for the author. In the meantime we are all agreed that the provisions of this Bill are just and right, and will redound to the advantage of authors of British copyright works, as it will increase the area of the publication of their books, to allow new reprints to be circulated where they were altogether prohibited before. Formerly the authors derived no benefit from the circulation of their works, so far as Canada is concerned, but under this Bill they will receive 20 per cent., therefore the Bill is good so far as it goes. It may be that although the right to legislate upon copyright is given us it does not include the right to legislate upon British copyrights. We have only the right in regard to copyrights which are issued in this country, and no right to legislate adversely to those existing in the Mother Country.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT did not like this round about way of coming at the question. He thought where no injury was to be done to the authors we should try to benefit our own country. This referring to Royal Charters was a policy which had been worn out. In New Brunswick they had repeatedly altered Royal Charters. The Seamen's Act had been referred to, but that was a general policy the same as the navigation law. If there was an Act passed merely to benefit our own publishers without injuring British authors, it would be the best way to try this question.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER expressed his opinion that the Dominion Government had a full right to deal directly and in any way it judged proper with this question now before them.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN proposed to move an amendment giving Canadian publishers the right of printing and selling the reprint of British copyrights by paying 20 per cent. which the Bill proposed to take from the American publishers.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL hoped the hon. member (Mr. Sanborn) would defer his amendment until to-morrow, to enable him to consult the Law Officers of the Crown on the point.

Hon. Mr. RYAN was happy at the new lights that have been thrown on the subject, but like all subjects where Lawyers interfere, there must be two sides for discussion; his object was to take the safest and shortest mode, and hoped hon. members would not object to the course proposed as the safest and, perhaps, in the end, the most expeditious. He feared if the Lawyers had the collection of this proposed 20 per cent. on the reprints of British copyrights, there would be very little left for the public Treasury or the authors.

The Committee then rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

PATENTS OF INVENTION BILL.

Pursuant to order, the House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill relating to patents of invention,

Hon. Mr. SHAW in the chair.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN objected to the clause requiring one year's residence in the Dominion before being enabled to obtain a patent for invention—placing Englishmen in an inferior position to a colonist in a British colony. It was an anomaly and absurdity in his opinion.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS said that the main object of the Bill was to assimilate the law in all the Provinces of the Dominion, and he could not consent to the amendment in the sense proposed; he thought there should be no discrimination. If the proposed change were made, all the British subjects in the United States and other countries would be flocking in here to obtain patents. There was no injustice to Englishmen, or any one else, as all were to be placed on the same footing by this Bill.

It being six o'clock the SPEAKER left the chair.

After Recess.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said it would cost from £500 to £800 in England, whilst the English inventor can come here and with one year's residence can obtain a patent for a mere trifle. We should have no national discrimination. He thought the Bill a reciprocity of free trade in patent rights, and as such a move in the right direction.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE JUST could see no principle in this Bill, thought it very objectionable in many of its leading features, and hoped it would be amended as proposed.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. AIKINS, that the following be added to the 31st clause of the Bill: Any resident British subject, being the original inventor, holding a patent for any invention or discovery, in any of the Provinces of the Dominion, when this Act comes into force, shall be entitled to have the same extended to the whole Dominion for the expiration of the period the same was granted for, upon the payment to the Commissioner of Patents of twenty dollars for five years, and a sum proportioned thereto for any greater or less period such patent may have to run, and in such case it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Patents to issue under the seal of his office, a new patent to the person applying for such extension, upon the production of his letters patent, and the deposit thereof in the office of the Commissioner of Patents, granting him the exclusive right to the use of his invention or discovery throughout the Dominion for the remaining period unexpired of his first patent, upon the terms and restrictions applicable to persons obtaining new patents under this Act, provided the patent shall not prevent any persons manufacturing, using or vending any art, machine, manufacture or composition of matter, in any of the Provinces to which the original patent did not extend, who had prior thereto manufactured, used and vended such art, machine, manufacture or composition of matter therein.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS seconded the amendment as reasonable and just. Why should Canadians be excluded, who have, through the faith of the Legislature and Government, taken out patents for particular Provinces of this now united Dominion, from the benefit of this Bill. Others can step in and use their inventions, and all the remedy will be a suit at law, always attended with expense and trouble, and often great uncertainty.

After considerable discussion, the amendment was declared carried by a vote of 21 yeas to 17 nays—majority in favor of the amendment, 4. The Bill, as amended, was then reported to the House, which amendment being concurred in, the Bill was fixed for a third reading to-morrow.

ACT RESPECTING LARCENY.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Bill intituled, "An Act respecting larceny and similar offences," and said it was a Bill introduced by the Minister of Justice, for the purpose of consolidating all the laws of the Dominion relating to larceny.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN said he did not intend to make any lengthy remarks, but as he had noticed that there were eleven bills of this description before Parliament, he thought the Government were deserving of censure in not having brought some of them before the Senate previous to this. It had been admitted by high authority that these Bills could not be considered in the House of Commons, on account of the press of business which they had before them. They have been framed by a power not behind the Throne, but behind the Ministry, who have sent up a voluminous matter, and have made serious alterations in the criminal law. It seemed to be a dangerous experiment; if not dangerous it was certainly inexpedient, while we are extending the laws of the Dominion to enact new laws, without giving either of the two branches of the Legislature time to understand them. These laws, or amendments, ought to go before a legal committee, and be carefully examined and understood. He did not wish to disparage any of the parties who had charge of those Bills, but he found they were very largely copied from the English Act of 1861. There was this to be said, in justice to those who drafted them, that though they were men of extensive information, none of them had much practice in criminal law. Suggestions will occur to men who have had an extensive practice, that will not occur to those who have not had that practice. He found a great many changes had been made in the old law in regard to larceny. There was one in reference to stealing a tree of the value of twenty-five cents; the penalty for the first offence is imprisonment for a short time; and the second offence makes it one of ordinary larceny. Heretofore there was no penalty for taking a tree, only a summary trial before a Judge for taking trees to the value of $4. Then, for stealing fences and fixtures of various kinds, there are clauses providing penalties which are not to be found in the original law. There are also clauses in reference to persons misappropriating property, and trustees taking property which they had in trust; this is declared to be larceny. Then there is a new feature introduced into our law, although it is retained in English law, that is, introducing whipping as a punishment for offenders under sixteen years of age. That is a thing that is very repugnant to the feelings of the people of the present day. He would much prefer to have these Bills lie over until another Session. He saw no absolute necessity for passing them now, as the criminal law was now in force throughout the Dominion. The Postmaster-General must see that we have no time to take up these laws and give them that consideration which they deserve.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said there was nothing novel in the clauses to which his hon. friend had referred, except the last. There was great force in his remarks, that we had no time to give due consideration at this late period of the Session. They had been drafted with great care by the law officers of the other branch of the Legislature, and though they had no practical experience in criminal law, yet the reverse is the fact as regards the Minister of Justice under whose supervision they were drawn. These Bills have been prepared without making any substantial change in the criminal laws of these Provinces of the Empire. To a great extent the House has to take these Bills upon the faith of the officers who have charge of them. They have embodied the criminal laws which existed in the several Provinces of the Dominion, and even if we now had more time to consider them we would to a great extent have to take them upon the faith of those who have examined them more minutely than we could.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER regretted that a Bill of this importance was brought in at the end of the Session, when there is no time left for discussion. He also objected to the clause that enacts the "whipping penalty" as repugnant to our feelings, and only suited for military discipline.

The Bill was then read a second time. To be referred to a Committee of the whole House on Friday next.

A message was brought from the House of Commons to return the Bill intituled "An Act respecting the Navigation of Canadian Waters," and to acquaint the House that they had passed the said Bill without amendment.

A Bill intituled "An Act respecting Malicious Injuries to Property," and also

A Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Canadian Shipping Company;" were brought from the House of Commons, and read a first time.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN presented the eleventh report from the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills.

The House then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, May 13, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

PATENTS FOR INVENTION BILL.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS rose and said (in French and English) that in consequence of the amendment proposed and carried into Committee of the Whole, the Government would not take the responsibility of passing the Bill as it now stands. He would, therefore, move that the order of the day for the third reading of the Bill be discharged, and so dropped the Bill.

CAUSES OF THE RECENT FINANCIAL CRISIS.

Pursuant to the order of the day the House went into Committee on the late financial crisis in Ontario.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON, in submitting this report on the financial crisis, said he thought the House would admit that the Committee had been the means of submitting a large amount of valuable information, both in regard to the crisis of last autumn, and on the general subject of banking and currency. So far as the crisis was concerned the report was a mere summary of evidence, and here he would state that he regretted very much that an error took place in printing a portion of that report. It was his intention, as well as the intention of the Committee, not to express any opinion in regard to the matter, but a very valuable officer of the House, in revising the proof, thought it was the intention of the Committee to express an opinion, and had prepared the report accordingly. When he (Mr. Macpherson) saw the report he immediately wrote to that officer, calling his attention to it and telling him that a correct report must be printed and an explanation given. That correct report has been printed and the explanation he had now given. The evidence given in the first report was exceedingly valuable, and it contained a large amount of information respecting banking and currency. The gentlemen connected with banking in Upper Canada are almost unanimous in opinion in regard to the causes of the crisis. The only exception was a gentleman connected with the Bank of British North America, who held views somewhat different from the others. He had stated in moving for the appointment of this committee, that it was no part of his intention to reflect on any banking institution in the country, and the committee had acted upon this principle in conducting their enquiry, and in submitting their reports. It was no part of the duty of the committee to enquire into the particular causes of the failure of the Commercial Bank, though it seems to be the common opinion that that was their intention. It is not the duty of any bank, more than it is the duty of any commercial firm, to sustain any other bank when in a position of embarrassment, unless it be for its own interest. He did not intend in any way to assail the management of the Bank of Montreal, or to hold either it or the Government blameable for the failure of the Commercial Bank. His object was to enquire into the cause of the crisis in Ontario, which he held to have been more wide spread in its consequences than could be properly traceable to the suspension of any bank. Though the Commercial Bank did a large business, its suspension was not sufficient to account for what succeeded it. Every bank should be governed by its own interest as to the course it should pursue, and its success, like other institutions, depends upon its management, and when that management is bad, it will certainly fail. He would now, with the permission of the House, read one or two extracts from the evidence. He would first read what was said by the cashier of the Bank of Toronto, who is obviously very familiar with the subject upon which he has given evidence. In answer to the question of what legislation would be best adapted to prevent a recurrence of similar crises he says: "No legislation has hitherto been devised, and in my opinion it would be impossible to devise any, by which the failure of banking establishments would be entirely prevented." Then the manager of the Bank of British North America, in Montreal, says: "No Government legislation can prevent the recurrence of such events as have unhappily taken place within the past two years in Canada, viz., the failure of the Bank of Upper Canada and of the Commercial Bank. Such events can only be prevented by the circumspect, cautious and intelligent management of those who have the direction and charge of the banking institutions of the country." Mr. King says: "I think it is quite beyond the reach of legislation to prevent the recurrence of monetary derangement, caused by imprudent management or excessive competition in banking. The Legislature may mitigate the effects of such monetary derangement by an improvement in the banking system, and by providing greater security for the note issues permitted in the country." He (Mr. Macpherson) agreed with those gentlemen that nothing can be devised here which would prevent the bad management of banking institutions, and if bad management does take place nothing that we can do will prevent failure. He thought the evidence obtained fully justified him in asking for a committee of enquiry on a subject of so much importance, especially to the people of Ontario. His object was to discover whether any particular system was the cause of that unfortunate crisis. The evidence is very distinct upon the subject and the gentlemen who have given the evidence ascribe the crisis to the effect of the Provincial Bank Note Act. It was not his intention to censure those who took a legitimate advantage of the system which they found in existence, but if the system is defective we should remedy it. He would now read some of the evidence. Mr. Hague says: "In considering the subject of banking and currency in Canada, it is to be observed that the question cannot be considered simply in the light of an abstract proposition, and as if a system had to be inaugurated *de novo*. "We have in existence a number of chartered institutions with whom are inextricably associated all the financial interests of the country, the commerce both foreign and domestic, the agricultural, the manufactures, the fisheries, the mining, the shipping, the railways of the Dominion, all stand in such intimate connection with our existing chartered banks that no measure can be taken either to enlarge or restrict their functions, either to jeopardize or benefit their interests, but must tell through numerous channels upon every department of business, and act at once on the revenues of the Government itself. These considerations, while they should not operate to prevent measures being taken for the improvement and reformation in the constitution and charters of our banking corporations, so as to give greater security to the public, should undoubtedly lead to caution, lest in endeavoring to remedy evils in one direction others of a graver and more dangerous character are not brought to pass." The hon. members would see that all the gentlemen who have given evidence here are opposed to the extension, or continuance of the Dominion note system, and desire that the Parliament should retrace its steps in regard to that Act. They are in favor of the system formerly in existence, and suggest additional guarantees for the further security of the noteholders. Mr. Hague goes on to say, "Approaching now the important subject of a circulating currency, I must again take the liberty of calling attention to the position in which the country is placed. At present, nearly all the banks of Canada circulate their own notes. The only important exception is that of the bank which receives the Government deposits, and transacts the Government business, including the agency for issuing and redeeming Provincial currency. This institution ceased to issue its own notes about eighteen months ago, and since then has been issuing only the notes of the Government. I have already pointed out the position in which this institution stood with the Government, enabling this change to be carried out without disturbance to its general business. It would, however, be far different with the other Banks, which have large circulation. On this circulation, is founded a large amount of the banking business of the Province of Ontario, and to destroy it, would necessitate so large a curtailment of business facilities, that the repetition of the revulsion of 1857 would be inevitable." This evidence, he said, went to considerable length, but as it was in the hands of members, he would not take up the time of the House in reading it. He said, an overwhelming majority of the people of Ontario, and he believed a majority of the people of the Dominion, desire that we should return to the system, which existed before those Dominion notes were issued. He would call the attention of the House to the amendments to that system, suggested by a practical man, whose duty and business it is to watch the currency and form an opinion as to the best system for the country, including the best means of securing its redemption. The first suggestion, which he would not detain the House by reading, recommended that those charged with the management of banking institutions should have an interest in them to a sufficient amount to make them take a deep interest in their prosperity. The second suggestion was that a reserve should accumulate until it reaches not less than 25 per cent. on the paid up capital. The third is to prohibit the reduction of the capital of a bank, under any circumstances. If the capital has been impaired by losses, a call should be made upon the shareholders to pay up the amount necessary to bring the capital up to its original amount. In this connection he would allude to the difficulty encountered in managing a bank with a small capital. Where the capital is small the profit is necessarily small. To secure good management high salaries have to be paid, and this seriously impairs the profits where the capital is small. It is simply an impossibility that a bank with small capital can command the management of men of the ability and character necessary to give it success, and no bank should be chartered with a capital less than $1,000,000. Banks with small capitals will generally run the risk of inferior management, trusting that it may turn out fortunately. The fourth suggestion was in reference to the returns to be made by the banks. The fifth suggestion is: "That the privilege of circulation ought certainly to be continued, but it might be an advantage to restrict it to the amount of capital and Government securities." The sixth says: "The banks should be required to hold 20 per cent. of their demand liabilities in specie or legal tenders, and so long as they do this to prevent public interests suffering by any bank jealousies or hostilities, they should be bound to receive all current notes on deposit provided the same were daily redeemed." Seventh: "In case of it becoming necessary to wind up the affairs of a bank, the interests of creditors should be paramount, and the stockholders to be called on to make good any deficiency to the extent of their liability without delay." That was all he would detain the House by reading upon the subject, and he would only repeat that the other gentlemen who have given evidence are in favor of a return to the old system, and are especially opposed to the Dominion note system, either in its extension or continuance. In case the financial requirements of the Dominion should induce the Government to desire the introduction of a new system, the Committee recommend a system somewhat analogous to the national banking system of the United States. That system is one by which bank notes are issued upon the credit of national security. Suppose a company determines to establish a bank, they take a certain amount of securities, one million dollars for instance, to the controller; the Government upon that security issues to them 90 per cent. in bank notes. A margin of 10 per cent. is reserved for security in case of depreciation in value of securities, and they are required to redeem their notes in legal tenders, or as they are usually called greenbacks. These securities, placed with the Government, are held for the security of the noteholders. If through any mismanagement the bank is unable to redeem its notes, and this is brought under the notice of the Government, they close the business and realise these securities for the benefit of the noteholders, as the Government is responsible for them; but they retain a lien upon the assets of the bank for whatever the difference may be between the liabilities of the bank to the noteholders and the amount the securities may realise. That is the national banking system of the United States. The benefit to the bank is, it draws the rate of interest, whatever it may be, upon the amount of security it deposits with the Government. If $1,000,000 in securities is deposited it receives $900,000 in notes, and interest upon the million. The distinction between that and our Dominion note system is, that our Dominion notes have to be paid for in gold. The banks might just as well pay their gold over their counters, unless the Government be in debt to them. The National Bank Note system is one which with certain improvements might possibly be made to answer the purpose here, and give the Government as large an amount of money as they would have under the Dominion Note system. Certain changes would have to be made before adopting the system. It is all very well in the United States where specie payments are suspended to pay a percentage for the whole amount of security, but here it must be upon a specie basis, as banks would be required to redeem their notes on demand, therefore it would be necessary for them to reserve a certain amount of gold to meet the demands for redemption. Probably 20 or 25 per cent. would be sufficient for that purpose. If the national bank system should be entertained, he would suggest that instead of the banks purchasing securities with their gold, and depositing these securities with the Government as a basis for their issues, they should deposit the gold itself with the Government, to remain as a gold deposit, at interest, at the rate of 6 per cent., until required under the provisions of the law. In his opinion, this would be a great improvement; it would secure the currency upon a basis that would not be liable to depreciation, and therefore render it perfectly safe. It would also protect the banks from loss by the depreciation of Government securities. This, in his opinion, would be no more than just. If this mode were adopted, there would be no reason for withholding from the banks any portion of their capital as a margin to cover possible loss. They would be entitled to receive notes for the full amount of their capital. If the securities are not sufficient to pay the notes, the Government pays them, but recovers the deficiency from the Bank; but that would not be required by the mode he suggested of depositing gold with the Government instead of debentures.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER enquired whether his hon. friend had made provision for the expansion of the currency?

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said the difficulty in regard to expansion was a defect both in the Government note system, and in the National Bank system. He thought that any system which could not be made to expand, as the wants of the country required, without any particular connection with the Government of the country, was one that was unsuited to the requirements of Canada. If a regular and safer mode of expansion could be devised, it would remove one of the greatest objections to a National Bank system, but if that cannot be done then he had as great an objection to a national banking system as he had to the Dominion note system.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT would like to enquire whether his hon. friend intends that the gold shall be deposited with the Government, and they shall pay interest for it?

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—Does not the hon. gentleman see that they would be paying interest in any case? They pay interest on the debentures which are mere vouchers for the gold received for them. Why then not avoid the circumlocution of exchanging gold for debentures and then depositing those debentures with the Government? He, of course, did not expect that the Government would keep the gold in their vaults, but would sell securities, and buy gold when it was wanted.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT—When the Government issue debentures, they get money which they expend, but it is a different thing for the Government to hold this gold and pay interest for it.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON did not suppose any Government would be justified in doing anything so absurd as to hold a vault full of gold.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT—What would they do with it?

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—What do they do with the securities, which are equal to gold? The hon. member concluded by saying he hoped the Government would not oppose the adoption of the report, but he had strong fears that the Government were inclined to extend the Dominion note system, which he (Mr. Macpherson) believed was unsuited to the wants of the country. He did not suppose the Government had any desire but to serve the best interests of the country, and it was the duty of the members of the House to bring before them what they believed would attain that object. That was what he (Mr. Macpherson) had now been endeavoring to do, therefore, he hoped the report would be adopted, and he thought it could not fail to have a beneficial effect upon the country. It will show to the other House that we are in favor of a return to our former system of banking and currency, with some additional guarantees which he had endeavored to explain, but failing that, if the Government desire a system to give them a larger amount of the capital of the country, then the opinion of the House would be in favor of something analogous to the national banking system of the United States. He then moved the adoption of the report.

(To be continued.)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, May 14, 1868.

First Sitting.

The SPEAKER took the chair at eleven o'clock.

After the transaction of business of routine, On motion of Hon. Mr. HOWLAND leave was given to introduce a Bill respecting the Northern Railway of Canada, which was read a first time.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND moved the suspension of the 60th rule in so far as relating to the Bill.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON, referring to a technical objection made and sustained by gentlemen opposite against the reception of a petition presented by the member for Hochelaga, declined to accede, intimating that his party, finding the rules of the House rigidly enforced against them in the small share of business in which they could take the initiative, were determined that they should also be enforced by them, whenever their indulgence was appealed to.

After some discussion in which Hon. J. H. CAMERON and Mr. McKENZIE took part, and Mr. HOWLAND having ineffectually pressed his motion, Mr. HOLTON still insisting, it was allowed to drop.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD having moved the third reading of the Bill respecting the duties of Justices of the Peace, out of sessions, in regard to persons charged with indictable offences,

Hon. Mr. DORION objected that this measure, and the three following on the paper, were *ultra vires*, as creating new courts, and granting a criminal jurisdiction, which this Parliament was incompetent to establish.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD said that the Bill established no new courts of jurisdiction, but merely regulated the practice of those already established.

Hon. Mr. IRVINE held that the Federal Legislature could not interfere with courts of criminal law, which were exclusively under Provincial authority.

Hon. C. DUNKIN and Hon. J. C. CAMERON having further discussed the point, the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD then moved the third reading of the Bill, respecting the duties of Justices of the Peace, out of sessions, in relation to summary convictions, to which Hon. Mr. DORION took similar technical objection, and a long discussion took place, in which Mr. MILLS, Sir J. A. MACDONALD, Hon. J. H. CAMERON, and Hon. Col. GRAY took part, after which the Bill was read a third time and passed.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

On motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD, the Bill for the more speedy trial and punishment of juvenile offenders, also passed the final stage.

MILITIA SALARIES.

On the motion of Sir G. E. CARTIER, the report of the Committee of the Whole upon the resolutions respecting the salaries of the Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence, and others, was received, and referred to the Committee of the Whole upon the Militia Bill.

INDEMNITY TO M. P'S.

On the motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD, to declare certain persons therein mentioned indemnified for having sat and voted as members of the House of Commons, while holding certain offices under the Crown, was read a second time, and committed (Mr. MILLS in the chair) and, having been amended by the insertion of the name of Hon. Mr. Archambeault, was read a third time and passed, Hon. Mr. HOLTON expressing his hope that Ministers would induce their supporters to desist from the very discourteous conduct they had exhibited in the morning when the formal motion of the member for Hochelaga for reception of the petition of witnesses on election petition seeking remuneration for their time, and reimbursement for their expenses, had been rejected on the strict point of order. He assured hon. gentlemen opposite that, unless amends were to be made, the utmost rigour of the rules would be enforced by the Opposition.

TONNAGE DUES.

On motion of Hon. J. ROSE the House then went into Committee to consider certain resolutions on the subject of tonnage duties now payable in the Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick,

Hon. Col. GRAY in the chair, which was agreed to and reception ordered for the next sitting.

It being two o'clock the House then adjourned.

Second Sitting.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 4 o'clock.

COURTESIES OF PARLIAMENT.

Sir G. E. CARTIER, referring to the complaint made by the member for Chateauguay, at the morning's sitting, of a want of courtesy towards the Hon. Mr. Dorion, in refusing the reception of the petition presented by him, explained that the cries of "no, no," by which the motion had been met, had not proceeded from the treasury bench; after which the petition was received.

On the motion of Hon. Mr. HOWLAND, the 60th rule was then suspended in favor of the Northern Railway of Canada Bill.

DESPATCH OF BUSINESS.

Hon. C. DUNKIN suggested that to facilitate the course of Select Committee business, there should be no morning sitting to-morrow, (to-day), or if the Government were unwilling to consent to this proposal, that there should at least be no sitting between two and four o'clock. Both suggestions were allowed to lapse without discussion, Ministers dissenting.

NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON, in pursuance of notice, rose to ask the Government in what position the negociations for the transfer of the North-west Territory stood at present, referring to the newspaper statement, that the Government had been so eager to obtain the reply which had not yet, after five months' delay, been communicated, that they had requested its transmission by cable.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD was glad that the question had been asked, to which he was pleased to be able to give a specific reply. The Government had been, as was stated, most anxious for a speedy answer, which they had confidently expected to have received before the 12th March last, and although certainly the Imperial Government had been very slow in giving this answer, probably under the pressure of grave political complications at home, the Ministry of the Dominion could not be in any way considered responsible for the delay. About a fortnight ago a cable message had been received announcing that despatches on the subject had been forwarded, and these despatches, which had been just received, would be brought down by message to-morrow (this day.)

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. CONNELL, referring to the return which had been ordered of all correspondence upon the subject of the route of the Intercolonial Railway, complained that the most important portion had been omitted, and called the attention of the Chairman of the Printing Committee to the absence of valuable extracts from the letters which had passed between Mr. Wilkinson and Major Robinson.

Mr. McKENZIE said that the New Brunswick gentlemen serving on the Committee had themselves made the selection of the papers they considered necessary to have printed. They appeared to have made some mistake in the matter, but this he would have rectified without delay.

TONNAGE DUES.

The report of the Committee of the Whole upon the tonnage dues of the Maritime Provinces was received, and leave given for the introduction of a Bill founded thereon, which was ordered for a second reading to-morrow (this day).

CONSOLIDATED REVENUE.

On the motion of Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, for the third reading of the Consolidated Revenue Fund Bill, considerable discussion ensued between Hon. Mr. HOLTON, Sir J. A. MACDONALD, and Hon. Mr. GALT, on the question of the increased Provincial subsidies agreed to by the London delegates contrary to the Quebec resolutions, which the latter gentleman explained had been permitted as an act of justice to the Lower Provinces at the instance of their representatives, after which the Bill was read a third time and passed.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Mr. GIBBS, by permission of the House presented a report of the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, stating that they had agreed to the following Bills with certain amendments, viz.:

An Act to amend Act 63 of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, relating to the measurement of coal;

An Act incorporating the Stratford Board of Trade; and

An Act incorporating the Canada Live Stock Insurance Company. With regard to the two last mentioned the Committee desired to call the attention of the House to the question of jurisdiction, it having been considered by some of their body that these measures belonged properly to the enactment of the Ontario Legislature.

SUPPLY.

Upon the motion of Hon. Mr. ROSE, for further consideration of resolutions reported from Committee of Supply, No. 115, expenses connected with Confederation, and No. 117, salaries and contingencies of customs,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON desired to ask how it had happened that the office of collectors of customs in the great metropolitan county of York, had been left vacant for more than three months. He presumed that the two local members (Mr. Harrison and Mr. Metcalfe), whose politics were antagonistic, had desired rival *proteges* to succeed to the appointment, and that this rivalry had complicated the subject, but considered that the Government should have been able before this to arrive at a definite appointment.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD said that the officer next in rank (Mr. Scott) was fully capable of discharging the duties of collector, and that no inconvenience had been experienced from his temporary administration. He has given so much satisfaction as to have been influentially recommended to fill the vacant post, and in the meantime, the amount of salary was being saved to the country. He had no doubt but that the Minister of Customs would be able to make a permanent appointment in a few days, when released from the present burthen of parliamentary duties.

Mr. McKENZIE thought that the hon. member for Chateauguay was unreasonable in this matter. He (Mr. Holton) must have sat long enough in parliament with the hon. premier to understand the policy of the latter in such circumstances. Such vacancies were never filled up for some months after they fell open. They all understood the reason and the desire of the Government to attach to themselves the expectant support of the crowds of applicants who thronged the lobbies, and who in their probationary period of suspense, were prepared to undertake any and all sorts of service for Ministers. He did not believe that the premier actually, and in set promises, deceived any of these office-seekers, but he certainly managed to impress each of them with a sense of his own good fortune, and was able to give such an answer all round as convinced each that he was to be the lucky individual. He knew this because these people had often told him so. The Minister waited until all these applicants were committed up to the neck to his support, and had gone so far—many would have gone to British Columbia if desired, and understood that some had gone to Nova Scotia to urge "conciliation" there—in this course that even the disappointment that was inevitable could not shake their involuntary allegiance. He had no doubt that a score of these gentlemen were at this moment going about the streets of Toronto proclaiming Sir J. A. Macdonald as the best man who had ever governed any country. (Laughter.) This policy might be very useful to the leader of the Government, but was demoralizing to the public service, and calculated to bring the administration as well as the individual applicants into public contempt.

After some further remarks from Hon. Mr. HOLTON and Mr. F. JONES, the latter observing that the admitted desirability of the despatch of business was ill-promoted by the introduction of such rambling discussions, and pointing out the inconsistency of at one time censuring Ministers for the superabundance, and at another for the paucity, of their officials, the resolutions were concurred in.

PENSIONS.

On motion of Hon. Mr. ROSE for reception of the report of Committee of the Whole upon the resolutions respecting the salaries and allowances attached to certain offices,

Mr. DUFRESNE, objecting to the principle involved in the grant of pensions to judges, moved in amendment that the resolutions be not concurred in, but referred back to the committee, with instructions to strike out the provisions for such object.

Sir G. E. CARTIER said the measure was necessary to place the Bench of Lower Canada on the same footing as that of Upper Canada, and to provide for the necessary relief, by retiring allowance, of the judiciary from the incumbency of aged or infirm occupants.

It being six o'clock the Speaker then left the chair.

After Recess.

The SPEAKER explained that the resolutions would be put *seriatim*, and the first having been concurred in, on the second being put,

Mr. MASSON (Soulanges) continued the discussion, maintaining that the salaries given to judges were excessive, and were only passed so easily because of the large proportion of lawyers in the House, each of whom looked forward himself to one day attaining the bench. (Laughter.) He was strongly opposed to the principle of granting pensions, more especially to officials whose incompetence and immorality were, in many instances, notorious. He would suggest the retention of a percentage, say five, from the salaries paid, which would accumulate to a considerable sum available for future retiring allowances. He regretted being compelled to vote against the Government, but was compelled conscientiously to do so on the present motion.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON, although considering the amendment as involving a stronger expression of want of confidence than that recently proposed by himself, would support the Government on the principle which he believed to be correct—that of assimilating the position of the bench of Quebec to that of Ontario.

After some remarks from Mr. CHAMBERLIN,

Mr. JONES would prefer to see the system assimilated by the repeal of the judicial privileges of Ontario, rather than by their extension to Quebec. Retiring judges frequently got excellent appointments, as arbitrators for example. The principles of extravagance, of which this was one of the fruits, which were being introduced in the country would impose upon the resources and people of the Dominion a burthen heavier than they could bear.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD defended the practice prevailing in Upper Canada. So far from abusing the privilege conceded to them, but two judges had ever availed themselves of it, and these, of one of whom, the late Chancellor Blake, he could not speak too highly, after their retirement, had worked in the Court of Appeal until the hour of their deaths. It was a wise economy to permit of the Government's securing the efficiency of the bench by being able to suggest to any judge who had outlived his vigor that his retirement was desirable and feasible. It must be remembered that a judge was debarred from command of any other professional resources than those afforded by his position, and unless born with a silver spoon in his mouth, as very few were in this country, was in the absence of a provision of the nature proposed, left in his old age to the choice between the preservation of an office for which he was unfitted, and the abandonment of his only source of income.

Sir G. E. CARTIER having paid a high compliment to the character and efficiency of Mr. Justice Day, whom he defended from the insinuations brought against him by the hon. member for Leeds,

Mr. F. JONES explained that he had no intention of making personal reflections upon either of the two distinguished gentlemen named, but he merely referred to the circumstances of their respective cases in illustration of his general argument.

Mr. McKENZIE expressed his acknowledgments to the hon. Premier, for the handsome manner in which he had defended Mr. Blake's high character, and would support the motion of the Government, believing it to be necessary to provide some provision for gentlemen whose health had failed in the public service, and only just to place the judiciary of both Provinces on an equal footing.

The amendment was then put, and the House divided with the following result:—Yeas 35 nays 105; after which the second and third resolutions were concurred in.

Mr. DUFRESNE having demanded a division on the fourth, concurrence was taken by a vote of 101 to 35, after which the fifth and last was concurred in without discussion.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. ROSE leave was then given to introduce a Bill (founded on the above resolutions) entitled "An Act to provide for the Governor-General's civil list, and for the salaries of other officials, the second reading of which was ordered for to-morrow (this day.)

EVIDENCE BY COMMISSION.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD introduced a Bill providing for the reception of evidence taken in any other portion of Her Majesty's Dominions, the second reading of which was ordered for to-morrow (this day).

RAILWAYS.

Sir G. E. CARTIER presented the report of the Standing Committee upon Railways, agreeing to a Bill entitled an Act respecting railways.

MESSAGE FROM SENATE.

The SPEAKER read a message from the Senate reporting their argument with certain amendments to the Bill, respecting Penitentiaries, the Bill for securing copyright, and the Bill for the amalgamation of the Commercial and Merchants' Banks, the amendments upon which were ordered for consideration to-day.

On the motion of Hon. Mr. ROSE for reception of the report of Committee of Supply.

Mr. McKENZIE desired to call the attention of the House to some items under the head of Public Works, referring to the enormous sums paid to Mr. Page, (Chief Engineer,) whose salary was supposed to be $3,400, but who last year received no less a sum than $7,437; in the year proceeding $5,065; and in the year before that $4,976; making a total for three years of $16,976, or a sum far greater than Ministers themselves. For this rate of payment the public had right to expect good and faithful service, but it was notorious how inefficiently the supervision of the contractors for these buildings had been carried out, the works being nominally undertaken at a stated schedule of prices, which it was easy to ascertain by calculation had been exceeded enormously in almost every item, of several of which he entered into minute statistical particulars in support of his allegation. From these it appeared that the public moneys had been most outrageously misapplied in every special piece of work which he quoted, and squandered in a method almost impossible to believe. Among these remarkable transactions was the item for construction of the steps leading to the Speaker's chair—a piece of work really worth some $7, but charged for at $187. (Oh! Oh!) There was a charge of $1,681 for 200 wardrobes, certified to by Mr. Page as moderate and reasonable. He had applied to competent practical authorities to ascertain the real value of these, and had had them variously estimated at from $1.75 to $2.50 each. The shelving of the library cost $3,300, and was manifestly worth less than half the sum. And these returns from which he quoted, after having been delayed for so long, were accompanied by the astonishing declaration that if it had been expected that they would be looked for minutely the records of information sought for would have been kept more accurately. He was under the impression that business practice required that whether to be ever asked for, or otherwise such information should be kept invariably accessible, more especially by an officer who, in addition to his extravagant salary, was actually paid $5 a day on special account of this supervision alone. He might go on almost indefinitely in his enumeration of such transactions, by which he had almost said that the country was cheated, but had adduced, he imagined, sufficient to adequately attract the attention of the House. If, for instance, he was to tell them that for re-arrangement of that chamber, for turning round the chairs and making a few alterations in the galleries, $7,000 had been paid, it would almost sound incredible. He regretted extremely, being compelled, to make such an exposure of any official, but the facts were too flagrant to permit of his conscientiously keeping silence.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL did not know that it was his especial duty to defend Mr. Page, but proceeded to show that he was, beyond all others, the one Government official, whose character and conduct was above all reproach, or even suspicion. He had undertaken the duties, for performance of which he had been that evening taken to task with the utmost reluctance, and only under the strongest pressure of Government urgency. The extra payment of $5 daily was very small for the services rendered, whereby a large public saving had been effected. If the member for Lambton desired fuller information on matters of detail, he would direct Mr. Page to furnish it, and meanwhile he might say that there was no sufficient ground for the violent attack which had been made on an old and valued public servant.

Mr. McKENZIE said the explanations offered did not touch the point. Mr. Page had stated that the work was done at schedule rates, which he had clearly shown not to have been the case, and he was sure the tax payers of the country would insist upon a more satisfactory explanation.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON characterized the reply of the Minister for Public Works as most unbecoming. Mr. Page was doubtless a highly esteemed officer, but it was impossible for him to discharge simultaneously the duties of architect, engineer, and superintendent, for which he had drawn the several salaries. The member for Lambton had proved gross extravagance and over payment in the Public Works Department, and the manner in which his disclosures had been met was most disgraceful.

Dr. PARKER denied that Mr. McKenzie's accusations had been answered as their clearness and distinctness demanded. Until they were so answered the public could place no confidence in the Department, and he held that the official who had recommended such reckless over payments ought to be dismissed.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD defended the Minister for Public Works from the attack of the member for Chateauguay, and Mr. Page from that of Dr. Parker.

Mr. McKENZIE admitting the right of the premier to apologize for his colleague, justified his own statement, and said that he might mention in support, that he had as long ago as 1866, called the attention of Parliament to the same subject, and had three weeks ago distinctly intimated to Mr. MacDougall that he intended to open up this question, on which he was now taunted with having taken the advantage of surprise, while his purpose had in reality been publicly known, and even communicated by the newspapers to Mr. Page himself.

Messrs. BODWELL, WHITE, and STIRTON, having supported the arguments of the member for Lambton,

Mr. METCALFE defended Mr. Page, whom he had long known as a most efficient engineer, and worthy and reliable official, after which

The report was adopted.

INLAND REVENUE.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. HOWLAND, the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill constituting the department of Inland Revenue were agreed to, and read a second time.

MILITIA BILL.

On the motion of Sir G. E. CARTIER, the House again went into Committee on the Bill respecting the Militia and defence of the Dominion of Canada,

Hon. S. CAMPBELL in the chair.

The Several remaining clauses of which were agreed to, and the reception of the report ordered for to-morrow (this day).

SUPPLY BILL.

Hon. J. ROSE then introduced a Bill of supply, the second reading being ordered for to-day.

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.

A message was received from the Senate intimating their assent to the Bill constituting the Department of Customs, with one amendment, which was read a first, second, and third time, and adopted.

CLOSE OF THE SESSION.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON suggested that, at so late a period of the Session, the Bill respecting the Independence of Parliament and the Insurance Bill ought not to be pressed. They could not obtain the consideration desirable for their importance, with a view to completing the course of business by Saturday.

Hon. Mr. ROSE having expressed his sense of the urgency of the latter measure, and a discussion ensuing between Hon. Mr. DUNKIN, Mr. YOUNG, and others,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON intimated a hope that the Government would be able to come to a definite decision on the following day.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

On the motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD, the Bill respecting cruelty to animals was read a second time, committed, and ordered for a third reading to-day,

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

As also, on the motion of Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN, was the Bill constituting the Department of Agriculture,

EXCISE.

And also the Bill to increase the duty on spirits, to impose an excise duty on refined petroleum, and to provide for the inspection thereof,

FORTIFICATION.

And the Bills making provision for defraying the expense of certain works of fortification, required for the defence of the Dominion,

QUEBEC HARBOR.

And amending the Act providing for the management of the harbor of Quebec, after which the House rose at twenty-six minutes to one this morning.

MARRIED.

On the 14th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Daniel Gordon, Alexr. Russell, Esq., to Hellen, youngest daughter of Robert Kenly, Esq. All of Ottawa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SUMMER NOVELTIES,

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

New Printed Muslins,

New French Prints,

New Brilliants.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Mantillas,

New Printed Muslins,

New Brilliants,

New French Prints.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Mantillas.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 701y

Office of the Secretary of State,

Ottawa, 14th May, 1868.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that

PARTIES

REQUIRING

PASSPORTS

Must apply, until further notice, to

THIS DEPARTMENT,

Transmitting at the same time a

CERTIFICATE OF IDENTITY,

Accompanied in each case with a description of the applicant, signed by a Justice of the Peace, and also the

Fee of One Dollar.

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
Secretary of State

743-4

HER

Majesty's Theatre.

OLE BULL'S

GRAND CONCERTS.

OLE BULL

The Greatest Living Violinist, has the honor to announce that he will give

A GRAND CONCERT,

ON

Saturday Ev'ng., May 16th, 1868,

Assisted by the following Artists:

MISS JENNY LANDSMAN,
The Favorite Prima Donna.

MR. GUSTAVUS F. HALL,
The Celebrated Barritone.

MR. EGBERT LANSING,
The Eminent Pianist.

Parquete, $1; Gallery, 50 cents.

Seats can be secured without extra charge at Orme & Son's Music Store. Doors open at 7; commencing at 8 o'clock.

T. R. TURNBULL,
Business Agent.

W. R. SMITH,
Advance Agent.

Ottawa, May 14, 1868. 743td

Auction Sales

BY A. ROWE.

AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

THERE WILL BE SOLD

ON SATURDAY, the 16th INSTANT,

At the residence of

MR. KEATING, SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the TIMES Office,

THE following very valuable lot of Parlor and Bedroom Furniture. The stock is comparatively new, and is in excellent condition. The furniture comprises some of the richest and rarest to be found in Ottawa.

PARLOR FURNITURE.

Two Mahogany Pier Tables, with two large Pier Looking-glasses, cost £10 each; Centre Tables; a beautiful Lady's Work Table, got up in the best style of art; very fine Couch, six Chairs, two Arm-chairs—covered—to match; three sets of Curtains, Blinds and Cornices, also to match; two Ottomans, one footstool; one large Carpet—quite new; two hearth Rugs; one elegant Chiffonier; three fine mahogany Parlor Chairs; one French Clock; (14 days), Bronze—cost $70; two large Fire Screens—Black Walnut; two beautiful Vases, with flowers and globes; four solid Brass Chandeliers; a splendid hanging Cut Glass Chandelier, with eight burners—made by Osler, London, Eng.,—cost £38; two oval Glasses—one concave and one convex; five valuable Oil Paintings, of the best description; one water-color Painting; one elegant Eolian Harp, with case; Backgammon Box; a set of fine Shells; a magnificent stained Glass Door, which can be unhinged and suited to any Parlor; a fine reflecting Glass.

Silver Service and Cutlery.

A beautiful Silver Tea Set—very complete—comprising everything necessary on a family table; a quantity of Silver Spoons—Tea and Table; Silver Forks, Knives, Nut cracks, Egg-spoons—with a Mahogany Box, in which is a place for every article; one Box, also fitted up, with a quantity of Rogers' best Knives; a large quantity of elegant Cut Glass, comprising Decanters, Jugs, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Trifle Baskets, Coolers, Celery Dish, Pickle Dish, Fruit Dishes, Water Bottles, Champagne Glasses; a beautiful China Tea Set; a large Fancy Jug. A beautiful Fancy Iron Parlor Stove, Fire Irons, and rush Iron Pipes of the best description, Wire Fender, and one Copper Tea Kettle.

BEDROOM.

One splendid Telescope—made by R. Mills, of London, Eng.—Brass Cover, with Mahogany case; a beautiful Lady's Dressing Table, furnished with every luxury. This table was used by the Prince of Wales in Quebec. A splendid Looking-glass, brass frame, with branches and drops attached; another large Looking-glass, with Mahogany frame; a large Writing Desk—bureau frame; a Washstand, with complete Bedroom Set of China, rimmed with Gold; a Mattrass; one large Feather Bed; one Bolster, two Pillows, one other down Counterpane; Blankets, Sheets and Counterpanes; a fine Damask Bedroom Curtain, Cornices, Carpet, and a number of splendid Engravings; Chest of Drawers; a large Fish Globe; a beautiful Shoe Stand—complete; one Iron Bedstead, of the best description; one Spring Mattrass; and one large Hair Mattrass.

NOTE.—The above is all in excellent order. All the furniture, where not otherwise stated, is of the finest polished mahogany. The complete set of Parlor Furniture cannot be surpassed in the country.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine.

Terms—Cash, in bankable funds. Parties desirous of purchasing the whole lot can be accommodated.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 739td

THE Subscriber will sell by Auction

AT HIS SALE ROOM,

No. 49, Rideau-street,

ON SATURDAY NEXT, 16th INSTANT,

At TWO o'clock, P. M., a Very Rich

Parlour set of Furniture,

In Rosewood and Silk Brocade, also a

CHIFFONIER

TO MATCH.

This set will be on view two days previous to sale.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in bankable funds.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer

Ottawa, May 11. 739td

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of James Brough and Company, Insolvents.

THE Book Debts and Promissory Notes, &c., with the Books of Account, belonging to this Estate, will be sold by Public Auction in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, the TWENTY-THIRD MAY, at TWO o'clock, at the office of GEORGE P. DRUMMOND, where a list of the debts will be kept open for inspection.

JAMES COURT, Assignee.

Montreal, May 2, 1868. 743td

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Just Received Per Express.

A CHOICE Selection CANADA WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD and CORAL JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE HUNTING ANCHOR WATCHES, in fine Silver Cases, as low as $12.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FINE Eighteen CARAT GOLD WATCHES as low as $18.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

ROGER'S BEST CUTLERY and fine ENGLISH ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, can be had

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st. Ottawa.

NEW LACE SHAWLS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW MUSLINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW PARASOLS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW CLOTH & SILK MANTLES, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, May 12, 1868. 510y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, RIDEAU-STREET.

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS, TIN & COPPERSMITHS, BELL HANGERS, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

Also, Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well-selected assortment of Fishing Tackle, Baskets, Bait, Reels, Lines, Flys, Rods, &c. Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c. Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles. Orders from the country will receive strict attention. 740y

STILL THEY COME.

WEEKLY ADDITIONS TO

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.

Extensive Stock of Staple

Fancy Dry Goods and Millinery.

Just to hand some beautiful patterns in

Crosley's Celebrated Brussells and Tapestry Carpetings,

And a large lot of very rich

Window Cornices,

At moderate prices imported, direct from Germany.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 484y

CRICKETING GOODS,

CROQUET, FISHING TACKLE

FOILS,

Masks & Boxing Gloves

AT THE

Sheffield House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 5, 1868.

SHEWING THIS DAY.

Grant and Henderson

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Are shewing a new lot of

PLAIN AND FANCY SILK DRESSES,

BLACK SILK JACKETS, PARASOLS, MILLINERY,

STRAW HATS & ORNAMENTS,

Just received and marked very cheap for cash.

Ottawa, April 25, 1868. 627y

Coffee! Coffee!

TO those who enjoy a Cup of

REALLY FINE COFFEE!

—TRY—

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture of Mocha,

JAVA & JAMAICA,

Roasted and Ground

Daily on the premises, by steam power.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington-sts.

May 11, 1868. 739tf

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by a Mortgage made by John Smith Stapledon, of the City of Ottawa, Contractor, to William O'Meara, of the said City of Ottawa, Merchant, of lots numbers three and four, on the west side of Cobourgh-street, in the City of Ottawa; the said lots will in pursuance of the Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of Messrs. SCOTT & ROSS, in the City of Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of MAY instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, deeds, abstracts, and other conveyancing charges, shall be at the expense of the purchasers.

W. A. ROSS,
Vendor's Solicitor.

741td

Ice, Ice, Ice!

THE subscriber will furnish ICE DAILY to those requiring it for the Season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season, $6.00. Hotels and Steamers supplied with large quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

F. STARMER,
126, Rideau-st.

Ottawa, May 14, 1868. 742d

NOTICE.

MESSRS. ANGUS & SON, in retiring from the Undertaking Business, would beg to inform their friends and the public that they have disposed of their Hearses and stock in trade to Mr. Samuel Rogers, Cabinet Maker, who will in future attend to all orders in the Undertaking line, and they have much pleasure in recommending him to their many patrons and friends.

ANGUS & SON,
Furniture Dealers, No. 22, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868.

UNDERTAKING.

IN reference to the above, S. Rogers takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and customers for their very liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Cabinet and Upholstering Business, and would respectfully solicit in this new branch of his trade a continuation of their favors.

S. ROGERS,
Cabinet Maker, &c., Rideau and George-streets.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 741d

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

Just Received,

AT THE

MONTREAL

WAREHOUSE,

100 KEGS ALMERIA GRAPES, Slightly Damaged,

At $2.50 per Keg; worth $6.50.

JAS. MARTIN & CO.

50 CASES ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS,

J. MARTIN & CO.

25 CASES HANCOCK'S CELEBRATED BITTERS.

J. MARTIN & CO.

10,000 BOXES ASSORTED CIGARS, cheap.

657v J. MARTIN & CO.

IN consequence of the excessive rate now imposed on the higher classes of

WINE,

In wood, the subscriber will shortly re-ship a quantity of Sherry to London. He will, however, be prepared to receive orders at a

Reduction of 6 per Cent.

Upon the original invoice from Xeres, for a short time, the reduction to be calculated in the invoice deposited in the Montreal Customs at the time of arrival in 1867. The Sherry is in octaves and quarter casks, and will be shipped to any part of Canada, either in bond or duty paid.

ALFRED RIMMER.

Ottawa, May 13, 1868. 741a

1868. MAY. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,

ARE NOW SHEWING

New Dress Goods,

A good value in Striped, all Mohair, for 6d per yard.

New Prints.

A good variety of Patterns at 6d per yard.

New Grey Cottons,

A good Cotton, 40 inches wide, for 7d per yard.

New White Cottons,

A good heavy made Cotton for 6d per yard.

The Tailoring Department is replete with all the novelties of the season.

Cash buyers will find it their advantage to visit the above before purchasing elsewhe

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*

Ottawa, May 5, 1868. 716y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and
Warranted to *suit*,
At every price,

Of every style,
For every season,
And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 459tf

City Hoop Skirt Factory,

43 SPARKS-STREET,

Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!

AN Immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice; Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
456y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye
And other Malt Whiskies,
Ports, Sherries, Brandies Gin, &c.,
Together with a General Assortment of
FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.
A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

CANADA.

PASSPORTS FOR NATURALIZED SUBJECTS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Copy.
Circular.

DOWNING-STREET,
25th April, 1867.

SIR,—

With reference to the Circular Despatch from this Department dated the 5th of June, 1866, relative to the case of Foreigners naturalized in any of Her Majesty's Colonies who wish to obtain British Passports for foreign travel—I have the honor to inform you that different cases have occurred lately in which such naturalized Foreigners have applied in this country for passports without being in possession either of a Passport from the Governor or of any Official Document from the Colony to establish their identity and character. You will readily perceive that this is calculated to embarrass this Department, and also to cause much private inconvenience to the persons concerned if they should find themselves unable to produce any sufficient evidence of their quality.

I have therefore to suggest that, in every Colony containing naturalized Foreigners who are likely to travel in Europe, it would be convenient that notice should from time to time be given in public newspapers of the necessity for such persons providing themselves before leaving the Colony with some official evidence of their identity and description.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,
Signed, BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS
The Officer Administering
the Government, &c., &c., &c.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1868.

(With reference to the foregoing Circular Despatch.)

Notice is hereby given that parties requiring Passports must apply, until further notice, to this Department, transmitting at the same time a certificate of identity, accompanied in each case with a description of the applicant, signed by a Justice of the Peace and also the fee of one dollar.

H. L. LANGEVIN,
739 3 Secretary.

NOTICE
—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES.
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 57tf

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after FRIDAY, the 15th May, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.15 a.m.	10.35 a. m.
Express, 1.35 p.m.	4.15 p. m.
Mail, 5.00 p. m.	7.45 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 7 a. m.	9.25 a. m.
Mixed, 1.00 p. m.	4.15 p. m.
Mail, 9.00 p. m.	11.45 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, May 14, 1868. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p. m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

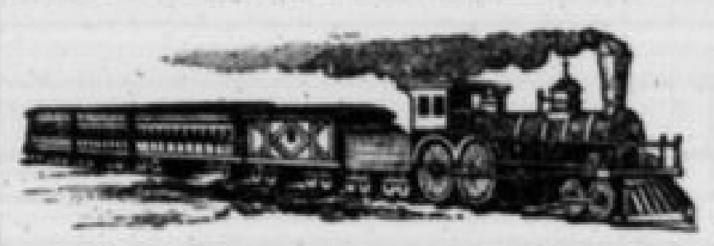
5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y



Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Sta-tion as follows;

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 3.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST
MACHINERY OILS
IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER AP-PARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

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BOOK LIST.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE received Haswell's Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book; Five Hundred Pounds a Year, by a Barrister; Charlotte's Inheritance, being a Sequel to Birds of Prey; Shilling Peerage and Baronetage, 1868; Child Pictures, from Dickens; Norwood, by Henry Ward Beecher; The Laws of Work, by John Ruskin; Poems, by the Author of Schonberg Cotta Family; Guesses at Truth, by the Brothers Hare; Bacon's Essays, by Wright; The Republic o Plato, by Davies & Vaughan; The Fairy Book, by Author of John Halifax; The Diamond Rose, by Sarah Tytler; Book of Praise, by Roundell Palmer; Essays of Abraham Cowley, by Dr. Hurd; St. Louis, King of France, by Hutton; Abdallah, by Laboulaye; The Irish before the Conquest, by Ferguson; The Divine Teacher, by Micah, the Priest Maker, by Binney; Divine Human, by Lewis; Ecce Deus Homo; Morning by Morning, by Spurgeon; The Silent Hour.

Books by the Author of The Heir of Redcliffe.

The Works of W. Cooke, D.D., London.

For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st,
498y Opposite the Russell House.

Books for the Times!

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS,

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chew-ett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology	$1 75
The Deity	1 50
The Shekinah	1 25
Explanations of Scripture	1 13
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)	0 3
&c., &c., &c.	

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 23 724-17-3m

FRESH ARRIVALS
OF
Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE
AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each. 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES WINES & SPIRITS

100	cases Otard Brandy.
50	" Martell's "
150	" Hennessey.
75	" United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

FOR SALE!

Thorough-bred Galloway Cattle.

ONE Yearling Bull, two Cows and two Heifers, warranted of pure blood. Two of them prize takers at Kingston Provincial Exhibition, 1867. Apply to

JOHN ASHWORTH,
Belmont, Ottawa.

May 8, 1868. 738a

EDUCATION.

A YOUNG LADY having some experi-ence in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y-

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

for Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds. Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May 8, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale in Ottawa City.

A VALUABLE LOT, 200 feet square, situated in one of the most desirable quarters of the city, being Lot No. 38, Victoria-street, North. Amongst many advantages it possesses a very great one, viz., that no one can build on three sides of it, on account of the street in front, the bluff on the west, and the Government reserve for fortifications on the north. The situation is charming, as it commands a beautiful view of the Chaudiere Falls and all the surrounding country.

The title is indisputable, and all the taxes are paid.

For particulars, as regards terms, &c., apply by letter to

HORACE L. FORBES,
119 St. Francois Xavier-street,
738-6 Montreal.

HOUSE TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE Dwelling to Let on Slater-street, (Centre Town), within three minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings consisting of nine rooms. Rent moderate. Apply to the undersigned.

A. PRATT
736a No 60, Sparks-st.

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr on the premises. 564tf

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FOR SALE, on SANDY HILL, opposite Desbarats', LOT No. 32, Stuart street. Terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. TIERNAN, No. 2, King street opposite the Gas House.

Ottawa, May 4 1868. 734d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine room on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May. Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 3 miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646

FOR SALE.—THE WEST-erly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

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VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lot No. 15, 4th Concession, Gloucester, Rideau Front, seven miles from Ottawa, on the macadamized road leading from Ottawa to Metcalfe, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which are cleared and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality, and there is a new Frame Building and a good Stone Cellar, also a good Barn, Stable, Sheds and other outbuildings. The English Church and School House is about two acres from the house, the Methodist Church and Catholic Church can be seen from the door. There is a nine mile road running beside the lot. The Railroad Station is about two miles from the house. There will be a chance given in part of the purchase money if required. It is well fenced and watered. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

701-1-13wt813 WM. HALPENNY.

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

JUST RECEIVED several Consign-ments of Black Walnut Furniture, consisting of Beautiful Repps Covered Parlor Setts, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Card and Side Tables, Fancy Tea Poys, Whatnots, Hair and Cane Seated Chairs, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Dressing Bureaus, Enclosed Washstands, and a full assortment of other furniture. There will be added to stock this week some very fine Bedroom Setts, which will be sold very low to close the consignment. Also a large stock of Willow, Market and Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages, Horses, Perambulators, Hand Carts and Wheelbarrows, with a full assortment of Wooden Ware of all kinds. Also in stock and to arrive within a few days, the largest and best assortment of Crockery, China and Glassware imported direct from two of the best manufacturing houses in England. To all who wish to examine and purchase from a large stock will find the Variety Hall unequalled for assortment of stock and low prices.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429 General Agent.

THE BAZAAR

IN AID OF THE

St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum

WILL BE OPEN ON

Monday Next, 11th Inst.,

And Continue during the Week,

In the BRICK BUILDING lately occupied by Messrs. GRANT & HENDERSON, on Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

The public are respectfully invited to call.

MARIANNE McCARTHY.
Secretary.

Ottawa, May 9, 1868. 738a

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensu-ing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

Steamers.

1868. 1868.

THE

Quebec and Gulf Ports

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ROYAL Mail Line between Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, every Tuesday.

The first-class Steel Side-Wheel Steamship

"SECRET,"

WILLIAM DAVISON, - - Master,

Will leave

St. Andrew's Wharf

—ON—

TUESDAY, the 12th of MAY,

At four o'clock, p.m.,

For Pictou, N.S., calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle, Miramichi and Shediac. Returning will leave Pictou on Tuesday, 19th May, at 5 o'clock, p. m.

The steamers connect at Shediac with E. & N. A. R. R. to St. John, N.B., and steamer for Prince Edward Island, and at Pictou with N. S. Railway to Halifax.

Through tickets to St. John, N.B., and Halifax, Nova Scotia. Return ticket by steamers at reduced rates. For freight or passage apply to

W. MOORE, Manager.

May 9, 1868. 739-S

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	" Findlay.
EMERALD,	" Toner,
OREGON,	" Cowley.
CALUMET,	" Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	" Bolton.
PONTIAC,	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE,	" Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	" Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Havelock for Chapeau Village and intermediate ports on Tuesdays at 6 o'clock, a. m., and returning leaves Chapeau Village same days, at 2 o'clock.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 2 o'clock p m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:35 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 7248

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, Insolvents.

BY virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvents, and also under and by virtue of an order made by James Daniell, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell in that behalf, I will on THURSDAY, the twenty-sixth day of June next, offer for sale by Public Auction, at the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon of the said day, at the office of Messrs. Morland, Watson and Company, in the City of Montreal, all the real estate and interest of the said Insolvent John McMartin, of and in the lands and premises in the Township of North Plantagenet, and County of Prescott, and Province of Ontario, hereinafter particularly mentioned and described. That is to say:

1st. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin of what nature or kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in lot number nine, (9) in the fourth (4th) concession, old survey of the said Township of Plantagenet, East of the South Nation River.

2nd. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in Lot Number Ten (10), in the Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township East of the South Nation River.

The said two lots are supposed to contain together 399 acres more or less.

3rd. All the real estate and interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind sover, either in his own right, or as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, howsoever, of and in at part of Lot Eleven, (11) in the said Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township of North Plantagenet, known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging. Also of and in the premises known as the old Store, the large Store House the large stable and premises connected therewith, also of and in the Dwelling House now occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, and lying and being in the Village of Plantagenet Mills aforesaid.

The said several premises will be sold subject to the several mortgages charged upon same, and the said mill and mill premises and other the premises last mentioned with their appurtenances, will be sold subject to the interest of the said Insolvents as copartners or of either of them therein, under the partnership articles the lease therein mentioned or otherwise howsoever at the time of their insolvency for the residue of the unexpired term of fifteen years from the 1st day of December, 1865, and to the mortgages thereon.

There is a rent of one dollar annually, payable during said term to the said John McMartin as devisee thereof, under the will of the said Alexander McMartin.

Terms—Cash.

For further particulars apply to Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esquire, L'Orignal, Solicitor for the Assignee, or to the Assignee.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 23rd day of April A.D., 1868.

EDWD. FREMEN DARTNELL
726-1aw2m Assignee

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House.

COLIN McLAURIN.

Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan " } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

THE COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

CITY OF OTTAWA,

FOR THE YEAR 1868,

Will hold its first sitting in the

CITY HALL,

In said City, on

Wednesday, the 20th day of May,

1868, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 740td

Public Notice

IS hereby given that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by a Mortgage made by John Coss, of the City of Ottawa, Carpenter, and Alice Coss, his wife, made a party for barring dower only, to William O'Meara, of the City of Ottawa, Merchant, of Lot Number Sixteen, in the third Concession, Ottawa Front, of the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement two hundred acres, more or less, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of Messrs. SCOTT & ROSS, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of MAY, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, abstracts, deeds and other conveyancing charges shall be at the expense of the purchaser.

Dated 11th May, 1868.

W. A. ROSS,
740td Solicitor for William O'Meara.

Dutch Flower Bulbs.

JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of

GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.

Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-st., Ottawa.

April 22, 1868. 724tf

Grey Nuns Seminary.

From the 1st day of May Next,

THE GREY NUNS will have

OMNIBUSES

Placed at the disposal of such of their pupils who live at a distance, particularly at the Chaudiere and New Edinburgh. The pupils will be sent for every morning and conveyed home after their classes.

For terms, &c., apply at the Convent.

SISTER BRUYERE,
Lady Superior.

Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 781d

CONVICT LABOR.

TENDERS will be received by the un-dersigned for the labor of about Three Hundred [300] Male Convicts in the Kingston Penitentiary, in any suitable manufacture. Two Hundred and Fifty [250] of whom are at present engaged in Shoe-making.

The institution will furnish Shops and Fuel, with a sufficient number of Guards. The contractor must employ his own Trade Instructors and Foremen.

Tenders to be received on or before the 1st June next, stating price per day.

D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden Prov. Penitentiary.

Provincial Penitentiary Office,
29th April, 1868. 737td

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO, Sparks-street,

Hardware of all Descriptions

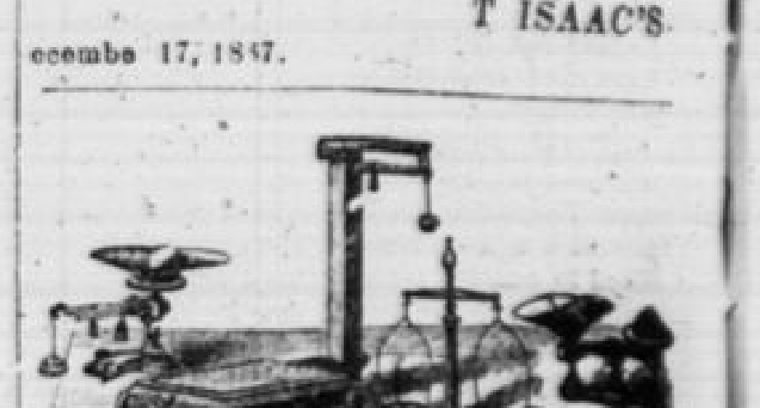
At Lowest Cash Prices,

&c.

Remember the place,

AT ISAAC'S.

December 17, 1867.



Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

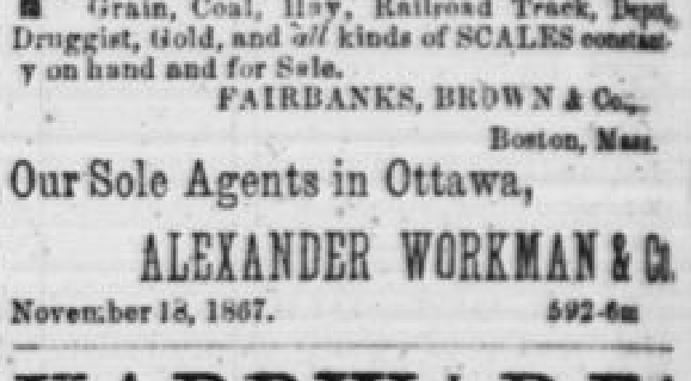
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this op-portunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 15

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of James Brough and Company, Insolvents.

THE Book Debts and Promissory Notes, &c., with the Books of Account, belonging to this Estate, will be sold by Public Auction in the City of Ottawa, on FRIDAY, the SIXTEENTH MAY, at TWO o'clock, at the office of GEORGE P. DRUMMOND, Esquire, where a list of the debts will be kept open for inspection.

JAMES COURT, Assignee.

Montreal, May 2, 1868. 731a

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind. It is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1. 1867. 577dwlm

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st. Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON Managing Director; ALEX. GIBSON Editor

The Times

President of the Council

VOL. III. NO. 744 | OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1868. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley, issuing the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line	2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA- Mails for St. JOHN, N B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (*i. e.* 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 43, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.

Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.

OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa

February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Casey's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House

Ottawa, March 30. 87-6

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICE: In the Court house, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 10, 1866.

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office, Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

Medical Cards.

A. CODD, M.D., C.M.,

(Attending Physician General Protestant Hospital)

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Four doors east of the Revere House, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 10 a. m, and from 2 to 5 p. m.

Ottawa, April 30. 730-3m

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 44'tf

DR. O. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Cen-tral Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 380y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, op-posite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.

Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommoda-tion of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS,
Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE,
W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly over hauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long esta-blished and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 671tf

Druggists.

EX S. S. BELGIAN.

CHOICE PERFUMES!

AT THE OLD

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to his customers that he has now opened up a portion of his spring importation of Genuine English Perfumery comprising among others

"The Ladies of England Boquet,"
"The New Court Boquet,"
"New Bond Street Railway Boquet,"
"With Love and Kisses,"
"Essence of Ylang Ylang,"
"Dr. Marigold's Mixture,"
&c., &c.

Balance of importations daily expected ex S. S. *St. Lawrence*, from London.

W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*

Ottawa, May 7, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

637y

Apothecaries' Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE IS
MARK REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extra-ordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 96-6m

AGENCY.

J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed

Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son

AGENTS

For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.

Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.

(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 715d

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD GAINST DISUNION.

BY

R. G. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by
GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" 35, H.
STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS
DEPOT! St. & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches Warehouses and Stores

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five hundred.

Capital,..$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly........................$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st. Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin; and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589-6m **NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.**

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,00
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq; John W Lay, Esq; Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq; John Ledger, Esq; Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq; J Oxlyparker, Esq; Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq; William Phelps, Esq; James Traill, Esq
John James Esq; John Pike, Esq; W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.

The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.

Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.

SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected from all liability* by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal.

☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.

589-6m

CANADA HOUSE,

CALEDONIA SPRINGS,

Near L'Orignal, on the Ottawa, County of Prescott, Ont.,

BY A. M. F. GIANELLI.

THIS elegant and fashionable first-class HOTEL, with accommodation of a superior order, for over two hundred persons, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June next.

The House is fitted up in the first style, and is replete with every accessory demanded by modern ideas of comfort and convenience.

The Halls and Lobbies are spacious, the Public Rooms for Ladies and Gentlemen elegantly finished, the Private Apartments comfortable and convenient, all lofty and well ventilated, and newly furnished in a handsome manner.

The Hot and Cold Baths are very numerous, in a wing expressly arranged for them, and *constantly supplied with the Mineral Waters from the Springs, by costly steam-pumping engines.*

All the appointments and surroundings of the establishment are adapted to satisfy the most fastidious taste.

To meet the requirements of all, without interfering with the repose of any, the arrangements for in-door amusements are confined to a *separate* building, specially erected for the purpose, containing a spacious Ball Room, Billiard Room, Bowling Alley and other requirements.

The Saline, White Sulphur and Gas Springs are but fifty yards from the house.

Charges uniformly moderate.

For further information please address

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
Proprietor, Montreal.

738b

TERRAPIN.

THE subscriber having REMOVED from his old stand on York-street, will open his NEW SALOON, on the Corner of ELGIN and SPARKS-STS., opposite the Russell House, on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTEENTH INSTANT. The best of Wines, Liquors, &c., kept constantly on hand. Refreshments ready at all reasonable hours. A few well furnished rooms to let.

JOHN CAHILL.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 789a

PRODUCTS & MANUFACTURES

OF THE

NEW DOMINION,

BY

H. BEAUMONT SMALL, ESQ., S. C. L.

WITH

Map of the Coal Fields of Europe and America.

For Sale by the Publisher,

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Ottawa.

April 22. 723b

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

YORK-STREET.

For Cheap Gaiters

AT

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

Good at 95 cents.

Men's ware equally low, in every variety of style

☞ This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.

429y GEORGE MURPHY.

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

Miscellaneous.

D. CODD & CO.,

PATENT AGENTS, SOLICITORS, &c. Drawings, Specifications, Models, and all other business in connection with the procuring of Letters Patent of Invention, attended to at the shortest notice.

OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 741-6m

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bed-steads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C. W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
506y WILLIAM ANNABLE.

R. SPARKS

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

MILES'

HAIRDRESSING SALOON

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his
Excellency the Governor-General

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 740tf

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Ac-cidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 378y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,

711tf Wellington-st.

NEW GREEN HOUSE.

ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

☞ Her Majesty's Theatre, ☜

Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

☞ UNION MAKE. ☜

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE

STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THEIR 67TH

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris,

1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. *Prospectus es, and instructions gratis.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, **R. W. STEPHEN,**

☞ Sole Agent for Ontario, and 105 King st., West, Toronto. Manager, Ottawa.

The **"HOWE" SEWING MACHINES** are the *best* for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc. etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

479 43y **G. A. WALTON,** 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,
DESSERT SETS, TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y

☞ P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

LADIES!

—TRY—

Angus & Huckell's

One Dollar Prunella Boot.

They fit well, they wear well, and they are cheap.

Angus and Huckell

HAVE OPENED THEIR

Spring and Summer Stock of Boots

AND SHOES.

And having had them made expressly to their order can confidently recommend them as being the thing, in quality, style and price.

THEY HAVE SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL

English Walking Boots for Ladies,

To which they would call especial attention.

ALSO, SOME

Gentlemen's Military Calf Congress Boots,

(REGULATION)

A FINE VARIETY OF

Men's, Women's and Children's Boots!

All at lower prices than hitherto offered to the public.

ANGUS & HUCKELL,
Boot and Shoe Dealers, 15 Sussex-street

666y

ARNOLDI'S

WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 *Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,*

OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

Dekuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles		$9 00
" Green, " " per doz		4 80
Booth's London Gin	"	7 26
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin	"	6 00
Green Seal Champagne	"	12 00

AND UPWARDS.

PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRIES—Lomecq's, Pemartin's, &c.:

No. 1	Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c.

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them (which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for) he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI.

Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c., Metcalfe-street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.

Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 535y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Vic-toria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

FELCOMB, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,

JNO. T. DAY.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 16, 1867. Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. SKINNER.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,

F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; Fine Flavoured New Season, do; 55c, 60c and 65c; Excellent Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; Fine do, 55c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 4, 1868. w19ly

CRICKET AND CROQUET

JUST received by the subscribers a splendid assortment of

CRICKETING GOODS

Consisting of Clapshaw's and Duke's Bats, of all qualities.

Dark's and Page's Double and Treble Seamed Balls.

Felyham's Batting and Wicket-keeping Gloves and Leggings.

Plain and Fancy Wickets, Spikes, &c., in all making the largest stock of the above goods ever imported into this city.

Also superior sets of Croquet from $5.50 to $12.

J. L. ORME & SON,
25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

April 30, 1868. 443y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Albert Chain Found—A. Keevil.
Condensed Time Table—U. F. & R. Co.
Royal Mail Line—James Mulligan.
Metropolitan Rifle Association—C. E. Perry.
Salesman Wanted—Grant & Henderson.
New Silks, &c.— Do.
Victoria Hotel—J. Tofield.
St. Patrick's Bazaar—Marriane McCarthy.

The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

It seems a pity that at the present time three regiments of soldiers should be removed from the Province of Ontario, without any apparent intention of supplying their places with others. The Western Province is undoubtedly as much exposed to attack as any other part of the Dominion, and though we have no apprehension that any attempt will be made this summer to invade our territory, yet it is always wise to be prepared for possibilities.

A portion of the citizens of the neighboring Republic are no less lawless and predatory in their dispositions than they have been in former times, though for the present internal discord may have weakened their power for mischief. They are being hounded on by a recreant Irish Canadian through the Buffalo *Fenian Volunteer*, to deeds of reprisal, should just punishment overtake any of the prisoners now in custody, and though we can hardly believe that the sheet in question can have much influence, even with the most fanatical or the most debased, still it is, *par excellence*, the organ of the redoubtable O'NEIL, who is endeavoring either to "raise the wind" or provoke another incursion into Canada, or, perhaps both, for money and mischief appear to be equally gratifying to his tastes. It is not, however, because of any anticipation of a Fenian movement on Canada, still less through any doubt of its ignominious discomfiture, if it were attempted, that we regret the necessity which has led to the withdrawal of troops from the West. It is because the seeming absence of a powerful repelling force, may tempt those madcaps to believe that a temporary incursion might be effected with comparative impunity. Such an idea, however foolish, might possibly involve some trouble to demonstrate its absurdity, and it appears, therefore, that as little occasion as possible should be given for its being entertained for a moment.

The political condition of the United States is eminently calculated to be prolific of mischief. A paralysed Executive, with two contending factions, willing to sacrifice everything for the sake of carrying the Presidential election in November next; a press too subservient to party interests to speak out against brigandism and murder, lest thereby they might expose their party to the loss of the Fenian vote; the prospect of the complete consummation of the Radical revolution by the deposition of the President, with the probability of that step being followed by still more turmoil and confusion and general laxity of Executive administration:—these things do not hold out any comforting assurance that the Government will exercise even the tardy measure of restraint put in force by President JOHNSON in 1866. We do not believe that the United States will disregard their obligations; but we hold that it is quite possible that the internal complications existing in the heart of the Union may absorb Executive attention to the entire forgetfulness of the border. This is, at least, among the possibilities, and should warn us to rely upon our own resources, while hoping, and not without reason, for the friendly action of our neighbours in restraining their own citizens.

Another reason why the Western Province ought to be honored with a full share of Her Majesty's forces in this Dominion, may be found in the importance of the Province as an integral portion thereof. It is well known that the cities and towns wherein the military are stationed, set no little value on the acquisition; and in so far as the distribution of troops can be combined with general effectiveness and immediate availability, the claims of Ontario to its full share ought not to be lost sight of.

We are pleased to note that Mr. MORGAN'S "Bibliotheca Canadensis," has met with much favor among the highest literary authorities both in England and America. The following very flattering notice appears in the last number of the *Westminster Review*:

> "Amongst miscellaneous books, we must not forget to notice Mr. Morgan's "Bibliotheca Canadensis," which is invaluable to all libraries and public institutions. It, in fact, forms a supplement to Lowndes and Watt, and gives special information, which can be found nowhere else, on a special subject. It gives not only titles of all books and pamphlets written in or by natives of Canada, but of all works written upon the history and affairs of the Province. The enormous utility of such a work is at once obvious. The book carries its own recommendation. It only requires to be known in order to be appreciated."

In the same number of the *Westminster* MERCATOR (of Montreal), is unmercifully critized for his "Bookkeeper and song of the Bell." It is some consolation to know that Canadian authors engage the attention of English critics, even if their works are sometimes damned. The discrimination gives value to praise when it is bestowed.

R. G. HALIBURTON, Esq., arrived in this city yesterday from Halifax, and is stopping at the Revere House.

MR. JONES (Leeds) has given notice of motion challenging the general administration of the Public Works Department during past years, and calling for an entire change of system.

DEPARTURE OF ZOUAVES.—Messrs. Emmanuel Tasse, clerk with Messrs. Kearns & Ryan, son of Mr. Louis Tasse, teacher, and Joseph Vincent, son of Joseph Vincent, Messenger in the Parliamentary Library, left this city on Monday last by the steamer for Montreal for the purpose of joining the second detachment of Zouaves, about to leave Canada in a few days for the Eternal City.—*Le Canada.*

IRISH PROTESTANT BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

At the last regular meeting of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, and since forwarded to the widow of the late Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee:

Resolved,—That the "Irish Protestant Benevolent Society of Ottawa," at its first regular meeting since the melancholy morning of the 7th of April last, desires to record its horror and detestation of the vile crime by which the life of the late lamented Hon. T. D. McGee was so untimely cut short, and also to tender to Mrs. McGee and family the expression of its sincere and heartfelt sympathy and condolence with them in the sad affliction which has befallen them; and it prays that the God of the widow and the fatherless will ever protect and comfort them in their sorrow. The I.P.B.S. received many marks of kindness from the late Mr. McGee which it will ever cherish with the proudest remembrance; to his matchless eloquence so freely and cheerfully given, it owes much of its success. His genial, warm heart endeared him as much to the Protestant as the Roman Catholic Irish, both of which it was his earnest wish to see respecting and loving one another as *fellow-countrymen*, without any compromise of creed or principle. The Society desires to add this humble expression of its sympathy to that of the whole Dominion, and trusts that Mrs. McGee will accept it as coming from true and faithful hearts who loved and admired her late husband, not only for his personal worth, but for those great powers of intellect and eloquence with which he was so eminently endowed, and which it was his happiest pleasure to use in the sacred cause of charity.

(Signed,) WM. F. POWELL,
President I.P.B.S., Ottawa.

THOMAS SPROULE,
Recording Sec'y. I.P.B.S.

LOCAL NEWS.

New hoop skirts just received by Magee and Russell.

BOG OAK JEWELLERY.—Very handsome sets of bog oak jewellery can be had at Young & Radford's, at $1 per set.

THE season for muslin dresses and lace shawls being close at hand, ladies should see the great variety of novelties at Mageo and Russell's.

FINE coral jewellery, bog oak jewellery and a large collection of other goods suitable for wedding and other presents can be seen at Young & Radford's; all new and choice goods and will be sold cheap.

THANKS.—We are requested to return the thanks of the new Edinburgh Church Committee to Messrs. Orme & Son, for the loan of the fine Chickering pianoforte used at their late concert at Her Majesty's Theatre.

ANOTHER BAD CHARACTER HOUSED.—Yesterday afternoon an old offender, named Marie Lariviere, was brought before Thomas Langrell, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Carleton, charged with vagrancy. County Constable Silcox testified to having arrested her in McKay's bush, where he found her dressed in the uniform coat of one of the Rifle Brigade, and having a soldier's mess can, and some other articles bearing the military mark. She is a hard case, and though not twenty years of age has followed her present disreputable career over three years. She was sentenced to one month in jail at hard labor.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.—A meeting of the Natural History Society was held last evening to organize an excursion on the Queen's Birthday to the Chats Falls, when it was determined that the excursion should take place. Mr. Cassells, on the part of the Union Forwarding and Railway Company, undertakes to convey the members and their friends there and back for $2.50, two sumptuous meals included. Those, therefore, who desire to enjoy the beautiful scenery, and the pleasures of the trip, should make early application for tickets to W. H. Whyte, Secretary of the Society. Such applications should be made as early as possible, than Tuesday next.

THE HULL PENNY READINGS.—An excellent entertainment was given by the Literary Society of Hull on Tuesday evening last, in the Town Hall, which we learn was well attended. Some of the many excellent selections of British and American authors were read in a superior style. We have received a communication on the subject, which want of space prevents us publishing. It is to be hoped that the young gentlemen engaged in this work will labor to acquire a good knowledge of elocution during the summer months, to prepare themselves for the next winter's campaign. Good reading is a rare accomplishment which can be acquired only by diligent study and years of practice.

REQUIEM MASS AT GRENVILLE.—On Tuesday last a Requiem Mass was celebrated for the late Mr. McGee at the Roman Catholic church, Grenville. Flags floated at half-mast on the church and public buildings, and the interior of the edifice was appropriately draped, and a beautiful catafalque was erected, bearing the motto of the deceased: *Fac et Spera.* There was a very large attendance on the occasion, composed of Christians of all creeds and denominations. The holy sacrifice was offered by the Rev. Mr. Mancius, curate of La Branche, and the Rev. Mr. Marcis, priest of the mission of Grenville, assisted by the Revd. Mr. Bourassa, curate of Montebello, the Revd. Mr. Brunet, curate of L'Orignal, and the Revd. Mr. Bigby, curate of Thurso, who also preached an eloquent sermon on the occasion.

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHANS' BAZAAR.—In our notices of this Bazaar we inadvertently omitted to mention the fine lithograph portrait of His Holiness Pope Pius the Ninth, at the table presided over by Mrs. O'Meara, Mrs. Lemieux, and Miss McCarthy. It is a large and good picture, and we were told a true likeness. It was presented by Mr. Donald Noonan, proprietor of the Imperial Hotel, Quebec. The Bazaar will probably be brought to a close this evening, but visitors who desire a chance in the many objects for sale on exhibition are yet in time. For those who desire to taste the Epicurean delicacies of the refreshment table, so well presided over by Mrs. Enright and Mrs. Mathews, these ladies will be found at their post ready to supply their wants both in eating and drinking.

POLICE COURT.—Edouard Cote was charged with being drunk and disorderly, contrary to the by-law, &c., and fined $2 and costs.—Mary Ann Campeau was charged, on the information of Margaret Dogherty, with keeping a house of ill-fame. The informant was called and testified that she had stopped at prisoner's house for eight weeks, commencing in January, and left in the middle of March. That she saw everything of a disorderly and improper character; that the house was frequented by men, and that she was one of three girls kept by prisoner; and they each paid twelve dollars a week for their board. Sergeants Davis and Brown both testified to the prisoner's house being one of ill-fame. Brown said he had been to the house several times lately with a warrant for her apprehension, but could not find her. She was living now on the previous evening, in an upper storey on Sussex street. She offered, if released, to give up her present mode of life, and retire to privacy, which she hoped some kind friends would enable her to do. The magistrate reminded her of similar promises she made on former occasions, which she had broken, and said he had made up his mind that whenever she should be convicted on good testimony before him, he would punish her; it was the duty of the Court to protect such characters from showing to the innocent servant girls how the wages of sin enabled her servant girls like herself to wear fine dresses and drive in carriages without working, whilst he intended to sentence her to three months hard labor in jail, and pay a fine of one hundred dollars, or be detained in prison three months longer.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY BY MR. ROWE.—One at Mr. Keating's, Sparks-st., at 11 o'clock, a.m., of household furniture; and the other at the auction room, No. 42 Rideau-st., at 2 o'clock, p.m., of parlor furniture. See advertisement.

OLE BULL'S CONCERT.—Whilst we are satisfied that the world-wide reputation of this, the greatest of living violinists, is amply sufficient to fill the theatre this evening, we cannot nevertheless refrain from alluding to him. Independently of his being in all respects incomparably superior to all other violinists since the days of Paganini, he is to all intents and purposes a good man, and a philanthropist. There is no part of the world in which he has not travelled, where he has not left behind him monuments of his goodness of heart. His native city, Bergen, has abundant cause to revere him for his munificence and indefatigable labours to promote the cause of art. In the icy regions of Moscow and in other parts of Russia, thousands of warm hearts beat in grateful unison to his praise for benefits conferred in all directions with a most liberal hand. In Pennsylvania, some years ago, he built a village for his poor countrymen, who were immigrants there, and since that time, his warm and generous heart has never failed in response to the claims of humanity. The means for the accomplishing the vast amount of good he has done, have all been derived from the exercise of his art. Some of his greatest acts of generosity were performed many years ago, since when he has revisited Europe, where for the last ten years, he has been engaged in perfecting his mastery over his instrument, which is said to be now so complete as to astonish those even who crowded his concerts of a quarter of a century ago. To the vigor and brilliancy of former years he has added a larger and grander tone, a more positive and clear intonation, and a broader delivery; his impassioned thought and execution have become more intensified, whilst his whole style retains all the freshness of the youthful Ole Bull, on whom were lavished riches and honors by the great men of the earth. The lives of great musicians are generally full of interest, but if a faithful biography of Ole Bull shall ever be written, it will exceed, in thrilling and romantic light and shadow, all with which we are acquainted. We know but partially acquainted with his powers and history, who look forward with a kind of awe, mingled with veneration, to his advent upon the stage this evening. Of the troupe accompanying him we have seen in the musical journals excellent reports, but even if we had not, our faith in him would be a sufficient guarantee that he would not be surrounded by other than the very best professional company. Those who would obtain seats should secure them early this morning.

FROM MONTREAL.

Special to THE TIMES.

MONTREAL, May 15, 1868.

Weather close and sultry.

The S.S. *Peruvian* arrived up last night. The *St. David* arrived at Quebec to-day.

A fire broke out this evening on Great St. James-st., in the Petroleum Gas Company's store, adjoining Ottawa Hotel. The building was gutted. Stein's tailor shop, and Hall's news depot in the same building all came to grief. Loss about $3,000, partly insured.

Notman was taken by train to-day for Kingston.

The 100th Regiment was inspected this morning on the Champ de Mars. They looked well, and were sharp in drill and movements.

To-morrow, (Saturday,) there will be a grand review on Logan's farm.

Heavy rain, but sultry.

CABLE NEWS

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Bright Introduces the Repeal Petition.

AN ECCLESIASTICAL DEPUTATION TO THE QUEEN.

French Ultimatum to the Bey of Tunis.

FRANCE PREPARING FOR WAR.

LONDON, May 15—midnight.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Bright presented the petition from the people of Nova Scotia, praying Parliament for a repeal of the Act by which that Province was united to the Dominion of Canada. The petitioners denounce the Canadian Union as evil, uncalled for, and unjust, the result of surprise sprung on the people, and of fraud practised in Parliament. After the reading of the document, the evening of the 26th instant was assigned for debate on the subject.

PARIS, May 15—Eve.—An ultimatum has been despatched by the French Government to the Bey of Tunis.

It is rumored that the Count de Sartigas, Minister at Rome, will be removed.

LONDON, May 15.—Civil dissensions in Japan had killed commerce.

Important despatches from Japan have been received. The civil war is being vigorously prosecuted. The army of Enokado arrived near Jedo. Advices from Athens state that the Montaineers claim that in recent conflicts with the Turks the latter were defeated and driven to the seacoast.

PARIS, May 15.—In the Corps Legislatif the debate on commerce, which has been carried on in the week with a speech from M. Thiers in favor of protection, was continued in yesterday's session by M. de Forcials Paquette. The Minister of Commerce, who replied to the arguments of Thiers and de Forcials, described the opening of the commercial question, and the creation of a crisis in trade, when peace and industrial prosperity were sure and undisturbed. He declared France would not adopt a retrograde policy, either on the question of commerce or other public questions.

General Foilly, commanding the encampment of Chalons, in an address to the troops, says war being possible, the labors of the camp must be prosecuted with vigor.

LONDON, May 15.—An ecclesiastical deputation waited upon the Queen yesterday and presented an address from the Hierarchy of the Irish Church, giving their views in regard to the proposed disestablishment. The Queen replied in vague terms, not committing herself to the policy of the Church on the Liberal party.

MANCHESTER, May 15.—Geo. F. Train delivered an address here last night. The audience was small. Proceedings were undisturbed, but excited but little attention.

AMERICAN NEWS.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Impeachment Likely to be Postponed.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—A caucus of Republican Senators favorable to impeachment, was held last night, at the rooms of Senator Morgan, to decide upon the propriety of an adjournment to await after the Chicago Convention. No conclusion was come to, and another meeting is to be held this evening at the room of Secretary Stanton, in the War Department Building. There is no doubt that a postponement of the vote will be had until after the Convention at Chicago.

MESSRS. Young & Radford having secured the services of first-class working jewellers in etruscan, filagree, plain, fancy and solid gold work, and having made large additions to their work shop are now better prepared to execute any orders with which they may be entrusted than heretofore. Masonic jewels gold and silver medals, and every kind of gold and silver work done on the shortest possible notice. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st., and encourage home manufacture

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT. 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, May 13, 1868.
(*Continued.*)

RESUMED DEBATE ON THE FINANCIAL CRISIS.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL hoped his hon. friend would forgive him for expressing his surprise at the course he had pursued, in presenting this matter before the House. He was sure his hon. friend, as a business man, would naturally desire to pursue a course which would advance the object he has in view, in a practical way. Instead of advancing his object in a practical way, he seeks, by the adoption of this report, to commit the House, which is a practical body, to a series of theories, based upon the evidence of a few bankers, whose testimony is taken and upheld by his own opinion. When he moved for the Committee to be appointed, he had assured the House that he did not desire to reflect upon any banking institution, or the Government, which assurance he (Mr. Campbell) had felt bound to accept, but he must confess that his hon. friend has been unfortunate in the course pursued, if such was his intention. The witnesses summoned, and the report made, does reflect upon the Government, and does reflect upon particular institutions. The first report was put forward in an irregular manner; it was reported in the newspapers before it was submitted to the House. That was a breach of Parliamentary privilege.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—I explained how that occurred. I said an error was made by an officer of the House.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he did not make any remark in regard to any error creeping into the report, but he did complain that the report did not make its appearance first on the table of the House, before appearing in the public newspapers of the day.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—My conviction is that no copies of the report were distributed before it was laid upon the table of the House. I saw a telegraphic report of it in the newspapers, but that report was not obtained from me. If my hon. friend means to say that I, as chairman of that Committee, was a party to that report getting into the papers, I can assure him that he is in error.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL had supposed so, but would now apologise for having formed that opinion. It was unfortunate that a report of this kind should have been placed in the hands of the public in a garbled manner.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—The correct report was in the papers.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—It is a mistake to suppose that the newspaper report was correct, because it is asserted in that report that it was the opinion of the Committee that the proceedings of the Bank of Montreal aggravated the commercial crisis, whereas in the correct report it is not expressed as the opinion of the Committee, but it is expressed as the opinion of witnesses who gave evidence before the Committee. A report went abroad throughout the Province creating the impression that the Committee had formed and expressed an opinion in a very direct manner in reference to this particular point. He was anxious to draw attention to the irregularity of allowing a report to get into the newspapers before it was printed by the order of the House.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON was no party to giving an incorrect copy of the report at any time to any newspaper.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER did not communicate the report to any newspaper or any one else.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN did not know that the report was incorrect until his attention had been drawn to the fact. The Committee simply gave expression to the opinions of the gentlemen who furnished the evidence, but refrained from expressing any opinion themselves.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL was quite ready to accept the explanations. In regard to the witnesses who were examined, they were all bankers. It is to be assumed that the whole monetary interests of the country are to be dependent upon simply a Committee of Bankers? Why was there not persons summoned before the Committee who were largely engaged in commerce? Why was it the case that those persons were summoned who were likely to have an opinion in one direction? Why were the witnesses mostly confined to bankers in Toronto? Why was it the case that in the City of Montreal, where four-fifths of the business is done, only two bankers were examined? Was not an effort made to arrive at a conclusion adverse to the action taken by the Government and the Bank of Montreal?

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON explained that other witnesses were examined from Montreal, and questions had been submitted to bankers in Ontario and Quebec.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Why was it that the question was submitted only to bankers? Did those persons engaged in mercantile pursuits have no knowledge of monetary affairs that they were not asked? Why leave it all to a few bankers, coming principally from Toronto? The most unfair course has been pursued; the Committee after giving the result of the investigation, only give certain points as to what should be done in the future as the recommendation of the Committee. What do they recommend in the future? A general recommendation "that your Committee recognize it as one of the first duties of Government, to provide a secure currency—one that will command the largest measure of public confidence, and be convertible into coin on demand." The Government recognizes that as its duty and they have now a committee chosen with great care composed of members from all parts of the Dominion. This committee have propounded a series of questions in order to elicit evidence from all classes of the community to get the information necessary for legislating upon the subject. Instead of having the question open for the House to consider, the chairman of the Committee proposes that we should commit ourselves by pronouncing upon a series of theorems in advance of practical measures. The report goes on to say, "That your Committee are of opinion that the extension of the bank of issue system, now partially in operation, would be unsuited to the requirements of the country and injurious to its best interests." When the hon. gentleman made his speech it was impossible to understand from it whether he was in favor of a return to the old system, or in favor of the American system. His mind was not made up.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—I am in favor of returning to the old system.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—His report does not say so. It says "that if the financial requirements of the Dominion should induce the Government to desire the introduction of a new system, including the taking possession of the currency of the country, then your Committee would recommend that the issue of the paper currency be based upon the deposit with the Government of public securities of the Dominion, under a system somewhat analogous to that of the national bank system of the United States." Thus it will be seen that the hon. gentleman has been unable to make up his mind between the two systems, and would have it that we should ask this House to commit itself, and say one of these two courses is best, instead of leaving the question to be considered in a practical way at the next Session of Parliament. The report does not follow the evidence; it recommends either a return to the old system, or the adoption of a national banking system, and asks us to pronounce upon that mere question of theory. The report only embodied those parts of the evidence which are most against the action taken at the present day, by the Government of the day, and the system pursued. The report recommends a choice between two systems, whereas one witness alone, Mr. Hague, has made one or ten recommendations.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—He is generally in favor of the old system, and suggests three improvements.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Why were they not put in the report? He has confined himself to two recommendations in the report, and these contrast unfairly with the evidence, Mr. Hague says in his evidence: "Let no bank be chartered in the cities of Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, St. John, or Halifax, having a smaller capital than one million dollars, and let the maximum capital for any such bank, at no time exceed five million dollars." Why were these recommendations not put forward in the report equally with the others? Then, again, Mr. Morton makes recommendations involving eighteen or twenty heads, all of great importance, and yet they are not taken notice of in the report which has been made. He (Mr. Campbell) then alluded to the opinions of some of the witnesses, as attaching no importance to the fact that there were provincial bank notes at the time of the crisis; the opinion seemed to be that those provincial notes exercised no influence, as they had only replaced Montreal bank notes. He (Mr. Campbell) did not believe the general public really realised that there was a crisis. There was a distrust for two days in regard to such notes, and then the crisis was over. It had attracted the attention of his hon. friend who had suggested that this Committee should be appointed for the purpose of enquiring into it, and now we are asked to adopt a report, the result of that enquiry. He would ask the House to leave the matter to be dealt with upon the responsibility of the Government, at the next Session of Parliament, as according to the principles of responsible Government, the Government should not shirk the responsibility of the measure. When the Government, after having investigated the subject, and prepared a measure, submits it to Parliament, then the House, if they dislike it, can reject it, and the Government suffer the consequences of that rejection. But to tie members down to theories, was a course he never saw pursued before, in any Parliament. He thought that everything would be met if his hon. friend would withdraw his report, and not divide the House upon it.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN said that he was at a loss to conceive in what way the report now before the House reflected so severely upon the policy of the Government, as to afford any good ground for the very unusual degree of warmth displayed by the Hon. the Postmaster-General in the remarks which he had just made. Certainly there was nothing either in the report itself, or the manner in which the enquiry, on which the report was founded, had been conducted, to justify the very severe strictures of the hon. gentleman. Now he (Mr. Allan) would desire in the first place, to confirm what had been said by the hon. mover of the report, as to the circumstances which led to the formation of the committee, and the spirit in which the enquiry into the subject now before the House had been conducted by that committee. A very strong feeling had existed throughout the whole of Western Canada, during the financial troubles in November last, and up to the time of the meeting of Parliament, that causes far deeper and wider than the failure of the Commercial Bank, had contributed to bring about the monetary crisis which produced such unfortunate effects upon the trade and prosperity of the country, and under those circumstances, he (Mr. Allan) did not think that those who might be considered as more particularly the representatives of Ontario in this Senate, had done anything more than their duty in endeavouring through the instrumentality of a Parliamentary enquiry, to obtain such information in relation to these important subjects as might throw additional light upon the causes which led to the financial embarrassments of last autumn, and might tend to prevent their recurrence in the future. It was true that the Postmaster-General had both upon this and upon a former occasion ridiculed the idea of there having been a crisis in Ontario at all, but the mercantile and farming community of Ontario knew too well by hard experience, that by whatever name it might be called, there *had* been a period of financial pressure, embarrassment and distrust, which for the time had told most disastrously upon all the industrial operations of the country. Assuming then, as he thought he unquestionably might, that a financial crisis *had* existed beyond all doubt in Ontario, the committee of which he was a member, had endeavored to obtain the best and most reliable information from those parties whom they considered best qualified to give it, and had applied in, the first instance, not only to the leading bankers in Ontario and Quebec, but to leading merchants and others engaged in trade and commerce generally. Unfortunately the adjournment which took place, immediately after the formation of the committee, prevented their carrying out these enquiries as extensively as had been originally intended, but the report, nevertheless, presented a most valuable body of evidence, from many able and intelligent men, thoroughly conversant with the trade and commerce of the country, and well qualified to express an opinion on the subjects referred to them. The committee in conducting these enquiries had done so in no partisan spirit. He (Mr. Allan), for his own part, utterly disclaimed any such feeling. They had endeavoured to obtain the best and most reliable information, and had endeavoured to lay before the House, a fair and impartial summary of the evidence. The Hon. Postmaster-General had alluded to an expression which had crept into the report (through an error of one of the officials of the House in correcting the proof), by which the committee were made to state as their own opinion, and which they wished the House to concur—what in fact they had merely submitted to the House as the opinion of the gentlemen whose evidence they had reported. His hon. friend had also commented very strongly upon the report having been allowed to get into the public prints before it had been submitted to the House. As to the first, it had already been satisfactorily explained by the chairman of the committee that the one alluded to had been inadvertently committed by an official of the House in correcting the proof, and had been corrected immediately upon its being brought under the chairman's notice. With regard to the latter complaint, he could confirm what had been said by the chairman, and for himself, individually, he could declare that he knew nothing whatever about the matter, and if any copy of the report had been improperly obtained, it was wholly without his knowledge or consent. Throughout the whole of the enquiry, the committee had not sought to find fault with the management of any particular institution, or to make a case against any particular institution, but to lay before the House such information as would enable hon. members to judge of the real feeling which existed among the business men of the country, in reference to the important subjects referred to in the report. He believed that the report would be found to contain a fair and impartial summary of the evidence submitted, as well as a guarded and careful expression of opinion, not arrived at hastily, or without due consideration, on the part of the committee itself, but carefully weighed and well considered before submitting them to the House. But the Hon. Postmaster-General had objected most strongly to the consideration or adoption by this House of any of the views put forth in this report, inasmuch as he says, that it is asking this House to commit itself to mere theoretical views and opinions on measures not now before this House, and moreover that these theories are opposed to the present policy of the Government, and if the report was adopted by the House, it might seriously embarrass hon. members, when the financial policy of the Government on these subjects was brought before the House for their consideration at a future day. Now if the Government had any definite policy at present on this subject, or had any measure before the Parliament for their consideration during the present Session, he (Mr. Allan) could understand the objections which had been urged by his hon. friend, but there is now no such measure before either House, and moreover if the Government do come with such a measure before Parliament at a future Session, how will it in all probability be brought before this Senate? Just perhaps, as many other important measures have been—during the very last week of the Session—when hon. members have neither time nor opportunity allowed them for discussing its details, or considering them with that care and deliberation which their importance demanded. For this reason, then, he thought that the committee had done a most important service in bringing this subject under the attention of the House at the present moment. By so doing an opportunity had been afforded for a calm and deliberate expression of opinion on the part of members of this House—opinions which this House have undoubtedly a right to express, and which are entitled to respect and consideration at the hands of the Government. After the full explanations which had been given by the hon. chairman of the committee, and having regard to the fact, that there were other gentlemen in this House who were peculiarly fitted by long training and experience to speak with authority on such subjects, he (Mr. Allan) would not take up further time by any observations of his own on the various points alluded to in the report. The House were now fully in possession both of the evidence and the conclusions which the committee have deduced from that evidence, and if these conclusions commend themselves to the judgment of hon. members, it would be for them to say, whether they would give effect to them so far as an expression of opinion on the part of this House could do so by voting for the adoption of the report.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT drew a different conclusion from the evidence given before the Committee to that which was embodied in the report before the House. He thought the subject of the crisis was well worthy of being investigated, as at that time there was a general feeling of uneasiness, a great want of bank accommodation and high charges. This was at a time when agricultural produce was high and a great demand abroad for it. It was then if bank accommodation was required the people should have it in order to get their articles to market. In looking over the evidence it rather appeared that the banking system of the country was not in the sound state that some of the hon. gentlemen try to make us believe. There must be something wrong, or that state of things could not exist. He would read one or two remarks from the evidence given by some of those gentlemen. Mr. Paton says: "Trade generally was satisfactory. Importations, especially of dry goods, were in excess, and a serious fall in the prices of dry goods had taken place. Speculators in breadstuffs had lost heavily, and the demand for manufactured lumber from the United States had almost ceased, leaving a large stock of that article in the manufacturer's hands or stored in the United States. The farmers were on the whole prosperous, the high prices obtained by them for wheat and barley, compensating them for the shortcoming in the yield, which was not an average one." Mr. Paton gave that as one reason why those difficulties occurred. There had been large importations and consequently a large demand for foreign exchange, and this naturally had its effect upon the banking circulation of the country. He says: "The failure of the Commercial Bank, the sudden withdrawal of banking facilities from its numerous customers, and the disturbance of the financial arrangements of those having accounts with that bank, or holding its notes, were causes in themselves sufficient to produce much depression in the business of the country, and great monetary derangement." That is another cause of the crisis. The Commercial Bank had a large circulation, and furnished large facilities to its customers, therefore, the failure of that bank must have had a very serious effect upon business. Mr. Cassels says: "The chief causes of the monetary derangement and consequent depression in business, were the suspension of the Commercial Bank of Canada, for which event the public were not prepared, and the very general feeling of distrust occasioned thereby in the minds of the farmers in the other banking institutions in Ontario, and which led to a run on several of them." He then refers to the timely and liberal aid offered by the Bank of Montreal, but for which the distrust would have extended and produced the most serious consequences. This evidence is directly contrary to the report of the Committee. The hon. member then referred to Mr. Hague's evidence, in regard to panics in England, and explained fully the working of the banking system of Scotland, since the time of the Darien scheme. He said instead of paying gold, they settle their balances by a draft on London at twenty-one days. This keeping a large supply of gold on hand was one of the old barbaric ideas. In England, as the gold goes out, it affects not only the foreign trade, but every manufacturing establishment of every kind and description in the country. In the Bank of France, if the gold goes out, they give a higher rate for it, but in England they merely pay a higher rate of interest. The intelligence of the age should devise some other idea than that the value is in gold. Its value is only as we can turn it into exchange. If labor creates wealth, money is the exchange for it. Money is to the body politic is like blood to the human body; it carries on the circulation of the country. He could not concur in this report of the committee, and while he thought it most desirable that this subject should be investigated, they should not decide merely upon the opinions expressed by gentlemen connected with banks. The whole public at large were interested in the question, therefore it was of importance that it should not be decided by the *ex parte* views of any of those men who have given their evidence upon this subject. The hon. gentleman then expatiated upon the national banking system of the United States as contributing to the successful prosecution of their war, and in conclusion he alluded to the great want felt in the country of a safe and secure circulating medium.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER said it was not his intention to take any part in the discussion, and he only rose to express his surprise that the Postmaster-General had displayed so much excitement when he replied to the hon. chairman of the committee, (Mr. Macpherson.) His departure from his usual dignified way of expressing himself, satisfied him (Mr. McMaster) that he had a very weak cause. The purport of the Postmaster-General's remarks was, that should the members of the House support this report it would tie down their hands, so that they could not have a free discussion of it upon another occasion. He (Mr. McMaster) regarded the question in a different light, and he felt surprised that the report did not embody it in a more decided manner in reference to the different points. He thought the Committee deserved great credit for the able manner in which they had discharged their duty, and they were specially indebted to the chairman for the questions which elicited this information, which was of great importance at this present time. The gentlemen who gave this information were competent to give an opinion upon this question, and their evidence is treated in a candid and impartial manner in the report, although he did not think the report expressed the views of the Committee to as great an extent as it should have done. He would have been better pleased with the result of the labor of the Committee had they taken up the different systems, discussed them in an exhaustive manner, and then recommended the one which in their judgment would have been best adapted to the wants of the country—the one most likely to promote their interests and extend the trade of this Dominion. True, they have expressed themselves in rather a decided manner in reference to the legal tender system now in operation, but he thought they might have gone a little further and demonstrated the disastrous results which must inevitably follow, should the amount of accommodation now extended to the trade of the country be withdrawn for the purpose of purchasing legal tenders. He would say with reference to the Bank which has charge of the legal tender system, that when that bank commenced to prepare for the present state of things a great amount of contraction took place, while if the other banks had been obliged to adopt the same system, the consequences to Upper Canada would have been of a disastrous character. Reference had been made to the United States banking system, and he was free to admit that it contained some very wise provisions, at the same time, when that system was adopted by the American Government, it was intended mainly as a means of carrying on the gigantic war which then raged in that country. The deficits we have every year in our financial statements are large, and in view of the great expenses about to be authorized by this Legislature, which was very little short of thirty million dollars, our financial condition will not be very prosperous. But still he did not think it was necessary for them to resort to the desperate expedient the American Government were obliged to adopt to carry on their war. In regard to our present banking system, he was not prepared to say it was perfect, but if they adopted the schedule prepared by the hon. member for Toronto (Mr. Macpherson), and a necessary means by which the double liability of the stockholders could be collected, he thought the system then would furnish security quite as good as Government security.

Hon. Mr. REESOR said as they were all expected to vote one way or the other on this report, they might venture to make some enquiries if there was anything doubtful, in order to be able to understand it. He had listened with a great deal of attention to the remarks of the Postmaster-General, and he thought that after he (Mr. Campbell) had spoken with so much warmth, he would have shown that in some particular at least this report was really defective. But notwithstanding the care which he (Mr. Reesor) had watched the course of his remarks he found that all the statements he made in regard to the report simply resolved themselves into this: that the report does affirm a general principle, that the House adopt the report they will adopt something very indefinite. The chairman stated very distinctly that his views were, that they were in favor of preserving our present banking system by recommending such amendments as would make it as perfect as possible. These views are also embodied in the report in a clear and distinct manner, with no redundancy of language. The committee there express a hope that the Government would sustain our present banking system with such reasonable amendments as might give satisfaction. The committee next refer in their report to the American system, and it is quite proper that they should report in favor of another system, in the event of the present system being taken away. In the meantime we have only to consider the value of the present system as compared with the Government note system, and it was perfectly legitimate for the committee to say which they preferred. They have declared almost unanimously that our present banking system is better than that recommended by the Government. They go on further to say that if the exigencies of the country require a change, they recommend the adoption of the American system, with some modifications. The Postmaster-General went on to state that the House was not competent to judge of a bank note system. Why then did he bring in a measure of that kind, which had never been tried in any other country, and ask us to take it upon trust, while at the same time they say it is devoid of that system of expansion so necessary in this country? Are we to throw aside a system which we have tried for thirty or forty years and found to be good, so far as any human scheme can be good? He says the bankers are not the parties to judge of the value of a banking scheme. Who are to be the judges? Are the lawyers, medical men, or farmers, more familiar with the currency of Ontario than the directors of banks, assisted by the whole business men of the country? Then are not the members of this House, representing nearly every class of business in the country, the persons to judge of the danger of introducing this Government scheme, and among them there is none more capable than the chairman of the committee who has brought up this report. The hon. member concluded by reading some extracts from the writings of Sir Robert Peel and other English authorities in support of his views.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER (in French) said he thought it was very proper to have a report of a committee composed of such able men submitted to the House on this important subject. It was the only way to deal with such a subject. He regretted the House was not fuller on the occasion of bringing up the consideration of this very important question of banks and banking. If this branch of Legislature is not competent to deal with such subjects, what is the use of it? Why did the Government not issue a Commission themselves instead of opposing the action of this Committee, who have endeavored to do a service to the people of this country? This report is not for the purpose of condemning the Government, but to put them and the public on their guard as to the dangers to be dreaded from the banking system. In the Province of Quebec we have only four banks which have been in existence for a long time, and in Ontario only two banks. The Bank of Upper Canada was killed by the Government account, and the Commercial Bank by lending money outside their legitimate business. It appears the printers got hold of some portions of the evidence and report, and gave a *resumé* thereof as usual; what was the harm? He thought the banks ought to give more details for the information of the public and have them regularly published in the *Official Gazette*. He thought the report ought to be received.

Hon. Mr. OLIVIER (in French) said it was but seldom he addressed the House, but the question now before it was so important, he thought he could not give a silent vote. The hon. gentleman from Quebec, who represents the Gulf Division, (Hon. Mr. Tessier) seemed to consider, one of the most important conclusions of the report, in which it is expressed that the Committee hopes the Government will recommend Parliament to come back to the old system of banking. Now, he was not ready to concur in that suggestion of the Committee, although he had very imperfect notions about banking systems, still, in his own mind, it would appear desirable that we should rather adopt the system followed in other countries, not to allow banks to issue notes of a small amount, say for instance, not under five pounds. By this plan he thought we could, perhaps, meet the views of the contending parties. On the one hand, the small currency that passes daily in the hands of the laboring classes, being in Dominion notes, would be perfectly secure, while the economy in the currency that seemed to be wanted by the trade would not be lost, as the banks could issue five pound notes and over, for their discounting business. He must confess he expressed these views with great diffidence, but the real question now before the House was, that as the House had not a perfect system; the question was rather if they were to bind themselves to all the conclusions of the report. For himself, he was not ready to do it, and he would vote against the adoption of the report.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON, in reply to the Postmaster-General, said that he would not comment upon his loss of temper. He had reported very distinctly for a return to the old system of banking, and he advocated the same system now. The report does not decide in favor of the American system, except in case it is decided not to return to the old system. The Postmaster-General was scarcely as fair as usual when he imputed to him the withholding of certain views and suggestions of Mr. Hague's evidence. His evidence goes strongly for a return to the old system, and all the suggestions he offers are all in support of that system. The Postmaster-General spoke as if the suggestions were for a different system; he ought not to have fallen into that error with the evidence before him. Then a great deal had been said about the evidence being confined to the bankers of Ontario. Neither the evidence, nor the enquiries, were confined to Ontario. Questions were sent to gentlemen in both Quebec and Ontario, but as the subject of enquiry pressed more fully upon Ontario, more answers were received from that Province. The Postmaster-General complains of the resolution to adopt the report, that it is a violation of the principles of responsible Government, as the Government would have to take charge of the business before the country. He (Mr. Macpherson) did not think it was the duty of the members of this House, always to commit themselves to measures introduced by the Government. If that was the case, responsible Government would differ but little from a Governor in Council. It is our duty to inform the Government of the opinions of the House and country. He did not think that the House, by committing itself to this report, would prevent, or render it impossible for them, to consider whatever measure on this subject may come up at some future Session of Parliament. It would be merely an intimation to the Government as to the general course of financial policy which should be pursued, and if the Government bring up some scheme which would commend itself more to this House than that recommended in the report, then this House would be at liberty to adopt it.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY thought there was a very important principle involved in the adoption of this report. There was no question which had cost him more thought and anxiety than this, and he found it very difficult to know how he ought to give his vote. There had been a great deal said on both sides of the question, which had commended itself to his judgment, at the same time looking at the question from every point of view he was not willing to adopt the report of the committee, because he felt that as a consistent member of the Senate he would be obliged to support a Bill founded upon the principles embodied in that report. He knew that the position of the Government would be exceedingly embarrassed if that report be adopted, because they have framed their whole financial policy upon the existing state of things, and all their arrangements must be founded upon the Currency Bill passed this Session. While he looked upon that measure of the Government with a good deal of jealousy he could not help feeling a conviction that the community should look with just as much jealousy upon banking institutions. He knew that at any moment it only required a word to be passed round from one bank to another to so limit or enlarge the discount as to influence all the public affairs of the country.

The debate was then postponed until the next sitting of the House.

The following Bills were brought from the House of Commons and read a first time:—

"An Act to incorporate the Merchants' Express Company of the Dominion of Canada."

"An Act to annex a portion of the Seigniory of Belair to the County of Quebec, and another portion to the County of Port Neuf."

"An Act constituting the Department of Customs."

"An Act for the better securing of the Crown and of the Government."

"An Act respecting the manufacture or importation of copper coins, or tokens."

"An Act respecting persons in custody charged with high treason or felony."

"An Act respecting Riots or Riotous Assemblies."

"An Act to fix the Salary of the Governor-General."

The House then adjourned until half-past seven o'clock p. m.

After Recess.

FINANCIAL CRISIS—RESUMED DEBATE.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY resumed—If the Government were about to adopt a policy upon the question of banking he could appreciate the position and principles which the hon. mover of the report had enunciated. He would then feel less embarrassed than he now did. If it was a new question he would be apt to take the same view of it as those who had spoken in its favor. The Session is now about closing, and the Government have marked out its own policy for the coming year, and their business and undertakings are all based upon that policy. If this report is to mean anything, it is intended to have a direct application to the future, and must be considered, if adopted by this House, as an instruction to the Government with regard to their future policy on the subject of banking and finance. He thought at this late period of the Session it was inopportune to give those instructions, and it would be hardly fair to the Government to place them in a position which would to some extent put them afloat from what they might fairly have conceived would have been the policy of this Legislature for the next twelve months. What does the hon. mover expect will be the practical effect of this report, if adopted by the House? It is in direct antagonism to a Bill already past the present Session. The committee who prepared this report, in fairness to the country and to themselves, should have had before them men of all classes and of all interests in the community. What would be thought of a report on the subject of "strikes" if it was prepared only by masters? You should take the opinions of men on both sides of the question, and draw your own deductions. Then there would be a substance and validity in the report which cannot be in it if founded upon the opinions of a single class in the community, and that class interested in bringing about what that report itself contains. That is fatal to the efficacy of this report. What would be thought of a report on banking if not a single banker sat upon the committee, or had given evidence before them. While a great deal of consideration ought to be given to the opinions of these eminent men, it was not fair that their opinions alone should be taken in a report upon banking. He then referred to the bankers of Nova Scotia, and their readiness to charge seven per cent. before the time arrived when they would be required to pay one per cent. upon their circulation. He thought whoever drafted the banking bill intended it only to apply to incorporated banks, but there was a class of private banks in Nova Scotia which possessed no charters, yet they were receiving seven per cent. for all the notes they discounted under this Act. He would not longer occupy the attention of the House, but would merely say that he would not interfere with the policy of the Government, or throw obstructions in their way. He did not oppose the report because he considered it advocated an unsound principle, but because it was inapplicable to our present position. The hon. mover deserved great credit for the interest which he has taken in sending this report abroad, to be read by every one who reads the newspapers, but when he presses its adoption upon the Government as a policy, he is going a step further than he (Mr. McCully) can follow him.

(*To be continued.*)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, May 15, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at eleven o'clock.

The Bills respecting Cruelty to Animals was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN moved the third reading of the Bill for the organization of the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. McKENZIE moved an amendment that it was inexpedient to establish the Department.

The amendment was lost. Yeas 45; Nays 91.

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

The Order being called for the third reading of the Bill, Act 26 Vic., Chap. 72, of the late Province of Canada relating to the Trust and Loan Company,

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the subject was within the jurisdiction of the Local Government, and moved that the Order be discharged, which was carried.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND moved the third reading of a Bill to impose increased duty on refined petroleum.

Mr. O'CONNOR moved in amendment to the effect that all spirits made after the 2nd day of April, 1868 (the day on which the change in the excise was announced) should be exempted from the increased excise duty. The motion was seconded by Dr. Parker.

Mr. O'CONNOR in support of his motion said that when his hon. friend the Minister of Finance, in the speech which he made in introducing the change in the tariff of Customs and Excise, was reported and generally understood to say that this excise duty of three cents on the gallon, spirits, was intended to be in lieu of the duty of ten cents per bushel heretofore charged on corn imported into this country. The present Bill proposed to charge that increased excise duty on the stock then on hand and in bond. The effect was that in respect of such stock then in bond, the distillers would be compelled to pay double duty. This was wrong in principle. The manufacturers had gone on with their busi-

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ness, and paid the duties under the law as it then stood; and upon the faith of the law. It was contrary to sound principle. Besides this the practice of suddenly applying changes like this to stocks in bond under the circumstances of the present case, gave occasion and opportunity for unfair and improper practices upon all such occasions. It is well known that some person invariably got possession of the secret intention—knowledge of the intended change—and profited by it to the detriment of others. In the present instance, a member of a large distilling firm at Toronto came to Ottawa a few days before the change was announced in the House, stayed a few hours, returned, and that firm immediately before the change was announced, had taken their whole stock out of bond and saved thereby $14,000. He referred to this as a fact of public notoriety to illustrate the opinion he had expressed against the sudden application of such change.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND contended that the principle of the amendment was wrong. It was not usual to exempt stocks in bond on such changes. He objected to the terms of the amendment. He denied emphatically that he had ever given information to any person which could give improper foreknowledge of any kind, or unfair advantage. He did not believe either that any officer of his department had done so. He concluded by assuring the hon. member for Essex, that he held his opinions in perfect contempt.

Mr. O'CONNOR replied stating that he did not think the hon. Minister of Inland Revenue had a right to speak of hon. gentlemen's statements as contemptible, and the hon. gentleman ought to know him well enough to know that he never indulged in insinuations. The few remarks that he had made were upon positive information, and he could assure the Minister of Inland Revenue that he (if he took the trouble to investigate the facts) would find that his statement was correct. He had determined before coming down to that House to do his duty towards his constituents, and he was still determined to do so, notwithstanding the taunt of the Hon. Minister of Inland Revenue.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON thought a Cabinet Minister ought to be incapable of allowing advantages to particular parties.

Mr. STREET said that if the measure was carried in its present shape, it would inflict serious loss as well as injustice upon many people.

Mr. O'CONNOR said he considered he had made out a good case. The principle he had enunciated was correct and had not been displaced by any argument which he had heard. He thought the Government ought to accede to the amendment. He was willing to modify it so as fairly to meet the point, if required. With regard to the term which the Hon. Minister of Excise (Mr. Howland) had used in reference to himself (the member for Essex) to the effect that he held his opinions in contempt, he (Mr. O'Connor) would say that he cared little whether that hon. gentleman held his (Mr. O'Connor's) opinions or himself in contempt or not. He (Mr. O'C.) asked no favors, and was as independent as the Hon. Minister of Excise, and could afford to bear his contempt. He (Mr. O'C.) would, however, suggest to that hon. gentleman that it might be well for him to consider whether it was consistent with good breeding, whether it was gentlemanly, to express contempt for the opinions of his equals. He (Mr. O'C.) had been taught and had acted always on the principle that a gentleman should not express contempt for the opinions of any other gentleman. Such a course was discourteous—ungentlemanly and reprehensible. He (Mr. O'C.) would not follow the example of the hon. gentleman—he was not in the habit of following bad examples. He would not, therefore, retort on that hon. gentleman, and say that he (Mr. O'C.) held his opinions in contempt. On the contrary, he respected that hon. gentleman's opinions, as he did the opinions of every hon. member of the House, as those of his equals. The hon. gentleman might as well also consider, whether it became his position as a Minister of the Crown to use the language he had. With these remarks, he would now leave the hon. gentleman to his reflections. He would merely add that he (Mr. O'C.) had made no attack on the hon. gentleman or on the officers of his department.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND said after the explanation made by the hon. member for Essex, he would willingly withdraw the offensive term.

The amendment was then put and lost on a division.

Dr. PARKER concurred with the remarks of the member for Welland. This was not a new tax, but was introduced to meet a loss in remission of customs duties.

Mr. GIBBS did not see the necessity for the exception.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said the 29th of April had been fixed by Government, and thought that date should be maintained.

Mr. McKENZIE thought there could be no better course taken than that taken by the Government. The change was in the interest of the manufacturer rather than the consumer.

Mr. ANGLIN called attention to a case of injustice under the new tariff, at St. John, N.B. When the telegram from the Minister of Customs arrived, increasing the duty, all the merchants took their wines out of bond, except one who was half an hour too late, and had to pay largely in excess.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY maintained that no injustice had been done.

Hon. Col. GRAY thought that one man should not be compelled to pay when all the others escaped, and in reply to Mr. Anglin said that the tariff notices had been sent to Halifax and all ports in the Dominion at the same time.

Hon. Mr. GALT said if there had been any wrong it had been suffered by the Government, as nearly all the merchants had managed to escape the increased duty.

Mr. REID said he hoped the Minister of Inland Revenue would consent to an amendment of the hon. member for Essex.

The amendment was lost on a division, and the Bill was read a third time.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. ROSE, the House went into Committee of Ways and Means.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON attacked the position of the Government in reference to Dominion stock, asserting his belief that instead of being distributed throughout the country, it had been put into the hands of the Bank of Montreal.

Hon. Mr. ROSE showed that the stock had been fully distributed, and also explained that at certain periods it was necessary for the Government to keep large balances on hand to meet payments coming due. It was necessary to be prepared in this respect, and he could not see that the Government could make use of the money in any way that could be of advantage to the country.

The Committee rose and reported progress.

In answer to Mr. DORION, Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said, he believed that the business of the country would be so far advanced that the prorogation could take place on Wednesday.

Second Sitting.

The SPEAKER took the chair at four o'clock.

INCORPORATION OF THE NORTHWEST AND RUPERT'S LAND.

The Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN brought down a message from His Excellency, transmitting despatches from the Colonial Office, on the subject of the joint address of Parliament, praying for the incorporation of the Northwest Territory, &c., to the effect that the Imperial Government would take steps for the desired territorial transfer as soon as the rights of the Hudson's Bay Company had been definitely determined, and an Imperial Act had been obtained, enabling the British Government to deal with them. The despatch also intimated that the Crown was disposed to retain the extreme westerly section of the district, with a view to its annexation to the colony of British Columbia. The despatch was accompanied by copies of a lengthy correspondence between the Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company and the Secretary of State for the Colonies, which, upon Hon. Mr. HOLTON'S insisting on the paramount importance of the subject, were read by the clerk, the reading occupying nearly an hour.

An animated discussion ensued, in which Hon. Messrs. HOLTON, DORION, McKENZIE and others severely criticized the past action of the Government on this question.

C. B., K. C. B., AND BART.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU presented the report of the Select Committee examining into the correspondence on this subject, which recommended an address to Her Majesty praying that steps might be taken to relieve Mr. Galt from the false position in which he had been placed. The address was adopted, after a discussion lasting up to six o'clock, when the Speaker left the chair.

After Recess.

The following Bills were read a second time, passed through Committee, read a third time, and passed:

An Act to incorporate the Canadian Underwriters' Association (as amended by the Committee on Banking and Commerce.)

An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock Insurance Company, and to change the name to the "Canada Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company," (as amended by the Committee on Banking and Commerce.)

An Act to incorporate the Stratford Board of Trade, (as amended by Committee on Banking and Commerce.)

On motion of Mr. O'CONNOR, the Bill respecting the Vinegrowers' Association, was read a second time, passed through Committee, and ordered to a third reading to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. CARLING, the Bill to incorporate the Canada Live Stock Insurance Company, was read a second time, passed through Committee, and ordered to a third reading to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. ROSE introduced an Act respecting certain penalties. He explained that it related to stamp duties in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Ordered to a second reading to-morrow.

FORTIFICATIONS.

Sir G. E. CARTIER moved the third reading of the Fortifications Bill.

Mr. McKENZIE moved in amendment that the Bill be recommitted for the purpose of providing that no contracts be entered into until estimates for each particular work are submitted to Parliament, and that the money be voted from year to year, according to the progress of the works.

A discussion having ensued between Messrs. HOLTON, MASSON and LANGEVIN, the House divided upon the amendment with the following result: Yeas, 49; Nays, 90.

The amendment was therefore lost, after which the Bill was read a third time (on division) and passed.

THIRD READINGS.

The following Bills were also read a third time and passed:

An Act to amend the Act providing for the management of the Harbour of Quebec; and An Act respecting perjury.

MILITIA BILL.

On the motion of Sir G. E. CARTIER, for the reception of the report of Committee of the Whole on the Bill respecting the Militia and defence of the Dominion of Canada,

Mr. JONES (Halifax), moved an amendment exempting firemen from compulsory service, which was lost on division.

Mr. POPE then moved in amendment that the report be not now concurred in, but referred back to Committee of the Whole with instructions to consider the following resolutions:

1st. That it is unjust and inefficient to allow to staff officers a large rate of pay which the battalion and company officers, who have the difficulty and the responsibility of maintaining the strength of the force receive most inadequate remuneration.

2nd. That no money be paid to staff officers until provision be made for the payment of all the officers of the force on a just and equitable basis, according to their respective ranks.

A general debate having followed,

Hon. J. H. CAMERON expressed his desire, if in order, of moving an amendment to that of Mr. POPE, containing a resolution to the effect that the officers of the Service Militia and Volunteers, while on duty and in command, during the period of their annual drill, should receive the pay of their proper respective ranks, as if called for actual service.

Hon. Mr. GALT, (the Speaker having declared Mr. Cameron's amendment out of order), moved the following: That the report be not now received, but that it be referred back to the Committee with the object of so adjusting the expenditure for militia purposes, as to provide that officers of Militia and Volunteers when employed as such, should receive such allowances as would distinguish between their respective ranks, and that of the men.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD, intimating the desire of himself and his colleagues to take the sense of the House upon the principle of this increase of officers' pay, and wishing to avail themselves of any permission which the House were disposed to give for the expenditure of a larger amount than that proposed by themselves, would now move the adjournment of the debate, with the understanding, distinctly expressed, that any member voting against the appropriation of this additional sum ($20,000 or $40,000, or whatever it might be), which, if sanctioned by the House, the Government would duly introduce by message. (Cheers.)

Sir G. E. CARTIER having repeated the same statement in French,

The House divided with the following result: Yeas 106, Nays 32, and the debate was in consequence adjourned.

WAYS AND MEANS.

The House then went into Committee of Ways and Means, the report of which was received.

RAILWAYS.

The Act respecting railways was then committed, and reported, and the third reading fixed for to-morrow, (this day.)

FISHERIES.

The Bill for the regulation of Fishing and the protection of Fisheries was read a second time after some discussion, introduced by Mr JONES (Halifax,) committed, and the third reading ordered for to-morrow, (this day,) after which

CIVIL LIST.

The Bill respecting the Governor-General, the Civil List, and the salaries of certain public functionaries was passed through the final stage, and the House rose at twenty-five minutes to two this morning.

—A passenger on the train between Lewiston and Portland was put of the other day having refused to pay his fare. Accordingly he plodded along on foot, and when the train reached Portland the conductor found him sitting on the platform waiting for his luggage. A glass of Italian Bitters to such a man, after such a feat, would be as comfortable as deserved.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Impeachment.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—There are no new developments in the impeachment case. Senator Howard's health is improving; it is thought he will be in the Senate on Saturday.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The *Commercial's* special says it is by no means certain that a vote on the impeachment verdict will be taken on Saturday. There is an increasing feeling in favor of postponing it until after the Chicago Convention.

John H. Surratt Refused Bail.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—A motion to admit John H. Surratt to bail was argued this morning in the Criminal Court. Judge Carter decided that this was not a case in which the court would be justified in admitting the prisoner to bail.

The Grain Crop of California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—The best estimates make the wheat crop of California for the present year twenty million bushels; barley ten millions bushels; and oats two and a-half million bushels.

Joe Coburn under Bonds.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—Joe Coburn was required this morning to give bonds to the amount of $10,000 not to fight within the limits of the State of Ohio.

Boiler Explosion.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 13.—The boiler of Van Winkle's saw mill, near Anderson, Ind., exploded last night, instantly killing two men, named Moore and Wolff. Three others are supposed to be fatally wounded.

Fenian Senate.

HARRISBURG, May 13.—The Fenian brotherhood of Pennsylvania met in the Senate committee rooms to-day. Forty-nine circles were represented, officers were elected, and a secret session of the society held. This evening a large and enthusiastic meeting took place.

Departure of Minister Adams from the Court of St. James.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The *Herald's* London special says that Charles Francis Adams, U. S. Minister at the Court of St. James, who resigned his position some time ago, took leave of the Queen at a special audience, to-day. Mr. Adams left London soon afterwards for the continent, leaving Mr. Morton in charge of the American legation.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ROUTE.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—If anything apart from its intrinsic importance and its even minimum cost was wanting to make the question of route of the Intercolonial one of vast interest to the Dominion as to the Maritime Provinces, it is found in the statements frequently made in the House of Commons, by gentlemen who have had much experience in regard to the construction of Public Works in old Canada.

I heard it said, by such a gentleman, the other evening, that the Intercolonial would cost $30,000,000, rather a startling proposition to the younger and poorer branches of the Dominion, when it is considered that New Brunswick's share of the interest would be $120,000 a year. Whatever there is in the history of the past to justify fears of such an excessive expenditure, it can scarcely be supposed that Government will be so blind to the teachings of experience as to follow the course pursued in former times, and by fostering jobbery, stultify the energies of the country. In New Brunswick a road which cost Government $50,000 a mile, might have been built for $35,000 per mile, and be in every respect fully up to the requisite standard. In that Province roads have been and are being built for from $20,000 to $35,000 per mile, and they are quite good enough for the requirements of the country. Had a company been subsidized to build the road first mentioned, it would only have cost the Province $15,000 a mile, and two-thirds of the debt incurred under the management pursued been avoided. That the Intercolonial can be built for the estimated sum guaranteed by the British Government, £3,000,000, has been pretty well established by the proposals already made by different companies. And should the Government by the adoption of a lengthy, expensive and unproductive route, or by an extravagant disposal of money on the route adopted, exceed the estimate submitted to and approved by the Imperial Government, it will be a policy most suicidal in its effects. But while extreme prudence in the general outlay is demanded of the Government, it is not less important that they should look to its future effect upon the country, through which it passes, and its reproductive operations. The question, how locate it, so as, if not to secure a revenue from it, at least secure working expenses to it?—is one which might be well considered. Something is required and something may be gained, apart from making the road a mere iron band of connection of Halifax with Quebec, or a mere highway for the through traffic, which at best will be small, seeking conveyance between the remote points of the Dominion. To secure way traffic and to create such traffic is a desideratum with every railroad. This traffic is the result of population, trade, industry, enterprise, and while being fed by these agents, the Intercolonial may foster them if it runs in that direction in which it opens a field for their development and extension. I may remark here that, as affecting the item of cost, that portion of the connection between Moncton and Truro, is already really under contract with the respective Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and will likely be at once proceeded with by the companies subsidized to build it, judging from a recent decision by legal authorities in England. Then taking the proposals made to build the intermediate links *via* Woodstock or Fredericton, we have it demonstrated that the whole road may be completed for some eight millions of dollars. In considering the material at hand, with which to feed the railway, as well as the character and extent of the resources to be developed by it, it is necessary to look from a New Brunswick stand point, as the road must pass entirely through this Province. And there being but one way for it to pass through Nova Scotia. There is but one practicable line North of the water shed which separates the streams flowing into the Bay Chaleur and Gulf of St. Lawrence, and those emptying into the St. John River. On the Southern side several practicable lines have been found, and in the territory lying between the water shed and the St. John River, are found the richest tracts of ungranted Crown Lands that exist in the Province. There is here a belt of land extending from the head waters of the Nashwaak to the foot of Lake Tamiscouata, a distance of some 150 miles, and from 20 to 40 miles wide, capable of settling 80,000 persons, the large proport on of which is of a quality for agriculture unsurpassed in the Dominion. In this tract during the past six years, 140,000 acres have been surveyed and settled by nearly 1,000 families, who are now in a thriving condition, and through this belt, or a large portion of it, either a Central, Central Frontier, or Frontier line would necessarily pass. There is this marked peculiarity between the Northern line and either of the Southern ones. While the former skirts the sea boundary of one whole county, Restigouche, as it also does that of Rimouski in Quebec, running close to the waters of the Bay of Restigouche and the Bay of Chaleur, following this circuitous and questionable course for very apparent reasons.

In the latter case, the lines pass entirely through *the heart* of the Province, not *skirting* or *encircling*, but OPENING UP a great arterial line through the *interior* counties. The importance of this fact will be better realized on a consideration of some figures shewing relatively the position of the Northern, as compared with the Southern and Central counties, as regards population, productions and productiveness territory, &c.

Of course, in whichever section the largest result from unaided enterprise and industry is shown to exist, while at the same time, there is ample room for extension of that enterprise and ample field for the development of new branches of industry, it is there that the best results are most likely to follow the construction of a railway.

In the following calculations it is assumed that the Northern line serves in common all the Northern counties, and that either of the Southern lines serve all the Southern and Western counties. It may be said that by some of the Southern lines certain counties will be very indirectly served. But the same argument applies to the Northern line as affecting the Northern counties, for practically but a small portion of Restigouche or Gloucester will be benefitted by, or benefit the railroad, and with regard to the former county the distance is shorter from a central part of it to either the Central or Central Frontier line, than to the Northern or its own seaboard.

Westmoreland, inasmuch as it is interested geographically alike in either line, is either left out of, or included in, both sides of the calculations.

Albert is included in the Southern interest as it has given unmistakable testimony through its representatives against the policy of a Northern route.

	Southern Co.	Northern Co.
Population	236,930	95,822
Territory.......acres	5,529,145	2,730,864
Vacant land	5,347,815	4,617,976
Land ungranted fit for settlement	3,855,000	2,850,000
Imports	$8,994,129	$1,106,655
Exports	$4,933,047	$1,440,658
Value of farms, 1861	$26,874,682	$9,577,111
Implements machinery	$993,737	$364,748
Manufactories	$3,163,168	$179,510
Domestic manufactures	$437,150	$188,901
Value of fish	$310,999	$187,196
Factories, mills	3,867	1,381
Gallons brewed and distilled	605,080	none.
Horses	23,683	7,580
Cows, oxen, &c.	111,842	28,585
Sheep	131,669	42,543
Swine	42,589	21,885
Hay.......tons	237,915	41,948
Wheat.......bushels	74,275	160,275
Barley......."	35,474	26,681
Oats......."	1,747,959	556,690
Buckwheat......."	782,198	25,771
Indian Corn......."	12,781	655
Rye......."	46,955	9,174
Turnips......."	364,121	154,091
Potatoes......."	1,950,770	1,515,409
Carrots......."	39,433	1,271
Peas and Beans..."	23,782	4,720
Butter.......lbs.	3,472,174	560,971
Cheese......."	166,595	18,314
Wool......."	439,153	113,951
Pork......."	6,127,932	2,269,531
Sugar......."	162,128	44,360
Lime.......casks	37,630	5,135
Coals.......tons	18,200	44

From these figures, taken from the census of 1861 and other official sources, it seems that, taking the sum of the various items the money value of which is given, the amount per head of the northern countries is $136, of the southern, $189. In imports, the per capita is $11 against $37. The exports $15 against $20. Of hay, the North raised ½ ton per head, the South one ton per head. Of grains, peas and beans, the North raised less than ½ of a bushel per acre of all the granted or located lands, and about 8 bushels per head; the South ½ bushel per acre and 11½ bushels per head. Of butter, cheese and pork, the North 29 lb per head, the South 41 lb per head.

But since the census of 1861, there has been a very material and especial increase in the productions of the Southern countries, owing to the influx of settlers. Taking one settlement, which in 1861 was an unbroken wilderness, I find that in 1866 there were raised 20 tons of hay, 2,526 bush. of wheat, 11,315 bush. of oats, 277 bush. of barley, 3,844 bush. of buckwheat, 140 bush. of rye, 16,855 bush. of potatoes, 4,905 bush. of turnips, and the settlers had stock, horses, &c., valued at $14,289. And several other settlements of the same age and corresponding success might be named—this may be taken in connection with the fact that since 1861 the population of some of the Northern countries has materially decreased.

These items go to prove the productiveness of the St. John river counties, and the inducements the upper ones offer to settlers, which is also shown by the fact that in 1867, while the amount of public lands applied for and granted under the Labor Act for actual settlement was in the Northern counties only 3,600 acres or 36 lots; in the Southern, chiefly in York, Carleton, and Victoria, the amount was 19,425 acres or 194 lots. Then again, the Southern routes would respectively pass through rich mineral deposits of lime, copper, antimony, coal and iron; this latter valuable mineral is found in inexhaustible quantities in the upper counties on the St. John, and of a quality which has been found in England to be the best iron used for plating ships, in the English market. A large establishment for making charcoal iron exists in Carleton county. In 1864, this establishment made 2,750 tons of pig iron, consuming 12,000 cords of wood, paying freight to St. John, amounting to $5,500, and from St. John to the works $4,500. It is estimated that these iron mines cover an area extending to the boundary of Lower Canada, of 250,000 acres, and that such is the abundance, that four acres would provide ore to supply a furnace fifty years. These iron works have not been in operation for the past year, but this suspension, while it has occurred partially through private financial difficulties, has also been partially effected by the absence of railroad connection with the sea. While on the subject of minerals, I should state that in the rivers emptying into the Upper St. John, evidences are found in plenty of the existence of rich auriferous deposits and that gold and silver abounds in paying quantities.

Without, at this time, going into any estimate of the local traffic which a railroad would secure from the trade in lumber, I may state the simple fact that last year some 95,000,000 of shingles were exported from that district of country.

The facts stated above do not merely show why and how it is that New Brunswick is interested in having the railroad go by a central or frontier route; but they also prove that as a Dominion work, it is for the interest of the whole, especially for Ontario, which will contribute most largely and have to wait longest for any appreciable benefit from the undertaking, to have the road go by such a route as will make the largest return, and quickest in the way of business, to assist in meeting running expenses.

CONFEDERATE.

Ottawa, May 6th, 1868.

FOUND.

A GOLD ALBERT CHAIN. The owner can have it on application to me, and paying for this advertisement.

A. KEEVIL,
E. Burstall's Office.
744-2

WANTED.

AN experienced Dry Goods Salesman. Apply to

GRANT & HENDERSON,
20 Rideau-street.
May 16, 1868. 744tf

The First General Meeting

OF the subscribers to the Metropolitan Rifle Association Hall, for election of officers, &c, will take place in the City Ottawa, on THURSDAY, 21st inst., at 10 a.m.

C. E. PERRY,
Capt. & Sec'y.
744-5

NOTICE.

All parties interested in the final disposition of the large articles to be RAFFLED for at the ST. PATRICK'S BAZAAR, will be pleased to learn that the drawing will commence THIS EVENING, and continue during the AFTERNOONS of MONDAY and TUESDAY, when all will be disposed of,

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.
Ottawa, May 16. 744td

NEW SILK AND DRESS GOODS:

Grant and Henderson

Have just opened out a new lot of

Black and Fancy Silks, Moire-Antiques,

BROCADES, POPLINS, CHALLIS, LUSTRES, &c.

Elegant Goods at Moderate Prices.

Millinery, Mantles, Jackets, Carpets and House Furnishings in great variety, always on hand.

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, May 16, 1868. 62y

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

AN OMNIBUS

Will leave the

RUSSELL HOUSE,

Every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 7 a.m., punctually, to carry passengers

FOR AYLMER

To connect with the Union Forwarding Railway Company's Steamers.

JAMES MULLIGAN.
Ottawa, May 16, 1868. 744tf

VICTORIA HOTEL,
SOUTH QUEBEC.

This fine Hotel having been rebuilt and greatly enlarged during the past Winter, is situated near the Terminus of the Grand Trunk Railway, South Quebec, and is now open for the accommodation of guests, under the management of J. Tofield.

The IMPROVEMENTS made during the past Winter render it in every way desirable for both TRANSIENT AND PERMANENT GUESTS. Special arrangements will be made with parties desiring to remain for a length of time.

The ROOMS are LARGE and WELL VENTILATED, and the BEDS are all new and good. No pains will be spared to render it in every respect A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

In connection with the House is a BILLIARD ROOM, BATH ROOM, and BAR. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquers, Cigars, &c., &c.

Horses and Carriages to Let.

May 16, 1868. 744b

SUMMER NOVELTIES,

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

New Printed Muslins,

New French Prints,

New Brilliants.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Mantillas,

New Printed Muslins,

New Brilliants,

New French Prints.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Mantillas.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 701y

Coffee! Coffee!

TO those who enjoy a Cup of

REALLY FINE COFFEE!

—TRY—

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture of Mocha,

JAVA & JAMAICA,

Roasted and Ground

Daily on the premises, by steam power.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington-sts.
May 11, 1868. 739tf

IN consequence of the excessive rate now imposed on the higher classes of

WINE,

In wood, the subscriber will shortly re-ship a quantity of Sherry to London. He will, however, be prepared to receive orders at a

Reduction of 6 per Cent.

Upon the original invoice from Xeres, for a short time, the reduction to be calculated in the invoice deposited in the Montreal Customs at the time of arrival in 1867. The Sherry is in octaves and quarter casks, and will be shipped to any part of Canada, either in bond or duty paid.

ALFRED RIMMER.
Ottawa, May 13, 1868. 741a

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Just Received Per Express.

A CHOICE Selection CANADA WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD and CORAL JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE HUNTING ANCHOR WATCHES, in fine Silver Cases, as low as $12.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FINE Eighteen CARAT GOLD WATCHES as low as $18.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

ROGER'S BEST CUTLERY and fine ENGLISH ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, can be had

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st. Ottawa.

NEW LACE SHAWLS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW MUSLINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW PARASOLS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW CLOTH & SILK MANTLES, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, May 12, 1868. 510y

STILL THEY COME.

WEEKLY ADDITIONS TO

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.

Extensive Stock of Staple

Fancy Dry Goods and Millinery.

Just to hand some beautiful patterns in

Crosley's Celebrated Brussells and Tapestry Carpetings,

And a large lot of very rich

Window Cornices,

At moderate prices imported, direct from Germany.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail.
Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 484y

CRICKETING GOODS,

CROQUET, FISHING TACKLE

FOILS,

Masks & Boxing Gloves

AT THE

Sheffield House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 5, 1868.

Auction Sales
BY A. ROWE.

To-Day.

AUCTION SALE
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

THERE WILL BE SOLD

ON SATURDAY, the 16th INSTANT,

At the residence of

MR. KEATING, SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the TIMES Office,

THE following very valuable lot of Parlor and Bedroom Furniture. The stock is comparatively new, and is in excellent condition. The furniture comprises some of the richest and rarest to be found in Ottawa.

PARLOR FURNITURE.

Two Mahogany Pier Tables, with two large Pier Looking-glasses, cost £10 each; Centre Tables; a beautiful Lady's Work Table, got up in the best style of art; very fine Couch, six Chairs, two Arm-chairs—covered—to match; three sets of Curtains, Blinds and Cornices, also to match; two Ottomans, one footstool; one large Carpet—quite new; two hearth Rugs; one elegant Chiffonier; three fine mahogany Parlor Chairs; one French Clock; (14 days), Bronze—cost $70; two large Fire Screens—Black Walnut; two beautiful Vases, with flowers and globes; four solid Brass Chandeliers; a splendid hanging Cut Glass Chandelier, with eight burners—made by Osler, London, Eng.,—cost £38; two oval Glasses—one concave and one convex; five valuable Oil Paintings, of the best description; one water-color Painting; one elegant Eolian Harp, with case; Backgammon Box; a set of fine Shells; a magnificent stained Glass Door, which can be unhinged and suited to any Parlor; a fine reflecting Glass.

Silver Service and Cutlery.

A beautiful Silver Tea Set—very complete—comprising everything necessary on a family table; a quantity of Silver Spoons—Tea and Table; Silver Forks, Knives, Nut cracks, Egg-spoons—with a Mahogany Box, in which is a place for every article; one Box, also fitted up, with a quantity of Rogers' best Knives; a large quantity of elegant Cut Glass, comprising Decanters, Jugs, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Trifle Baskets, Coolers, Celery Dish, Pickle Dish, Fruit Dishes, Water Bottles, Champagne Glasses; a beautiful China Tea Set; a large Fancy Jug. A beautiful Fancy Iron Parlor Stove, Fire Irons, and rush Iron Pipes of the best description, Wire Fender, and one Copper Tea Kettle.

BEDROOM.

One splendid Telescope—made by R. Mills, of London, Eng.—Brass Cover, with Mahogany case; a beautiful Lady's Dressing Table, furnished with every luxury. This table was used by the Prince of Wales in Quebec. A splendid Looking-glass, brass frame, with branches and drops attached; another large Looking-glass, with Mahogany frame; a large Writing Desk—bureau frame; a Washstand, with complete Bedroom Set of China, rimmed with Gold; a Mattrass; one large Feather Bed; one Bolster, two Pillows, one other down Counterpane; Blankets, Sheets and Counterpanes; a fine Damask Bedroom Curtain, Cornices, Carpet, and a number of splendid Engravings; Chest of Drawers; a large Fish Globe; a beautiful Shoe Stand—complete; one Iron Bedstead, of the best description; one Spring Mattrass; and one large Hair Mattrass.

NOTE.—The above is all in excellent order. All the furniture, where not otherwise stated, is of the finest polished mahogany. The complete set of Parlor Furniture cannot be surpassed in the country.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine.

Terms—Cash, in bankable funds. Parties desirous of purchasing the whole lot can be accommodated.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 739td

THE Subscriber will sell by Auction

AT HIS SALE ROOM,

No. 42, Rideau-street,

ON SATURDAY NEXT, 16th INSTANT,

At TWO o'clock, P. M., a Very Rich

Parlour set of Furniture,

In Rosewood and Silk Brocade, also a

CHIFFONIER

TO MATCH.

This set will be on view two days previous to sale.

Terms of Sale—Cash, in bankable funds.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer
Ottawa, May 11. 739td

LEGAL NOTICE.

REMOVAL.

CHARLES T. BAINES, late of Ottawa, Barrister, &c., &c., has removed to Richmond, where he will at all times be ready to attend to any professional calls or business which may be entrusted to him in his line with accuracy and with safety, &c., &c.

Richmond, Dec. 30, 1867. w1tf

HER

Majesty's Theatre.

OLE BULL'S
GRAND CONCERTS.

OLE BULL

The Greatest Living Violinist, has the honor to announce that he will give

A GRAND CONCERT,

ON

Saturday Ev'ng., May 16th, 1868,

Assisted by the following Artists:

MISS JENNY LANDSMAN,
The Favorite Prima Donna,

MR. GUSTAVUS F. HALL,
The Celebrated Barritone.

MR. EGBERT LANSING,
The Eminent Pianist.

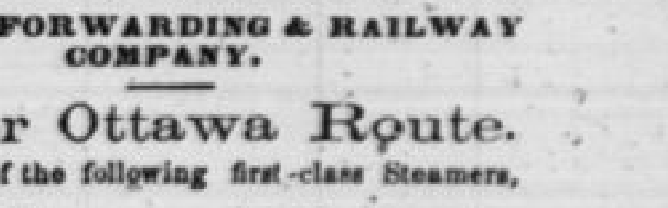
Parquette, $1; Gallery, 50 cents.

Seats can be secured without extra charge at Orme & Son's Music Store. Doors open at 7; commencing at 8 o'clock.

T. R. TURNBULL,
Business Agent.

W. R. SMITH,
Advance Agent.

Ottawa, May 14, 1868. 743td

1868  1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	" Findlay.
EMERALD,	" Toner.
OREGON,	" Cowley.
CALUMET,	" Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	" Bolton.
PONTIAC,	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE,	" Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	" Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day, (Sundays excepted), for the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Havelock for Chapeau Village and intermediate ports on Tuesdays at 6 o'clock, a.m., and returning leaves Chapeau Village same days, at 2 o'clock.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 2 o'clock p.m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:35 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 724S

Condensed Time Table

Between Brockville and Ottawa, via Brockville and Ottawa Railway and Union Forwarding Railway Company's Steamers:

UPWARDS.

Leave Ottawa at.......7:00 a.m.
Arrive at Arnprior at.......2:00 p.m.
Leave Arnprior at.......2:20 p.m.
Arrive at Brockville at.......7:45 p.m.

In time to connect with Grand Trunk Railway Night Trains, East and West.

DOWNWARDS.

Leave Brockville at.......7:15 a.m.
Arrive at Arnprior at.......12:10 p.m.
Leave Arnprior at.......12:15 p.m.
Arrive at Ottawa at.......5:00 p.m.

Through tickets at reduced rates can be obtained at the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Co.'s Office at Brockville, and at the Office of the Union Forwarding and Railway Company at Aylmer.

Brockville, May 1, 1868.

1868. MAY. 1868.

J.A.PINARD&CO.,

ARE NOW SHEWING

New Dress Goods,

A good value in Striped, all Mohair, for 6d per yard.

New Prints,

A good variety of Patterns at 6d per yard.

New Grey Cottons,

A good Cotton, 40 inches wide, for 7d per yard.

New White Cottons,

A good heavy made Cotton for 6d per yard.

he Tailoring Department is replete with all the novelties of the season.

Cash buyers will find it their advantage to visit the above before purchasing elsewhe

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*

O awa, May 5, 1868. 716y

SHEWING THIS DAY.

Grant and Henderson

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Are shewing a new lot of

PLAIN AND FANCY SILK DRESSES,

BLACK SILK JACKETS, PARASOLS, MILLINERY,

STRAW HATS & ORNAMENTS,

Just received and marked very cheap for cash.

Ottawa, April 25, 1868. 62°y

City Hoop Skirt Factory,

43 SPARKS-STREET,

Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!

AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
456y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, RIDEAU-STREET,

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
TIN & COPPERSMITHS, BELL HANGERS, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

Also, Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of Fishing Tackle, Baskets, Bait, Reels, Lines, Flys, Rods, &c. Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention. 740y

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the atten- tion of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale !

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies Gin, &c.,

Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

ttawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

CANADA.

PASSPORTS FOR NATURALIZED SUBJECTS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Copy.
Circular.

DOWNING-STREET,
25th April, 1867.

SIR,—

With reference to the Circular Despatch from this Department dated the 5th of June, 1866, relative to the case of Foreigners naturalized in any of Her Majesty's Colonies who wish to obtain British Passports for foreign travel—I have the honor to inform you that different cases have occurred lately in which such naturalized Foreigners have applied in this country for passports without being in possession either of a Passport from the Governor or of any Official Document from the Colony to establish their identity and character. You will readily perceive that this is calculated to embarrass this Department, and also to cause much private inconvenience to the persons concerned if they should find themselves unable to produce any sufficient evidence of their quality.

I have therefore to suggest that, in every Colony containing naturalized Foreigners who are likely to travel in Europe, it would be convenient that notice should from time to time be given in public newspapers of the necessity for such persons providing themselves before leaving the Colony with some official evidence of their identity and description.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,
Signed, BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS

The Officer Administering
the Government, &c., &c., &c.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1868.

(With reference to the foregoing Circular Despatch.)

Notice is hereby given that parties requiring Passports must apply, until further notice, to this Department, transmitting at the same time a certificate of identity, accompanied in each case with a description of the applicant, signed by a Justice of he Peace and also the fee of one dollar.

H. L. LANGEVIN,
739-3 Secretary.

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, th Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3 u

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES.
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 57tf

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex- street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Rememb he place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's rocery.

April 27. 420y

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after FRIDAY, the 15th May, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7, 15 a. m.	10.35 a. m.
Express, 1.35 p. m.	4.15 p. m.
Mail, 5.00 p. m.	7.45 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 7 a. m.	9.25 a. m.
Mixed, 1.00 p. m.	4.15 p. m.
Mail, 9.00 p. m.	11.45 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principals stations or the line.

T S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, May 14, 1868. ly

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

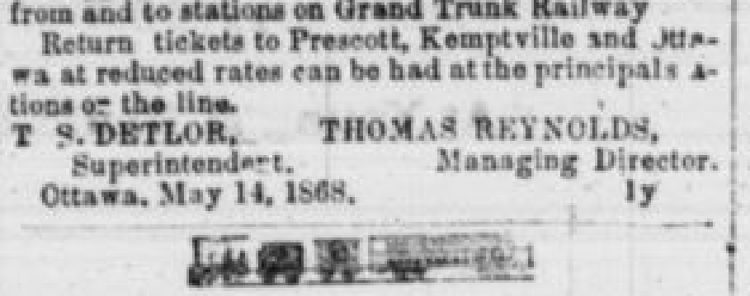
5:15 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H ABBOTT.
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y



Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Sta- tion as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST--Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agent for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER AP- PARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

---

BOOK LIST.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE eived Haswell's Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book; Five Hundred Pounds a Year, by a Barrister; Charlotte's Inheritance, being a Sequel to Birds of Prey; Shilling Peerage and Baronetage, 1868; Child Pictures, from Dickens; Norwood, by Henry Ward Beecher; The Laws of Work, by John Ruskin; Poems, by the Author of Schonberg Cotta Family; Guesses at Truth, by the Brothers Hare; Bacon's Essays, by Wright; The Republic o Plato, by Davies & Vaughan; The Fairy Book, by Author of John Halifax; The Diamond Rose, by Sarah Tytler; Book of Praise, by Roundell Palmer; Essays of Abraham Cowley, by Dr. Hurd; St Louis, King of France, by Hutton; Abdallah, by Laboulaye; The Irish before the Conquest, by Ferguson; The Divine Teacher, by Micah, the Priest Maker, by Binney; Divine Human, by Lewis; Ecce Deus Homo; Morning by Morning, by Spurgeon; The Silent Hour.

Books by the Author of The Heir of Redcliffe.

The Works of W. Cooke, D.D., London.

For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st,
498y Opposite the Russell House

Books for the Times!

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS,

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chew- ett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology........................$1 7.
The Deity........................1 50
The Shekinah........................1 25
Explanations of Scripture........................1 1.
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)........................0 3
&c., &c., &c.

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 23 724-17-3m

FRESH ARRIVALS
OF
Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imp ed. 4s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each. 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, he aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WIT ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially ll the attention of families to their stock of

ALES WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
AW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

FOR SALE!

Thorough-bred Galloway Cattle.

ONE Yearling Bull, two Cows and two Heifers, warranted of pure blood. Two of them prize takers at Kingston Provincial Exhibition, 1867. Apply to

JOHN ASHWORTH,
Belmont, Ottawa.

May 8, 1868 738a

EDUCATION.

A YOUNG LADY having some experi- ence in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

---

mong the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HA now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints, ers are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep i Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sol by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May 8, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs,

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr on the premises. 564tf

FOR SALE, on SANDY HILL, opposite Desbarats', LOT No. 32, Stuart street. Terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. TIERNAN, No. 2, ing street opposite the Gas House.

Ottawa, May 4 1868. 734d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine room on Maria- street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May. Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646t

FOR SALE.--THE WEST- erly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

---

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lot No. 15, 4th Concession, Gloucester, Rideau Front, seven miles from Ottawa, on the macadamized road leading from Ottawa to Metcalfe, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which are cleared and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality, and there is a new Frame Building and a good Stone Cellar, also a good Barn, Stable, Sheds and other outbuildings. The English Church and School House is about two acres from the house, the Methodist Church and Catholic Church can be seen from the door. There is a nine mile road running beside the lot. The Railroad Station is about two miles from the house. There will be a chance given in part of the purchase money if required. It is well fenced and watered For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

701-1-13wts13. WM. HALPENNY.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several va- cant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

---

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

JUST RECEIVED several Consign- ments of Black Walnut Furniture, consisting of Beautiful Repps Covered Parlor Setts, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Card and Side Tables, Fancy Tea Poys, Whatnots, Hair and Cane Seated Chairs, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Dressing Bureaus, Enclosed Washstands, and a full assortment of other furniture. There will be added to stock this week some very fine Bedroom Setts, which will be sold very low to close the consignment. Also a large stock of Willow, Market and Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages, Horses, Perambulators, Hand Carts and Wheelbarrows, with a full assortment of Wooden Ware of all kinds. Also in stock and to arrive within a few days, the largest and best assortment of Crockery, China and Glassware imported direct from two of the best manufacturing houses in England. To all who wish to examine and purchase from a large stock will find the Variety Hall unequalled for assortment of stock and low prices.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429 General Agent.

THE BAZAAR

IN AID OF THE

St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum

WILL BE OPEN ON

Monday Next, 11th Inst.,

And Continue during the Week,

In the BRICK BUILDING lately occupied by Messrs. GRANT & HENDERSON, on Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

The public are respectfully invited to call.

MARIANNE McCARTHY.
Secretary.

Ottawa, May 9, 1868. 738a

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

Quebec Bank---Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensu- ing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

NOTICE.

MESSRS. ANGUS & SON, in retiring from the Undertaking Business, would beg to inform their friends and the public that they have disposed of their Hearses and stock in trade to Mr. Samuel Rogers, Cabinet Maker, who will in future attend to all orders in the Undertaking line, and they have much pleasure in recommending him to their many patrons and friends.

ANGUS & SON,
Furniture Dealers, No. 22, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868.

UNDERTAKING.

IN reference to the above, S. Rogers takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and customers for their very liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Cabinet and Upholstering Business, and would respectfully solicit in this new branch of his trade a continuation of their favors.

S. ROGERS,
Cabinet Maker, &c., Rideau and George-streets.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 741d

Ice, Ice, Ice!

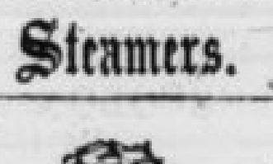
THE subscriber will furnish ICE DAILY to those requiring it for the Season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season, $6.00. Hotels and Steamers supplied with large quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

F. STARMER,
126, Rideau-st.

Ottawa, May 14, 1868. 742d

Steamers.



1868. 1868.

THE

Quebec and Gulf Ports

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ROYAL Mail Line between Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, every Tuesday.

The first-class Steel Side-Wheel Steamship

"SECRET,"

WILLIAM DAVISON, - - Master,

Will leave

St. Andrew's Wharf

—ON—

TUESDAY, the 12th of MAY,

At four o'clock, p.m.,

For Pictou, N.S., calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle, Miramichi and Shediac. Returning will leave Pictou on Tuesday, 19th May, at 5 o'clock, p. m.

The steamers connect at Shediac with E. & N. A. R. R. to St. John, N.B., and steamer for Prince Edward Island, and at Pictou with N. S. Railway to Halifax.

Through tickets to St. John, N. B., and Halifax, Nova Scotia. Return ticket by steamers at reduced rates. For freight or passage apply to

W. MOORE, Manager.

May 9, 1868. 739-S

Just Received,

AT THE

MONTREAL

WAREHOUSE,

100 KEGS ALMERIA GRAPES, Slightly Damaged,

At $2.50 per Keg; worth $6.50.

JAS. MARTIN & CO.

50 CASES ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS,

J. MARTIN & CO.

25 CASES HANCOCK'S CELEBRATED BITTERS.

J. MARTIN & CO.

10,000 BOXES ASSORTED CIGARS, cheap.

657v J. MARTIN & CO.

Office of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 14th May, 1868.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY given that

PARTIES

REQUIRING

PASSPORTS

Must apply, until further notice, to

THIS DEPARTMENT,

Transmitting at the same time a

CERTIFICATE OF IDENTITY,

Accompanied in each case with a description of the applicant, signed by a Justice of the Peace, and also the

Fee of One Dollar.

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
743-4 Secretary of State

Grey Nuns Seminary.

From the 1st day of May Next,

THE GREY NUNS will have

OMNIBUSES

Placed at the disposal of such of their pupils who live at a distance, particularly at the Chandiere and New Edinburgh. The pupils will be sent for every morning and conveyed home after their classes.

For terms, &c., apply at the Convent.

SISTER BRUYERE,
Lady Superior.

Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 721d

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan " } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

THE COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

CITY OF OTTAWA,

FOR THE YEAR 1868,

Will hold its first sitting in the

CITY HALL,

In said City, on

Wednesday, the 20th day of May,

1868, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 740td

Public Notice

IS hereby given that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by a Mortgage made by John Coss, of the City of Ottawa, Carpenter, and Alice Coss, his wife, made a party for barring dower only, to William O'Meara, of the City of Ottawa, Merchant, of Lot Number Sixteen, in the third Concession, Ottawa Front, of the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement two hundred acres, more or less, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of Messrs. SCOTT & ROSS, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of MAY, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, abstracts, deeds and other conveyancing charges shall be at the expense of the purchaser.

Dated 11th May, 1868.

W. A. ROSS,
740td Solicitor for William O'Meara.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by a Mortgage made by John Smith Stapledon, of the City of Ottawa, Contractor, to William O'Meara, of the said City of Ottawa, Merchant, of lots numbers three and four, on the west side of Cobourgh-street, in the City of Ottawa; the said lots will in pursuance of the Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of Messrs. SCOTT & ROSS, in the City of Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of MAY instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, deeds, abstracts, and other conveyancing charges, shall be at the expense of the purchasers.

W. A. ROSS,
741td Vendor's Solicitor.

Dutch Flower Bulbs.

JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of

GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.

Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-st., Ottawa.

April 22, 1868. 724tf

CONVICT LABOR.

TENDERS will be received by the un- dersigned for the labor of about Three Hundred [300] Male Convicts in the Kingston Penitentiary, in any suitable manufacture. Two Hundred and Fifty [250] of whom are at present engaged in shoe-making.

The institution will furnish Shops and Fuel, with a sufficient number of Guards. The contractor must employ his own Trade Instructors and Foremen.

Tenders to be received on or before the 1st June next, stating price per day.

D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden Prov. Penitentiary.

Provincial Penitentiary Office,
29th April, 1868. 737d

Skates! Skates!

At ISAACS,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAACS

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAACS,

Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Descriptions

At Lowest Cash Prices,

☞ Remember the place,!

T ISAAC'S

ecembe 17, 1867.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-a

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, with the one price system I hope to merit a receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 468y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. H. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 15

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864

In the matter of James Brough and Company, Insolvents.

THE Book Debts and Promissory Notes, &c., with the Books of Account belonging to their Estate, will be sold by Public Auction in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, the TWENTY-THIRD MAY, at TWO o'clock, at the office of GEORGE P. DRUMMOND, where a list of the debts will be kept open for inspection.

JAMES COURT, Assignee.

Montreal, May 2, 1868.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or allother preparations for the cure of Heaves, *Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a Condition *Medicine,* surpassing everything of the kind, is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dwtn

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st. Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON Managing Director; ALEX Editor

The Times

VOL. III. NO 745 — OTTAWA, MONDAY, MAY 18, 1868. — PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week over 6,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line	2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.	
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA- Mails for St. JOHN, N B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "*Via* Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (*i. e.* 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.

Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa

February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cuaner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House

Ottawa, March 30. 87-y

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 16, 1868.

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office, Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

Medical Cards.

A. CODD, M.D., C.M.,

(Attending Physician General Protestant Hospital.)

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Four doors east of the Revere House, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 10 a m, and from 2 to 3 p m.

Ottawa, April 30. 730-3m

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 44tf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

V. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.

Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ...PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly over hauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc. daily

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 673tf

Druggists.

EX S. S. BELGIAN.

CHOICE PERFUMES!

AT THE OLD

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to his customers that he has now opened up a portion of his spring importation of Genuine English Perfumery comprising among others

"The Ladies of England Boquet,"
"The New Court Boquet,"
"New Bond Street Railway Boquet,"
"With Love and Kisses,"
"Essence of Ylang Ylang,"
"Dr. Marigold's Mixture,"
&c., &c.

Balance of importations daily expected ex S. S. *St. Lawrence*, from London.

W. M. MASSEY, Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*

Ottawa, May 7, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street.

637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER.

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 96-6m

AGENCY.

J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed

Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son

AGENTS

For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.

Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.

(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 715d

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK, Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

BY

R. G. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches Warehouses and Stores

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35, SUSSEX STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital	$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly	$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st. Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street, and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589-6m

NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER,	$1,000,00
ANNUAL INCOME OVER,	$300,000.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie
John Ledger, Esq
J R S Phillipps, Esq
James Traill, Esq
Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq
J W Egertongreen, Esq
George T Harris, Esq
John James Esq
John W Lay, Esq
John Ledger, Esq
J Oxlyparker, Esq
William Phelps, Esq
John Pike, Esq
Edward White, Esq
Henry T Prinsep, Esq
Major Skinner, R A
Charles H Smith, Esq
James Traill, Esq
W M Tufnell, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.

The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.

Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.

SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589-6m

NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

Her Majesty's Theatre,

Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

UNION MAKE,

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES

Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 699

PRODUCTS & MANUFACTURES

OF THE

NEW DOMINION,

BY

H. BEAUMONT SMALL, ESQ., S. C. L.

WITH

Map of the Coal Fields of Europe and America.

For Sale by the Publisher,

GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Ottawa.

April 22. 723b

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

YORK-STREET.

For Cheap Gaiters

AT

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

Good at 95 cents.

Men's ware equally low, in every variety of style

This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.

429y GEORGE MURPHY.

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

Miscellaneous.

D. CODD & CO.,

PATENT AGENTS, SOLICITORS, &c. Drawings, Specifications, Models, and all other business in connection with the procuring of Letters Patent of Invention, attended to at the shortest notice.

OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 741-6m

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C. W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

506y

R. SPARKS

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

MILES'

HAIRDRESSING SALOON

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,

Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 740tf

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 378y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect, Wellington-st.

711tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, Insolvents.

BY virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvents, and also under and by virtue of an order made by James Daniell, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell in that behalf, I will on THURSDAY, the twenty-sixth day of June next. offer or sale by Public Auction, at the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon of the said day, at the office of Messrs. Morland, Watson and Company, in the City of Montreal, all the real estate and interest of the said Insolvent John McMartin, of and in the lands and premises in the Township of North Plantagenet, and County of Prescott, and Province of Ontario, hereinafter particularly mentioned and described. That is to say:

1st. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin of what nature or kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in lot number nine, (9) in the fourth (4th) concession, old survey of the said Township of Plantagenet, East of the South Nation River.

2nd. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in Lot Number Ten (10), in the Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township East of the South Nation River.

The said two lots are supposed to contain together 399 acres more or less.

3rd. All the real estate and interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind sover, either in his own right, or as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, howsoever, of and in that part of Lot Eleven, (11) in the said Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township of North Plantagenet, known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging. Also of and in the premises known as the old Store, the large Store House the large stable and premises connected therewith, also of and in the Dwelling House now occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, and lying and being in the Village of Plantagenet Mills aforesaid.

The said several premises will be sold subject to the several mortgages charged upon same, and the said mill and mill premises and other the premises last mentioned with their appurtenances, will be sold subject to the interest of the said Insolvents as copartners or of either of them therein, under the partnership articles the lease therein mentioned or otherwise howsoever at the time of their insolvency for the residue of the unexpired term of fifteen years from the 1st day of December, 1865, and to the mortgages thereon.

There is a rent of one dollar annually, payable during said term to the said John McMartin as devisee thereof, under the will of the said Alexander McMartin.

Terms—Cash.

For further particulars apply to Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esquire, L'Orignal, Solicitor for the Assignee, or to the Assignee.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 23rd day of April A.D., 1868.

EDWD. FREMEN DARTNELL

726-1aw2m Assignee

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES WERE AWARDED THEIR 67TH Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. *Prospectus, and instructions gratis.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa,

Sole Agent for Ontario, and 105 King-st., West, Toronto. R. W. STEPHEN, Manager, Ottawa.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the *best* for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc. etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

479 43y G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS, DESSERT SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS, TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,

51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y

P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

LADIES!

—TRY—

Angus & Huckell's

One Dollar Prunella Boot.

They fit well, they wear well, and they are cheap.

Angus and Huckell

HAVE OPENED THEIR

Spring and Summer Stock of Boots AND SHOES.

And having had them made expressly to their order can confidently recommend them as being the thing, in quality, style and price.

THEY HAVE SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL

English Walking Boots for Ladies,

To which they would call especial attention.

ALSO, SOME

Gentlemen's Military Calf Congress Boots,

(REGULATION.)

A FINE VARIETY OF

Men's, Women's and Children's Boots!

All at lower prices than hitherto offered to the public.

ANGUS & HUCKELL,

666y *Boot and Shoe Dealers, 15 Sussex-street*

ARNOLDI'S

WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 *Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,*

OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
Dekuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles		$9 00
" Green, " " per doz		4 80
Booth's London Gin "		7 26
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin "		6 00
Green Seal Champagne "		12 00
AND UPWARDS.		
PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.		
No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50
SHERRIES—Lomecq's, Pemartin's, &c.:		
No. 1 Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them (which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for) he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI,

Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c., Metcalfe-street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.

Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 535y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 457y

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others.

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Genflemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

FELCOME, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,

JNO. T. DAY.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 16, 1867. -Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. SKINNER.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,

F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; Fine Flavoured New Season, do; 55c, 60c and 65c; Excellent Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; Fine do, 55c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 5, 1868. w10ly

CRICKET AND CROQUET

JUST received by the subscribers a splendid assortment of

CRICKETING GOODS

Consisting of Clapshaw's and Duke's Bats, of all qualities.

Dark's and Page's Double and Treble Seamed Balls:

Ferryham's Batting and Wicket-keeping Gloves and Leggings.

Plain and Fancy Wickets, Spikes, &c., in all making the largest stock of the above goods ever imported into this city.

Also superior sets of Croquet from $6.50 to $12.

J. L. ORME & SON,
25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

April 30, 1868. 443y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

St. Patrick's Bazaar—Marianne McCarthy.
Sewill-Watches—John Leslie.
Gold Watch Lost—George Murphy.
Young Girl Lost—Mrs. St. Aubin.
Government Notice—Hector L. Langevin.
Do. —Wm. H. Lee.
American Invoices—R. S. M. Bouchette.
McGee Testimonial Fund—Robt. Hunter.
Canada House, Caledonia Springs.

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, MAY 18, 1868.

On Saturday the Senate rejected one of the Government measures relating to the criminal laws of the Dominion, by a vote of twenty-five to twenty-two, on the ground that sufficient time had not been allowed for its consideration. The Hon. Mr. Campbell thereupon moved the discharge of the other Bills, (three or four in number,) relating to the same subject.

* * *

It is hardly likely from the little progress made on Saturday, that the business of Parliament will be concluded in time to permit of the prorogation on Wednesday. However, it is just possible that members will set themselves to work to-day and to-morrow, and dispense with lengthy speeches. From the numbers already left for home, it is not likely that there will be much more than a hundred members present in the Commons to-day.

* * *

It would appear from the vote on the eleventh article of Impeachment that President Johnson is about to escape, by a very narrow majority, the doom to which the extreme Radicals had prejudged him. We hope, for the sake of our neighbors, that this may be so, as no national advantage could accrue to them from the triumph of an infamous partizan conspiracy, using the machinery of the Constitution for the very purpose of setting aside its honest administration. It is not at all improbable that the Radicals will gain more by the failure than they would have gained by the success of Impeachment in the next Presidential election, as the check will warn the extremists that they have gone too far, and since success, at whatever cost, is the point at which they aim, they will, doubtless, trim their sails accordingly.

* * *

There is no gainsaying the fact that the "economical fit" has full possession of the members of Parliament, so long as it does not trench upon their own perquisites. In the Militia Bill, which passed its final stages in the Commons on Saturday, the Government had fixed a scale of salary for certain officers, which was deemed consistent with the rank they should hold and the duties they would have to perform. The Adjutant-General was assigned $3,600 per annum—an advance of $600 over his present salary; the Deputy Adjutant-General $2,600, an advance of $360; and the District Deputy Adjutants-General, created under the Act, $1,800 each.

Mr. Bowell objected to this scale of remuneration, and moved in amendment that the Adjutant-General's salary should be fixed at $3,000—the old rate of remuneration, and that the District Deputy-Adjutants should receive $1,200 each, instead of $1,800. This motion was carried by a majority of one; and to upset the decision the Minister of Militia made two ineffectual attempts. Considering the responsibilities and duties of the Adjutant-General we do not think that the proposed increase of salary was open to the imputation of extravagance; but since the Governor-General of the Dominion is to be paid with a less salary than was the Governor-General of the old Province of Canada, the Adjutant-General of the Dominion may consider himself complimented in not being placed on a lower scale than his Provincial predecessor.

It is quite probable that the rate of eighteen hundred dollars per annum was a little too high for the District Deputies, but surely twelve hundred is an error on the other side. There was ample room for a compromise, and since the opinion of the House was so evenly balanced, we thing that had any member suggested fifteen hundred dollars a year, instead of twelve or eighteen, the good sense of the House would have approved it. We hope the Government may be able to secure efficient officers at the reduced figure, but we doubt it. If the services of gentlemen holding the military rank of Lieut.-Colonel, and qualified educationally and professionally, to hold such rank, can be procured for something less than the salary of a first-class clerk in a commercial house, the Government will be exceedingly fortunate.

Though we have had occasion to find fault with some of the economical decisions of Parliament, it does not follow by any means that we desire to encourage extravagance Experience has long ago proved that it is the soundest economy in the end which procures the most efficient officers, and pays them fairly for their labor, and that in nothing so much as in service rendered does the maxim "cheap and nasty" hold good.

The rejection of the proposed increase in the salary of the Adjutant-General, logically led to the abandonment of the increase in that of his deputy; and though some members of the House took strong exception to this proposal, the untenableness of their position was made abundantly manifest by the decisive vote of 127 to 7 in favor of the Hon. Mr. Cartier's motion for this purpose. A number of amendments were proposed to the Bill, to which the House listened with manifest impatience, and the measure was finally passed, some of the Opposition members prophesying that it would prove inefficient and unserviceable.

We believe the Bill is one of the most important of the Session. Judiciously administered, as no doubt it will be, it will, for the amount of money expended, give a very effective militia organization, and though many of the Volunteer Officers are inclined to regard it unfavorably, we have faith that the patriotism of the people will sustain the Government in giving it effect.

In a lengthy defence of its telegraphic "sensationals" the other day the *Citizen* endeavors to shield its correspondent from the imputation of having filched his despatch from one of the Montreal papers, by insinuating that the same party *may* have furnished the so-called "information" to the Montreal journal as well as to itself. It says:

"Our contemporary sneeringly alludes to the 'exclusive' information obtained by our correspondent; but has it not occurred to him that that correspondent may have supplied the *Gazette* as well as the *Citizen* with the 'exclusive' information he obtained of the proceedings before Judge Coursol?"

We are quite willing to accept the suggestion; but supposing it were the fact, which the *Citizen* does not affirm, it would not improve the character of the "information," which so little commended itself to the *Gazette* as to be rejected from its regular edition; or, as the *Gazette* very mildly put it, "we think it better to hold them over for "confirmation"—and they have been "held over" accordingly ever since! Anything more of the same kind published by our neighbor, whether "legitimately" or otherwise obtained, shall excite no "petty jealousies" in us, though we may, if the fancy strikes us, take the liberty of shewing what it is worth.

Our neighbor pretends to have *verified* the sensational narration of its correspondent. We should like exceedingly to know by what process, as the information might be valuable to the authorities. It would at all events be interesting to know *how much* of the story it will now venture to affirm is true.

* * *

Mr. Rymal has earned the credit of never boring the House, and generally saying something "good," even if it is by way of a joke, when he does speak. But on Saturday his second allusion to the course of the Minister of Militia was in exceeding bad taste. Without being witty his remarks were abusive, and utterly uncalled for. Mr. Cartier, by pressing his second motion to a vote, merely desired to give certain gentlemen who entered too late to record their votes on the first motion, an opportunity of expressing their opinion. That he did not yield the point at issue until he saw that the judgment of the majority was against him, so far from giving just occasion for such remarks as those indulged in by the member for South Wentworth, was an evidence that he desired, honorably and firmly, to maintain what he believed was the rate of remuneration to which the officers whose salaries were under discussion, were fairly entitled. How any man—even Mr. Rymal—could discover in this a spark of "dishonor" puzzles us not a little.

* * *

We learn that late on Saturday night, one of the members of the Senate, on his way to his lodgings from the residence of Sir J. A. Macdonald, where he had been spending the evening, was arrested by the guard at the gaol, being unable to give the countersign. After some fifteen or twenty minutes of confinement the hon. gentleman, after having secured his identification as a loyal subject of Her Majesty, was permitted to go his way.

* * *

We beg to direct the attention of the members of the Local Committee of the McGee Testimonial Fund to the advertisement elsewhere calling a meeting for to-day at eleven o'clock.

LOCAL NEWS.

New hoop skirts just received by Magee and Russell.

City Council.—The City Council will meet this evening for the despatch of business.

St. Patrick's Orphan Bazaar.—The bazaar will be closed to-night. The drawing of prizes will commence at 4 o'clock.

St. Alban's Penny Readings, 8 P. M.—The programme this evening consists of readings by Messrs. Haliburton, Meredith and Maingy; ballads and sacred songs by Mr. Sinclair and other amateurs; and choice instrumental *morceaux* on piano, flute and violin, by Messrs. Harvey, Cross and Herr Stoeckle.

Police Court.—James Irving, just out of jail, found insensibly drunk, and fined $3 and costs, with the option of working it out on a stone heap in jail for one week.—Robert Burns was also found insensible from the potent effects of whisky, and sentenced to pay a fine of $2 and costs, or contribute in lieu thereof, a week's earnings in the manner aforesaid.

Ole Bull's Concert.—On Saturday evening last we enjoyed the never-to-be-forgotten pleasure, and inestimable privilege, of hearing the world-renowned Ole Bull—and here we might stop, for there is no language at our command capable of giving anything like even a general description of his marvellous powers. The finest word painting that can be conceived would be "weary, stale, flat, and unprofitable," to those who listened to the ravishing strains of "the nightingale," founded on, and incorporated into, a Russian legend of most exquisitely thrilling romance. Those of the audience who in by-gone days had listened the live long night to the impassioned, love-lorn anthem of Philomela, in those glorious old lands where her voice is heard from "dewy eve" till "rosy morn," were transported back to the scenes of early youth, when sitting on some mossy, or "cowslip-covered bank;" perchance in some sequestered dell, like Jessica, gazing on those "patines of bright gold," they drank in the delicious melody with thoughts akin to those reproduced by the great master, in the universal language of music. But "The Mother's Prayer" was even more sublime. In that wonderful performance the house was rapt in silence, and naught was heard but the tender, earnest and passionate supplications that would not, and could not, take denial, offered up with all a mother's soul in behalf of her child. This is one of the grand inspirations of Ole Bull, and we can never hear it but from himself. It could never be written so as to be executed by another; as it never could have been conceived by any whose soul had not, like his, been refined in the "alembic of affliction." At the conclusion of this, the audience, bursting the bonds of silence in which they had been held, filled the house with applause, which continued until the good old man returned and played "The Last Rose of Summer," with variations, not as we ever heard it before. It was the language of Flora, and that is all we can say about it. Those who were present would not thank us for an attempt at description, and those who were not, would be unable to form an idea of it from a volume. "The Carnival of Venice" was perfectly comprehensible to all who know what carnival is, either from being present in any of the Italian cities on such an occasion, or from reading a good description. But who ever thought that all the mirth, all the comicalities, and the very individual cries and songs of a Venetian carnival could be brought to Ottawa in a violin? And yet so it was. Two or three *voices* were heard singing at the same time in the midst of the general hilarity, one of them, a feeble octogenarian voice, joining the crowd and trying to be jolly. This performance created infinite mirth as well as astonishment, and was rapturously encored. On re-entering Ole Bull gave a kind of *pot pourri*, in which all the passions were in turn appealed to, and ended in a jig in which all the audience who had music in their souls, joined in marking time and other moving manifestations. All who were present will bear us out in the assertion that if the lively strains had been continued two minutes longer, scores would have been on their feet. Of the accompanyist, Mr. Lansing, we can only say that he is far superior to those we generally hear. He has an exquisite touch and a brilliancy of execution which were manifested in his fantasia and danse. Miss Jenny Landsman gave the highest satisfaction, and was encored every time she sang. Mr. Gustavus F. Hall made an excellent impression on the audience. His *Largo al Factotum* will compare favorably with any rendering of it heard in this city, while his acting was very fine. The whole company proved the correctness of our statement that Ole Bull would not be found in any but the best professional company.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ROUTE.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Sir,—Your correspondent "*New Brunswicker*" still declines my invitation to throw off his mask, and meet me on open ground. After assuming an importance to which he has no claim, and boasting of his superior age and greater acquaintance with the politicians and politics of my native Province, (all which I challenged him to substantiate by something more reliable than anonymous assertions), he prefers to retain his disguise, and to use weapons he would not dare to employ over his own name. He thinks himself "singularly unfortunate" in his controversies. I entirely agree with him; and until he assumes less, learns to write grammatically, and pays some respect to truth and manliness, I prophesy his ill fortune will stick to him.

Does *New Brunswicker* dare to deny that over the signature of "*Ontario*," he pretended to speak the sentiments of the people of Western Canada; that as a pretended "*Nova Scotian*," he assumed to be the mouthpiece of that Province, and all to bolster up his favorite Frontier route at the expense of Nova Scotia, Quebec, and the Northern Counties of New Brunswick? If he does, I again challenge him to assume the name he appears to be ashamed of, and I pledge myself to make good my former assertion, that "*New Brunswicker*," "*Ontario*," "*Nova Scotian*," &c., are one and the same person under different disguises, but these are so thin and flimsy, that they are easily be seen through. I again assert that I know this writer *and his trio of assistants*; that I believe I am the senior of them all but one, that my acquaintance with the public men and public affairs of New Brunswick is more intimate than that of any one of the quartette; that my birth, character, and standing as a man will bear comparison with those of either of them, and I again challenge *New Brunswicker* to doff the lion's skin, and let the public see him in his ass's hide. And then they will be better able to judge whether *I* am mistaken, or he is wilfully deceiving them. This is all I shall say at present on the personal part of his last letter, and I regret much that the course he has pursued makes it necessary to say even this much.

It is most amusing to hear "*New Brunswicker*" chop logic, and talk about his inability to "prove a negative." With all his pretensions I suspect he knows as little of logic as he does of the "desires" of the Charlotte clique. He evidently does not know the difference between a *negative* and an *affirmative* proposition, or he would scarcely have the hardihood to "*most positively deny the* EXISTENCE OF SUCH A DESIRE." I said nothing about a "*desire*." I affirmed the existence of a "clique." This I am ready to prove, just as soon as my opponent will assume his own name, and I now *affirm* that he is playing into the hands of this "clique," whether he means it or not.

I have no doubt "New Brunswicker" can get letters, just as easily as he got telegrams, but their *truthfulness* is just as doubtful in the one case as in the other. I have conversed with the members who complain of the indecent haste with which the resolutions were hurried through the New Brunswick Assembly, and if "New Brunswicker" will dare cast off his borrowed plumes, I will confront him with the men, who will put his boasted "veracity" to the proof, and if he can derive any assistance from the "member of this Parliament" I now challenge him to name the gentleman; he will make as great a mistake in this instance, as he did in the case of his St. Stephen friends, who have, fortunately for themselves, stopped his silly twaddle in their behalf. His covert attack on the Hon. John H. Gray is of a piece with the abuse of the St. John *Globe*, the organ of the cliques, and will scarcely affect the standing of that gentleman.

"New Brunswicker" attempts to make his readers believe, by giving an incomplete quotation from a despatch of the Duke of Newcastle to the Governor of New Brunswick, that the Imperial authorities had no objection to the Frontier-route. But the fact that the guarantee was steadily refused to this, is a sufficient answer to his special pleading. The following extract from a despatch of the Colonial Secretary to Lord Elgin, will show the decision of the Imperial authorities on this subject:—

"But on a reference to the correspondence "which has already taken place on this sub-"ject • • • • • • • it will "appear *that no pledge had been given of assist-"ance to any line, except that originally pro-"posed.*"

"New Brunswicker" next proceeds to give a whole column of partial quotations from the correspondence with the Imperial Government since the year 1852, in which he produces no less an authority than Sir Francis Hincks on the military excellence of the Frontier line; the object of which is to persuade his readers that the Home Government had waived all preference to the Northern route.

The answer to all this waste of time and labor is simply this—that all through this correspondence the Imperial Government never lost sight of the military character of the road, and always insisted that before any line could receive assistance, it must be approved by the British Government. This has been the uniform and undeviating language of the Imperial authorities, and it is repeated in the very Bill authorizing the guarantee, known as the "Canada Railway Loan Act, 1867," in the preamble of which will be found the following words:—"*In a line, and on conditions approved by one of Her Majesty's principal Secre-"taries of State.*" In section two of the Bill this is repeated as follows:—"Nor unless, and un-"til the line in which the railway is to be con-"structed has been approved by one of Her "Majesty's principal Secretaries of State."

"*New Brunswicker*" is foolish enough to quote Mr. Wilkinson in opposition to Major Robinson. I have only to ask those of your readers who wish to know the truth on this subject to read Major Robinson's reply to Mr. Wilkinson's remarks, and if they are not convinced that "New Brunswicker's" Frontier mania has entirely blinded his judgment, I shall be much surprised.

He concludes by sounding his own praise, and claiming for his "arguments" strength and conclusiveness. I am quite content to let the public judge of this. I charged him with penning "a tissue of deliberate falsehoods," and he has not even attempted to deny the charge. I have offered to test our "claims to veracity" in a way which will put to the proof his assumed high character. If he is so well satisfied and so proud of his name, let him avow it, that his countrymen may accord him all the honor due to so distinguished a personage. I know him to be a mere puppet in the hands of others, seeking his own selfish ends by pandering to their designs. I would again advise them to change their writer, for this one has fully proved what I before stated—his utter incapacity of arguing fairly, or even of writing grammatically.

His last letter, in point of composition, as well as in point of "logic," would disgrace a schoolboy, and gives the lie to all his brazen assumption of standing and acquirements.

When the mountain next labors I will exhibit the mouse it brings forth.

Yours, &c., Examiner.

* * *

Bog Oak Jewellery.—Very handsome sets of bog oak jewellery can be had at Young & Radford's, at $1 per set.

The season for muslin dresses and lace shawls being close at hand, ladies should see the great variety of novelties at Magee and Russell's.

Messrs. Young & Radford having secured the services of first-class working jewellers in etruscan, filagree, plain, fancy and solid gold work, and having made large additions to their work shop are now better prepared to execute any orders with which they may be entrusted than heretofore. Masonic jewels gold and silver medals, and every kind of gold and silver work done on the shortest possible notice. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st., and encourage home manufacture.

AMERICAN NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

President Johnson Acquitted

19 Votes for Acquittal; 35 for Conviction.

The Two-Thirds Majority Wanting.

Three of a Majority for Acquittal!

Washington, May 16.—The Senate proceeded to vote on the Eleventh Article of Impeachment. There were for acquittal 19; for conviction 35.

Fowler, Fessenden, Grimes, Henderson, Vanwikly, Trumbull and Ross voted "not guilty."

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Impeachment.

New York, May 16.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says the President's friends count 18 Senators as positive for acquittal on all the articles. This is sufficient to acquit without Wade's vote, but as he intends to vote it is claimed that one or more of the Border State Senators will balance his vote. The Republicans are not certain of the necessary 36 votes for conviction on any one article, although they have received assurances of the votes of that number of Senators.

A special to the *Evening Telegram* says a portion of the Missouri delegation in the House called upon Senator Henderson last night, who said that acquittal, in his opinion, will not result disastrously to the country. The President had promised those who would vote for acquittal that he would immediately send in a new Cabinet, all Republicans; that he would execute the laws passed by Congress; that he would no longer obstruct the execution of the Reconstruction Acts, and that he would endeavor to bring his administration into harmony with Congress. He further promises to support those Republican Senators who vote for acquittal, with the whole power of the Administration before the people.

Washington, May 16.—Midnight.—The excessive confidence of both sides is unabated. In the judgment of your correspondent the chances are just about even. One vote decides the result.

The *Tribune's* special says a careful canvass by some of the most sagacious members of Congress shows that the verdict hinges in a great measure on the vote of Mr. Willey, of West Virginia.

Impeachment.

The *Post's* special says the prospect now is a full vote can be had on Saturday, and the delay is believed to have strengthened impeachment.

The American Express Company have declared a dividend of $10 per share.

Washington, May 14.—The impeachment managers are in session to-day examining witnesses.

A British Captain Arrested for Violation of U. S. Passenger Laws.

Boston, May 14.—Capt. Wilson, of British steamship *Halmyca*, from Liverpool, was before the United States commissioner to-day on complaint of carrying more passengers than the law allows. He pleaded not guilty and gave personal recognizance to appear on the 9th of July next.

From Rio Janeiro.

New York, May 14.—The *Herald's* Rio Janeiro correspondence says the impression prevailed that Lopez, in abandoning Curapatis, was driving the allies into a trap. The iron clads which passed Humaita were hemmed in and unable to return. Cholera is spreading in Humaita, but is decreasing in Buenos Ayres.

From Australia.

News from Australia to the 8th gives details of the attempted assassination of Prince Alfred, all of which has been anticipated.

A destructive fire occurred at Sydney. Mr. Holdsworth was the principal sufferer to the extent of $200,000.

A Treaty of Peace Concluded with the Indians.

St. Louis, May 14.—A despatch from Cheyenne, dated yesterday, says that Gen. Sherman has concluded a treaty with the Indians to keep peace, and settle upon the reservation.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Effect of Impeachment in New York—Revival of Business.

New York, May 16.—The announcement of the vote on impeachment in this city, caused great excitement in all circles. There was approbation and disapprobation about equally divided. Business men appeared much relieved when the announcement was made, as business has been for a week or more held in suspense awaiting the result.

The Famine in Algeria—Horrible Sufferings—Application for Relief.

Two French missionaries have arrived in this city to obtain aid and relief for the Arabs in Algeria, who are at present, and have been for some time, enduring most horrible sufferings from famine and pestilence. The most harrowing stories are told of the sufferings of these people, many of whom have been reduced to such straits that they eat offal, and dig up the dead bodies of animals that have died of the plague. One hundred thousand of them have died of the famine or the cholera within six months.

Bank Statement.

New York, May 16.—The bank statement shows an increase in loans of $1,068,900; decrease in specie $347,768; increase in circulation $127,160; decrease in deposits $2,036,737; increase in legal tenders $71,253. Foreign exchange dull and nominal. Governments strong, with an active demand for investment.

Adjournment of the Court of Impeachment.

Washington, May 16.—Immediately on the declaration of not guilty on the eleventh article, Mr. Williams moved an adjournment until Tuesday, the 26th instant. The motion was carried by 32 to 21, and the court adjourned.

New York Money Market.

New York, May 16.—At the second board stocks were active.

Gold closed at 139½.

The *Post's* financial article says money is in good supply at 6 per cent. Railroad shares higher. Governments active. Convertions of 7-30's yesterday were over a million. Coin interest yesterday nearly half a million.

Large Shipments of Specie.

The steamer *City of Antwerp* took out for Europe, on Saturday, $450,000, the *Ville de Paris*, $1,400,000, and the *Erin*, $54,000.

Fine coral jewellery, bog oak jewellery and a large collection of other goods suitable for wedding and other presents can be seen at Young & Radford's; all new and choice goods and will be sold cheap.

Carpets and House Furnishings.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

—Doctor Copland, a high authority in medicine, speaking of the causes of dyspepsia, remarks that "there can be no doubt that the use of tobacco, which has been lately increasing to an alarming extent, is one of the most frequent causes of this disease, notwithstanding what is often said of its harmlessness." The Doctor also refers to the habits of opium-eating and rum-drinking, but says not a word, for he could not, of Italian Bitters.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT. 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Wednesday, May 13, 1868.
(*Continued.*)

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON said he could not give his vote without saying a few words upon the subject before the House, but the representations made by the Postmaster-General in reference to the bankers of Upper Canada, had left him undecided whether he should speak as a merchant or as a banker. If he spoke as a merchant he did not know if his opinions would carry as much weight, although it is said a successful merchant makes the best banker. He referred to his long residence in Canada, and of the great benefit the country had derived from the Bank of Upper Canada, and for which it would only be an act of justice for them to make some acknowledgment. He had never known any bank which had been directed or controlled by Government that did not come to grief. He referred to the disparaging way in which the opinions of the bankers had been referred to by the Postmaster-General, who looked upon them as a class of men not fit to give an opinion upon these matters; but notwithstanding this they had helped to move twenty million dollars' worth of the productive industry of the country. He is mistaken when he says this report contains only the opinions of a few paltry Upper Canadian bankers. These reports contain the opinions of gentlemen of learning, education, and experience, from England, Scotland, and Canada. The questions contained in those reports were submitted to some of the leading merchants of Ontario and Quebec. When the report was first drawn up he had been shown a draft of it, and he did not agree with some portions of it, but upon the whole he thought it gave a fair synopsis of the answers given to those questions by bankers and others. He thought the information given was in the right direction. We are told we have no right to interfere with the policy of the Government. What is the policy of the Government? They say they are going to get all the information they can upon the subject; they have appointed a committee, who have prepared a long string of questions, and when they are answered they are going to determine upon those answers. The only policy they seem to have is to get all the money they can. The Postmaster-General seemed to have an opinion that there had been no such thing as a crisis in Ontario. If he (Mr. Simpson) had before him the telegrams sent to all parts of the country, and the correspondence sent to Mr. King, of Montreal, he could show that Mr. Galt held a different opinion from the Postmaster-General upon this subject. If he (Mr. Campbell) had been a farmer driving into Toronto with a load of wheat, and wanted to get home before sundown, he would have been convinced there was a crisis. He then explained the cause of the late crisis, saying it was principally due to the fact that almost every bank in Ontario had expanded its circulation very largely, and in referring to the character of the banks he said the banks of Canada, in proportion to the business done, had shown more loyalty in meeting their engagements, and in promoting the interests of the country, than any banks in the world. He spoke of the great loss the country would sustain by the adoption of the Government scheme in consequence of the contraction of the currency; as for each legal tender it must take so much gold to pay the Government for it. He thought the committee had done a good work in preparing this report, which would, no doubt, have its effect upon the country.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER said he agreed with the Hon. Postmaster-General that the Boards of Trade of the large cities ought to have been consulted, as well as the business men of the country, otherwise the information is not complete. He must say he was also opposed to changes in banking. The old system has worked well for the last half century, and under it the banks have grown with the wants and requirements of the country. The Upper Canada Bank and the Commercial Bank were not conducted according to their charters, and hence they had to succumb. The information contained in this report is very valuable, but there the commission should have stopped, and not try to attach blame to any other persons, either the Bank of Montreal or the Government.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU (in French) said it was unusual to have such a long acrimonious discussion on the reception of a report of any Committee named by this House, but the importance of the subject of banking was second to no other question of the day, and hence the interest taken in this matter was quite natural. Reports of Committees generally commend themselves to the House, but this is an exceptional case, not only from its intrinsic importance, as from the circumstances attending this enquiry. He thought the Government, as a party interested, as it were put on their trial, should have been represented, as well as the Bank of Montreal also, to whose action the report attributes the calamities that befel the country in the suspension of payment of the Commercial Bank, and the consequent danger and alarm occasioned to all the other banks. There were many good points and suggestions in the report, but he for one could not endorse all its recommendations or suggestions. If it was now a question to establish a commercial or banking system for the country, he would be prepared to go into that question, but such was not the purport or scope of that commission or report. He wished to judge of all questions coming before this House on their own merits, without regard to the interests of political parties, or how they may affect any Government. He was not, what was generally understood by the term, a supporter of the Government, but that was no reason for his voting on this or any other question, contrary to his convictions of right. Viewing it in this light, he must vote against the reception of this report.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN did not pretend to have any particular wisdom in financial matters, but he felt it to be his duty to explain his reasons for the vote he should give upon this report. This report seems to create surprise in some minds and in others embarrassment. He could not say that his mind was altogether relieved from embarrassment. When the chairman had moved for this Committee to be appointed, we had been led to suppose that the subject would be dealt with, and a report made which would have been satisfactory and instructive; but now when the report has been brought forward, it creates an alarming sensation. He thought they were too much inclined to take action in matters without coming to any definite results; when they grappled with questions of the first importance to the country they should come to a conclusion upon them. It has been said by the Postmaster-General that the Committee in this case have sought their information not from the best sources, because it has not been obtained from all sources, but only from the bankers. Not only have they obtained information from bankers and those engaged in banking throughout Canada, but they have obtained it directly and indirectly from merchants. If the information had been given only by bankers, where would you have found a class of men better qualified to give this information. Almost all of them have been extensively engaged in business before they became bankers. We have been told that the Government have a policy upon this subject, and we are disturbing that policy. If they have a policy they have not propounded it; on the contrary, in the House of Commons the Minister of Finance, who is at the head of this particular department, stated that the Government were undecided in their policy. (Hear, hear.) They have struck a Committee for the purpose of informing themselves upon this subject. They will derive evidence of the same nature probably as this Committee. This Committee has had the assistance of the Government. (Hear, hear.) The chairman of the committee cannot be accused of any desire to embarrass the Government, and therefore he (Mr. Sanborn) was wholly at a loss to know why this report has been received by the Government as it has. It has been intimated that if this committee had taken a proper course they would have sent their questions to the physicians, lawyers, and clergymen of the country to get answered. If they had done so, and brought in their report would not the Postmaster-General have said, "I am surprised that the committee, with the ability they possess, did not send those questions to bankers who know something about these matters, instead of to professional men who know nothing about them." He thought many of the hon. members who have put forward their views on this matter seemed to be positive in their theories one way or the other, but the course adopted by the Government does not satisfy any of these theories, or the difficulty which has been complained of, but has operated unfavorably to the general banking interests of the country, and those interests are identified with its commercial prosperity. He referred to the report of the committee in which a synopsis of the evidence is given, which he read, and said both the committee and the evidence recommended a return to the system heretofore maintained, but if another policy is adopted then they recommend another course should be taken. The question now presented to us is, are we prepared to adopt the conclusions at which that committee have arrived? To do so cannot harm any one, even the Government.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT—The report says: "That your Committee are of opinion that the extension of the Bank of Issue system, now partially in operation, would be unsuited to the requirements of the country, and injurious to its best interests." This is declaring that the very Bill this Senate has just passed is injurious to the best interests of the country.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN said he knew his hon. friend had his theory upon this subject, which he demonstrated to his own satisfaction, and he has come to the conclusion that that Bill is the first step towards arriving at the theory he has propounded, but he (Mr. Sanborn) thought if he starts upon this ground, he will never arrive at the position he lays down as the proper one to be adopted by the Government, that is to make the circulation of the country a paper currency based upon the property of the country. He (Mr. Sanborn) was not prepared to say whether that system would be a good one or not, but he maintained that the modification of that system, which was passed to gratify the necessities of the Government at the present time, and which interfered with the banks of the country, was not a step in that direction.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL—That Bill was not passed to gratify the necessities of the Government at the present time, but to extend that system to the Lower Provinces.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN said his hon. friend had been but a short time in the Government. They had some experience of that kind of legislation in Canada previously, and if it is a blessing he has that blessing extended to the Maritime Provinces. The principle was adopted before, and we are now enquiring whether the extension of that principle is desirable or not. Our object is to have the principles of that report adopted by the House, with a view of determining the policy of the country hereafter, because the question must come up at no distant day, and be decided one way or the other. With regard to the opinion that this Dominion Note system did not arise from the necessities of the Government, he must beg to assure the Minister of Marine that he is wrong if he lays the flattering unction to his heart that there was no necessity for the Government to have anything to do with the proceedings taken upon issuing these notes based upon the security of the Government. In regard to this report he did not see that it committed either the Government or the House to any definite mode of procedure in regard to their policy hereafter. It is but the expression of the opinions of those best able to form an opinion upon the subject, in order to enlighten the House and country upon the question. The Government ought not to be beyond receiving light upon this matter more than the rest of us. We should accept this report as an effort worthy of our approval. Whatever policy may hereafter be found necessary for the Government to adopt, every member who votes upon this question will be free to support the policy of the Government upon the evidence produced then. He could not help sympathising with his hon. friend (Mr. McCully) in the embarrassment he feels, which is occasioned by the struggle between his feelings as to the propriety of voting for the report and his desire not to vote against the Government. However, he felt satisfied in giving his vote in favor of the report.

Hon. Mr. WARK said if he could agree with the statement that a vote upon this question would not commit the House in future, he would feel less embarrassment in voting upon it. He believed we would commit ourselves in recommending this report, consequently he hesitated to give his vote in favor of it. He regretted on all occasions to have to differ with a committee on a subject of this kind, which they had taken so much pains to investigate. But he did not wish to give his vote to bind himself down to vote for the legislation which the report recommended. There was no necessity for adopting the report, therefore he hoped his hon. friend would allow the debate to close and withdraw his motion. He felt that he might, by voting against the report, be approving of a policy which this report condemns. He did not want to be considered as voting against the report, as he was not in favor of a Government currency. He believed that capital and banking should contribute to the support of the Government, as well as other taxable property in the Province; at the same time he was not disposed to admit that the system proposed by the Government is the best that can be devised. He thought it had been adopted as a temporary measure in consequence of the then unsatisfactory position of the country in relation to the United States, and the Fenian movement, but he did not think it was a safe experiment to adhere to. It was not an untried experiment about which there could be doubt, as it had been tested by different countries, and it was generally found that the currency became depreciated. He thought it was quite possible to harmonize the interests of the banks and the country. He believed the Government had a right to derive a revenue from the capital employed now in the banks. This was not a question between the Government and the banking interest alone; the mercantile interest was very largely interested in it. Every man who holds a note ought to feel that it is as good as gold. That is not the case under the system of currency his hon. friend from St. John (Mr. Wilmot) spoke so highly of. Under that system there would be a degree of uncertainty that would render all business unsafe.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT—I always went for a currency secured upon national security.

Hon. Mr. WARK—They must either have a gold basis or a fluctuating paper currency like the United States. He wished to see the House remain uncommitted to any scheme at present. He did not think we should pledge ourselves to the sentiments contained in the report, therefore he would move in amendment, seconded by Hon. Mr. McClelan, "That this House declines to commit itself to the opinions contained in said report, believing that before Parliament proceeds to legislate upon the subject this House should be in possession of more extensive information on the important questions of Banking and Currency."

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said in reply to his hon. friend (Mr. McCully) that he had listened to him with a great deal of attention. He has been long in Parliament and is one of the fathers of our Constitution. He looked upon him as great authority, and he always would feel it a matter of regret, when he (Mr. McCully) differed with him on a subject which fell to his lot to bring before the House. He thought, however, that his hon. friend was under misapprehension. He (Mr. Macpherson) was not without hope that he would yet succeed in removing that misapprehension, and if he did he would have the benefit of his support. He was under the apprehension that this motion, if carried, would interfere with the policy of the Government in regard to a Bill passed before. The Government said distinctly that that Bill did not embody their policy, but merely empowered the Government to extend the circulation of Dominion notes to the Maritime Provinces, and when he had said it looked like an inducement to other banks than the Bank of Montreal to come under its operations, and was an indication of Government policy, he had been told it was a mere temporary measure. The motion before us can have no effect upon the measure, therefore he hoped in that particular he had removed some of the misapprehensions from the mind of his hon. friend. The Government say they are in search of a policy on this subject, and they have invited a committee of the other House to settle that policy for them. The committee of this House is entirely ignored upon this important question. He did not object to weight being given to the opinions of the other House, but he maintained that the opinions of members of this House ought to be received with some little consideration. The Government do not profess any intention of bringing in their measure before next Session, and nothing we can do in the meantime can affect their policy. If it did it would not be a proper motion. It would not only be imprudent, but out of order, by a motion of this kind to set aside a Bill passed through the House a short time ago. His hon. friend (Mr. McCully) seemed to take advantage of the occasion to administer a castigation to the bankers of Nova Scotia for expecting such a high rate of interest. He (Mr. Macpherson) was inclined to think that if the Dominion note system be the settled policy of the country, we would have to have a higher rate of interest than seven per cent. If the legal rate of interest is only seven per cent., how the banks can pay the cost of management, and all other expenses, and pay a satisfactory dividend to the shareholders, was more than he could understand. (A member—How did they do it when they received but six per cent.?) They then had a circulation, but under the Dominion note system that is withdrawn, and their only return would be the legal rate of seven per cent. upon the bare amount of their capital.

Hon. Mr. WARK, at the request of several members of the House, withdrew his amendment.

The question being then put on the original motion, the House divided, and the names being called for, they were taken down as follows:—

Contents—The Hon. Messieurs Aikins, Allan, Anderson, Benson, Blake, Bourinot, Christie, Cormier, Dickson, Flint, Hamilton (Kingston), McMaster, Macpherson, Reesor, Ross, Sanborn, Seymour, Simpson, Tessier and Wilson.—20.

Non-Contents—The Hon. Messieurs Armand, Bill, Botsford, Bureau, Campbell, Cauchon, Chapais, Crawford, Dever, Duchesnay, E. H. J., Dumouchel, Ferrier, Guevremont, Hamilton (Inkerman), Holmes, Kenny, Lacoste, Leslie, McClelan, McCrea, McCully, Malhiot, Miller, Mitchell, Olivier, Price, Ryan, Shaw, Skead, Wark, and Wilmot.—31.

QUARANTINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH BILL.

The Bill intituled "An Act relating to Quarantine and Public Health," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

BANK STATEMENTS.

The second reading of the Bill intituled, "An Act respecting Bank statements," being called, Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON moved that the same be discharged from the orders of the day.

PENITENTIARIES AND DIRECTORS THEREOF BILL.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole (Hon. Mr. BUREAU in the chair) on the Bill intituled "An Act respecting penitentiaries and the directors thereof, and for other purposes," and reported the same without amendment. The said Bill was then read a third time and passed accordingly.

EVIDENCE IN CANADA RELATIVE TO CIVIL AND CRIMINAL MATTERS PENDING IN HER MAJESTY'S DOMINIONS OR ELSEWHERE.

The House here went into Committee of the Whole (Hon. Mr. SKEAD in the chair), on the Bill intituled, "An Act to provide for the taking evidence in Canada in relation to Civil and Criminal matters pending before Courts of Justice in any of Her Majesty's Dominions or elsewhere."

Hon. Mr. TESSIER objected to the passing of this Bill, as there was no power in this Legislature to pass such a law for the Province of Quebec, which has already its *Code Civile*. The Local Legislature only could legislate on the rules of evidence, right of imprisoning and examining witnesses if in contempt of our Courts of Law.

The Bill was reported with several amendments.

The Bill was then moved for a third reading by Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, seconded by Hon. Mr. MITCHELL.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER, seconded by Hon. Mr. BUREAU, moved in amendment to add "this Act shall not have force in the Province of Quebec."

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL objected to the amendment, saying that if the Local Government of Quebec disapproved of this Bill, they could legislate on the subject; in the meantime the Act could effect no possible injury or harm to that Province.

The amendment was declared lost on a division. The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

FOREIGN REPRINTS OF BRITISH COPYRIGHTS BILL.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the "Act to impose a duty on foreign reprints of British copyright works." (Hon. Mr. RYAN in the chair.) Reported without amendment, read a third time and passed.

LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG COMPANY.

The "Act to confirm a certain By-Law passed by the Lake Memphremagog Company, and for other purposes," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to the Committee on standing orders and private Bills.

MALICIOUS INJURIES TO PROPERTY BILL.

The Bill "respecting malicious injuries to property" was read a second time. Ordered to be referred to a Committee of the whole House on Friday next.

INCORPORATION OF CANADA SHIPPING COMPANY.

The Bill "to incorporate the Canada Shipping Company," was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways.

ANNEXATION OF THE SEIGNIORY OF BELAIR.

The Bill "to annex a portion of the Seigniory of Belair to the County of Quebec, and another portion thereof to the County of Portneuf," was read a second time. Ordered that the same be referred to the Committee on standing orders and private Bills.

POLICE OF CANADA BILL.

The Bill "respecting Police of Canada" was read a first time. Ordered to be read a second time on Friday next.

The House then adjourned.

Thursday, May 14, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL begged to state to the House that he found he was in error in saying that the report of the committee on the financial crisis, as it first appeared in the public press, was incorrect. He held in his hand a copy of a Toronto paper containing the report, and published on the morning after the report was presented to this House. It had been telegraphed to that paper from the manuscript copy laid upon the table by the hon. chairman of the committee, and was therefore correct. He regretted very much that he had fallen into the error, and now took the earliest opportunity of removing it, and doing justice to the hon. chairman and the committee.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON was glad that the Hon. Postmaster-General had made this explanation, and confirmed his (Mr. Macpherson's) statement, as he had previously stated to the House, the error had been made unintentionally by an officer of the House. After he (Mr. Macpherson) had examined the proof, as soon as he (Mr. Macpherson) had discovered it, he ordered a correct issue to be struck off, and copies sent to all to wh incorrect copies had been distributed.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER moved, seconded b Hon. Mr. Bureau, the following praye "To resolve that in the second report of t committee on contingent accounts, presente on the 11th day of December last, the co sideration of which was afterwards postpone to the 4th day of the second part of this Sess the officers and servants being continued their respective capacities, and with the former salaries, pending the final decision the Senate, which report was referred b to the committee, and presented anew on 20th of March last, and finally adopted the 26th of March last, the sessional mess gers thereby dismissed, namely: R. Gre A. Miller, and J. Mondor were recommend as being entitled to be paid for the pres Session on being dismissed at the comme ment of the Session; but that they we continued and did serve until the 2 March last, when the report was fin adopted, and that they are therefore enti to indemnity to the amount of one-ha their sessional allowances for one Se besides the present Session, and that it ordered that such indemnity be paid to th on the same terms and conditions as t indemnity granted to others who we dismissed under the said report of the co mittee on contingent accounts."

Hon. Mr. TESSIER—These persons h continued in the employ of the House till last Saturday, and he felt common jus required that they should be paid. T remained because there was no person e powered to dismiss them. We all should as we wish to be done by, and surely noth could be more just than to pay these m for the time at least they have been in employ.

Hon. Messrs. SEYMOUR, McCULLY a MILLER were opposed now to reconsider the vote of Committee on contingencies. reopened now, there would be no end to t applications, and it would have been a sha However they might regret the cases n brought forward, they cannot do otherw than vote against it. So it was resolved i the negative.

A message was received from the Commo with a Bill intituled "An Act respecting the inspection of steamboats, and for the greater safety of passengers by them."—Read a fir time, and ordered to be read a seco time at the next sitting of the House.

Also a message with a Bill intituled "A Act respecting the Civil Service of Canad Read a first time, and second reading fi for the next sitting of the House.

The Divorce Bill was reported from Commons, as having passed the House w out amendment.

Hon. Mr. RYAN moved that an hum address be presented to His Excellen Governor-General, praying His Excelle to be caused to be laid before this H copies of all correspondence betwe Department of Marine and Fisheries a Trinity Board, and the Harbor Tru Montreal, since the 14th December la Passed.

Ordered, that such members of the Ex tive Council as are members of this H do wait on His Excellency the Gove General, with the said address.

The second reading of the Bill inti "An Act to incorporate the Merchants press Company of the Dominion of Ca being called,

On motion of Hon. Mr. BENSON, se ed by the Hon. Mr. FERRIER, was re second time, and referred to the Commi standing orders.

PRIVATE BILLS.

An Act constituting the Depar of Customs was read a second The said Bill was then passed thro Committee of the whole House, Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE in the chair. The same was then reported wi amendment, concurred in, and ordered read a third time at the next sitting o House.

An Act for the better security of the and of the Government, was read a se time, committed to a Committee of the reported without amendment, and ordere be read a third time at the next sitting

An Act respecting the manufacture or im portation of copper coins or tokens, wa read a second time.

The House then resolved itself into Com mittee of the Whole on said Bill, repor progress, and asked leave to sit agai Saturday next.

Hon. Messrs. FERRIER and BUREA said the Government alone should have power of issuing money tokens.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved, seco by Hon. Mr. MITCHELL, that whe House adjourns on Friday, it do stand journed until Saturday at 11 o'clock in forenoon.—Carried in the affirmative.

An Act respecting persons in custody ch ed with High Treason and Felony— a second time—was referred to a Comm of the whole House—[Hon. Mr. Ham (Kingston) in the chair]. Reported the without amendment. Ordered that it be a third time at next sitting of the House.

SALARY OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

The next order of the day being calle the second reading of the Bill intituled, " Act to fix the salary of the Governor-G eral,"

Hon. Mr. SANBORN moved, seconded Hon. Mr. Armand, that the same be read a second time. He said the Union fixed the salary at £10,000 until changed the Legislature of the Dominion. This only a preliminary arrangement and amount was not then settled. He thou the general feeling of the country was the sum was too high for a country this. This was said to be an Imperial o and as such should be gauged. That libe hospitality had to be provided and the am to be some inducement to great men to acc the position. As a general rule represen tive governments curtail salaries. Bri India, with a population of one hundred ninety-two millions and corresponding we did not exceed the proposed salary. The h gentleman enumerated salaries of the seve Governors of the British colonies, and co cluded by saying that our Governor-Gene at the sum proposed, was better paid any other officer under the Imperial Go ment, considering climate, position, and advantages. The personal responsibilit removed from the Governor-General t responsible advisers—another reason for compensation. If the honor of being a mem ber of this Parliament was sufficient, as w are told, without pay, but only an indemn surely the position of Governor-General one of the most important colonies un the Crown ought to some extent to stand lieu of pay. The amount named in the B is quite enough as an indemnity. He co associate with a superior people socially a intellectually. We are certainly not ba barians where an English nobleman or sta man might consider himself as transpo It is a most desirable country to reside We find after all that is said about the g liberality of our governors and their hos talities and all the rest, that none of t leave us poorer men than they come amo us; so all experience teaches. Add all perquisites of his office, which amoun thousands and thousands of dollars as public accounts of former years show, a they are every year increasing in a fe ratio. He felt strongly on this subj because he knew well the feeling of an in the public mind at our extravagan which were yearly increasing and likely do so, unless we put an effectual ch by commencing with the highest salaries a coming down to the lowest and reducing t The hon. gentleman concluded a very able energetic appeal to the House (of which foregoing is merely a sketch) not to disreg the strong expression of opinion from t other popular branch of the Legislature, w had changed the Ministerial into an Oppo majority on the question, clearly demon strating that even party ties could not s the strong determined hostility to such scheme of extravagance and waste in affairs of this new, but rising country. hoped, therefore, this Bill from the Com mons, fixing the Governor-General's salary $32,000, would commend itself to the wisdo of this House without a dissenting voice.

Hon. Mr. BENSON said he, too, had stro feelings on the subject. He had been loo

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Hon. Mr. BENSON, seco
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referred to the Committee

RIVATE BILLS.

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NSON said he, too, had strong
ubject. He had been looking over the public accounts, and had come to the conclusion that the country would be largely a gainer by voting the whole amount of £10,000 as Governor-General's salary, but without any of those contingencies that appear yearly charged in provincial accounts. He would, therefore, move a motion in amendment, if an hon. member would second it.

Hon. Mr. RYAN would do so in order to have the matter discussed by the House.

"That it be resolved that the sum of £10,000 stg., named in the British North America Act, 1867, as the salary of the Governor-General, was intended and should cover all allowances of every kind and description to that officer, except a furnished residence at the seat of Government of the Dominion, and that no further sum should be paid by the Dominion for any incidental service or charge connected with the personal establishment of the Governor-General."

Hon. Mr. McCULLY thought the motion out of order. The House can only accept or reject the Bill.

Hon. Mr. BENSON thought the motion quite in order, and so argued the question very ably.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the House could reject the Bill. The salary was intended to cover all charges and expenses. This was a Declaratory, not a Money Bill, saying on and after such a date the salary will be such an amount. The House can express its intention as to the Imperial Act.

Hon. Mr. RYAN said the rejection of this Bill, would leave the salary as expressed in the Union Act as a matter of course.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE said if this amendment be carried, then the House will pledge itself to reject the Supply Bill containing so many items for extras in the Governor-General's salary, as we will find, when the Bill comes before this House. Did the Ministry desire this? Past experience teaches us the value of these promises. The old system of contingencies will be continued unless we act with decision at once.

Hon. Mr. ROSS expressed himself satisfied that the amendment was in order.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN argued that it was not.

Hon. Mr. REESOR quoted from May, doubting even if the House could, by a direct vote, reject this Bill, which would increase the taxes on the people, which this House had no power to do. Several members dissented from this view, but, he argued, reject this Bill sent to us from the Commons, fixing the salary at $32,000, and the amount named in the Imperial Act, viz.: £10,000, will be the salary, and thereby you increase the taxes on the people to the extent of $18,000 yearly. Now, has this House that power under our Constitution?

It being within a few minutes of six o'clock the debate was adjourned until the next sitting of the House.

"An Act to incorporate the Bank of Agriculture," was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Also, "An Act respecting Indictable Offences by forgery," was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Also "An Act respecting offences to the coin," was read a first time, and the second reading ordered for to-morrow.

It being six o'clock, the House adjourned until half-past seven o'clock.

Evening Session.

THURSDAY, May 14, 1868.

The House met at half-past seven.

A number of petitions were presented.

SALARY OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.—RESUMED

Pursuant to the order of the day the House resumed the adjourned debate of the amendment to the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act to fix the salary of the Governor-General."

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD contended that it was a money Bill, and therefore they had no right to amend it. It was out of order to move the amendment.

Hon. Mr. BENSON said he would consent to withdraw it.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said the motion was *made* and seconded, therefore it was before the House, and could not be withdrawn without the consent of every member of the House.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER remarked that this was not an amendment to the Bill, but an amendment to the motion before the House, that the Bill be read a second time, and was therefore correct.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT quite agreed with his hon. friend that the amendment was in order. He thought the intention, when this salary was decided upon, was that it should cover all the expenses of the Governor-General. The contingencies might amount to more than the salary.

The amendment was then by leave of the House withdrawn.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY was glad his hon. friend had withdrawn his amendment, as they could now simply vote for or against the Bill. It might be expected that he, in addressing the House, should define his position upon this important question. This clause stands alone in the British North America Act. "Unless altered by the Parliament of Canada, the salary of the Governor-General shall be ten thousand pounds sterling money of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, and the same shall form the third charge thereon." No other clause in the Act contains the same provision for alteration by the Parliament of Canada, therefore we may assume that it was the policy of the Imperial Parliament, and of the delegates, for it is not to be supposed that this was passed without their consent, that this sum should be the maximum of the Governor-General's salary. The clause invites the attention of Parliament to reduce the amount, but not to enlarge it. It is not in their power to give any more. (Cries of oh, oh.) He did not mean to say we had not the abstract power to enlarge it, but it would have to be by the consent of the Imperial Government. The principal point to which he wished to direct attention was that the Imperial Parliament left it to the Parliament o Canada to fix the amount of salary. Now he would ask which House has the right to fix the salary of any officer of the Dominion? That is an important constitutional question. It is the people who pay this amount, and it is the people's representatives, according to the constitution, who are the men to deal with money questions. A Money Bill must arise with the other House, but it is the prerogative of this House to accept or reject it. We cannot add to a salary or diminish it; we can only reject the Bill. If the House of Commons had sent up a Bill fixing the Governor-General's salary at ten thousand pounds sterling, he would not have said a word against it, because it is their duty to deal with the amount. He would ask the House are they prepared to defy the people, and tell them they are not permitted to fix the amount of salaries which they have to pay out of their earnings? That is the point we have to deal with (no, no). The people of Canada, through their representatives, are competent to fix the salaries of the Dominion. If we vote against this Bill we defy the House of Commons, and we say we are the judges; we are above you, we are irresponsible, and will fix the salaries, while you will have to return and give an account of your actions to the people. He (Mr. McCully) was not disposed to assume that position. If this Senate interferes and prevents the action of the Commons in this matter, it will produce disappointment over a large portion of the Dominion. The people of Nova Scotia have said over and over again that the amount was too large. The people's representatives have declared that $32,000 are sufficient for the salary of the first officer of the Dominion; if they find it is not, they have the power to rectify such mistakes, if it be a mistake, when they meet again. He (Mr. McCully) would never thrust himself between the people and their right to dispose of the public money.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST could not endorse the expressions of the previous speaker, that this House should vote on this as on all other questions as they pleased, in defiance of the Commons, and without any regard to their opinions. He objected to such a doctrine as fraught with danger to the working out of our system of Government, which he thought was the best in the world for a free liberty-loving people. He regretted also to be obliged to give a vote which might be considered perhaps to be opposed to the interests or feelings of the present Governor-General, who has always acted fairly with all political parties in this country, since his appointment amongst us. He did not allude to the question of the liberality and extent of his hospitality, and he, for one, never wished to allow such considerations to influence his opinions in voting for this measure. He felt bound to vote for the Bill as containing an ample, liberal allowance for our Governor-General without any other perquisites.

(*To be continued.*)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SATURDAY, May 16, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at twelve o'clock.

The SPEAKER read a message from His Excellency, conveying Her Majesty's expression of sympathy with the family of the late Hon. T. D. McGee.

INSURANCE.

On the motion of Hon. Mr. ROSE it was resolved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on Monday next on the following resolution: That it is expedient to provide that Insurance Companies doing business in Canada shall be licensed for that purpose, and shall give security for the payment of losses to be incurred by them in Canada, by the deposit of a sufficient amount of money in the hands of the Receiver-General, who shall be authorized to invest such money in Dominion stock, creating stock for that purpose if necessary—such stock being liable to be disposed of to meet any claims of the holders of policies of the company depositing the money.

After which, on the motion of Hon. Mr. HOWLAND the House went into Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions respecting the Northern Railway of Canada, which was agreed to and concurred in.

MILITIA BILL.

On the resumption of the adjourned debate upon the proposed amendments of Mr. POPE and of Hon. Mr. GALT, the latter was ruled out of order, and the former withdrawn, the mover intimating that he accepted the decision of the majority on the vote of yesterday for adjournment.

On the question of the reception of the report of Committee of the Whole,

Captain BOWELL moved in amendment that the Bill be referred back to the committee with instructions to amend it by providing for the reduction of the salary of the Adjutant-General from $3,600 to $3,000, and those of the District Deputy Adjutant-General from $1,800 to $1,200.

Some discussion took place upon the question as to whether the amendment was in order, and the SPEAKER having ruled in its favor, Sir J. A. MACDONALD, Hon. J. S. MACDONALD, and Sir G. E. CARTIER, strongly opposed its principle, after which the House divided with the following result: Yeas 61; Nays 60.

YEAS.—Ault, Béchard, Bertrand, Bodwell, Bowell, Bowman, Brown, Cheval, Cimon, Connell, Coupal, Daoust, Dobbie, Drew, Dufresne, Fortier, Gaudet, Geoffrion, Godin, Hagar, Holton, Jones (Halifax), Jones (Leeds and Grenville), Kempt, Lapum, Little, Macfarlane, Magill, McCallum, McCarthy, McMonies, Metcalf, Mills, Morison (Victoria, O.), Munroe, Oliver, Paquet, Parker, Perry, Pinsonneault, Pouliot, Power, Pozer, Rankin, Ray, Redford, Renaud, Ross (Dundas), Ross (Prince Edward), Ryan (Montreal West), Savary, Scatcherd, Snider, Stirton, Thompson (Haldimand), Thompson (Ontario), Tremblay, Wallace, Wells, Wilson, Young.—61.

NAYS.—Archambeault, Beaty, Bellerose, Benoit, Blanchet, Bolton, Bown, Brousseau, Burton, Caldwell, Cameron (Peel), Campbell, Carling, Caron, Cartier, Cartwright, Cassault, Cayley, Chamberlin, Chauveau, Desaulniers, Dunkin, Fisher, Fortin, Gaucher, Gendron, Gray, Grover, Howland, Huot, Irvine, Jackson, Keeler, Kirkpatrick, Langevin, Langlois, Lawson, Macdonald (Cornwall), Macdonald (Glengarry), Macdonald, Sir J. A. (Kingston), Macdonald (Middlesex), Masson (Soulanges), Masson (Terrebonne), McDougall, McGreevey, McMillan, Merritt, Morrison (Niagara), O'Connor, Robitaille, Rose, Ross (Champlain), Simard, Simpson, Stephenson, Street, Tilley, Walsh, White, Wood.—60.

The announcement of the numbers was received with loud Opposition cheers.

The House then went into committee, Hon. Col. GRAY in the chair, when

Sir G. E. CARTIER characterized the proposed amendment as a blow to the efficiency of the force, and called upon his supporters from Lower Canada to reject it on the motion for concurrence, as calculated to place them in a position inferior to that of the English speaking population, who would have succeeded in degrading their militia official representatives.

The Bill was then amended as instructed, and on the motion that the chairman leave the chair, and report the Bill as amended,

Mr. JONES (Halifax) said that the reduction of district salaries would affect the people of the Maritime Provinces, as well as those of Quebec. He, however, deprecated this appeal to national prejudices.

Capt. BOWELL repudiated the charge of desiring to reduce the emoluments to any officers on account of nationality. The amendment would affect seven English gentlemen as well as the two French officers spoken of, and he thought the appeal to national feeling most unfortunate.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON strongly deprecated the Minister's appeal to his countrymen's feelings of nationality. The result of such efforts in high places to arouse these prejudices would go so far to injure Confederation as to render the scheme worth less than three years' purchase. He denied that gentlemen on his side of the House ever indulged in such sectional appeals, and hoped that it would be the last time that they should ever be compelled to listen to anything so injudicious and unpatriotic. If any evil results ensued from the excitement of these jealousies of race the Minister of Militia would be held responsible for the injury.

Sir G. E. CARTIER was surprised at the position taken by the member for Chateauguay, who, without any following in the House, assumed to lead the Opposition. He denied that there was any impropriety in his appeal to the ardor and patriotism of his countrymen. It had been found that a fair share of the military organization had not been permitted to Lower Canada, and he had desired to give to French district officers such a standing there as was likely to popularize the system.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON denied that he had assumed any leadership, which was a matter that gave him no concern. He had, as an individual member of the House, a perfect right to express his opinions as he had done, without regard to any question of rank or precedence among those who voted with him.

Hon. Messrs. CHAUVEAU and DUNKIN defended the Minister for Militia, and Mr. D. A. MACDONALD and Dr. PARKER, the member for Chateauguay, and after some further general discussion, the Committee rose and reported, and, on the question of the reception of the report,

Sir G. E. CARTIER said that he proposed opposing the motion for concurrence, which if carried, he intended following up by a proposal to reduce the salary of Colonel Powell, D. A. G., whose salary was unaffected by the amendment.

After some remarks from Hon. Mr. HOLTON,

Mr. J. RYMAL expressed his astonishment to find, on his return from a temporary absence, the House in a state of such disorganization. It was most surprising that the Minister of Militia, as chief of a great party, had not been able to keep his followers in a better condition of drill and discipline, and should be compelled to permit them to act in such independent volunteer fashion. The torpedo which that Minister had introduced had shown itself more likely, in its explosion, to carry destruction into his own camp than into that of the enemy. (Laughter.)

Some remarks were then made by Hon. Mr. BLANCHET and Mr. ROSS (Dundas.)

Mr. LITTLE wished to define his position in the House; it was not because he sat on the Opposition benches, that he was not a supporter of the Government. He would adhere to them in every honest and reasonable project; in this respect he cordially concurred in the observations of the member for Dundas. He could not vote for a Bill which had a tendency to injure the volunteer force in this country. Our constituents, with reason, say that there is too much staff, and too large a proportion of the money asked under the estimates for militia about to be expended on staff officers, and no adequate provision is recommended for the officers and men in the several volunteer and militia companies. The country cannot afford extravagant salaries in any department, and not such as by this Bill is recommended for the Deputy Adjutant-General and other staff officers. He was sorry to hear the remarks from the hon. member of Wentworth, as to the title and position of the Hon. Minister of Militia. As far as regards himself (Mr. Little) he hoped the gallant Baronet would continue to occupy the position he at present fills, but hoped he would not again fall into such mistakes, as in numerous instances appear in this Bill. He was happy in thinking that the vote we were called upon to give, would not be given in the House as a party one. Members ought not to be called upon at all times to abnegate their functions as representatives of the people; they ought to be allowed to act as the honest dictates of their reason and sentiments most approve of, consistent with the wishes and interests of the country, without being called to question by any member, who after all, perhaps, would be the first to leave his party if the wishes of his constituents demanded it.

Sir GEO. E. CARTIER'S motion for re-reference to Committee with instructions to rescind the amendment, was put, and the House divided with the following result: Yeas 63; Nays 64.

Mr. THOMPSON (Haldimand), having however called attention to the fact that the member for South Bruce had entered the House after the question had been put, Mr. Hurdon's vote (yea) was rejected, when the members stood Yeas 63; Nays 64. The motion was therefore lost.

Sir GEO. E. CARTIER then moved the re-reference of the report to Committee with instructions to amend it by striking out the item of $3,000 for the Adjutant-General, and substituting therefor $3,599; and altering the established pay of $1,200 for District Deputy Adjutants-General to $1,799.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON having characterized the motion as factious,

Hon. Mr. FISHER, who had entered after the previous question had been put, complained that, while he was opposed to the amount of pay now proposed for the Adjutant-General, he would be compelled to vote against his convictions on this point, in order to secure what he deemed adequate remuneration for the district officers.

Hon. Mr. DORION pointed out that the member for York could relieve himself from the embarrassment by voting down the Government proposal, and himself subsequently introducing an amendment providing for the increase he desired to effect in other quarters.

Mr. J. RYMAL could not have believed it possible that a Ministry twice defeated would still attempt to press their position. Such had never before, and would never be again, the conduct of a Baronet of the United Kingdom and a Knight Commander of the Bath, and he now perceived that these honours had been unworthily conferred (laughter).

The question was then put and the House divided as follows: Yeas 63; Nays 67.

The motion having been thus lost,

Sir G. E. CARTIER moved for the reduction of the salary of Col. Powell, D.A.G., from $2,600 to $2,240, which was opposed by Hon. Messrs. J. S. MACDONALD, J. H. CAMERON and Mr. SHANLY, and defended by Sir J. A. MACDONALD and Mr. F. JONES, and the House having divided, was carried by a vote of 127 to 7.

The House then went into Committee, Hon. Col. GRAY in the chair, when the amendment was agreed to, and reported.

Mr. SAVARY moved, seconded by Mr. JONES (Halifax) the amendment of the Bill by abrogating all payment to officers, considering the proposed rate of 50 cents too contemptible to be accepted with dignity. Mr. McCALLUM, and Hon. Mr. DUNKIN having spoken briefly in opposition to the motion, the House divided, when it was lost upon a vote of 26 to 102.

An amendment of the Hon. Mr. FISHER to increase the pay of District Deputy Adjutants-General to $1,500 was declared lost on division.

Mr. BROWN moved the amendment of the Bill by providing that volunteers should not be compelled to serve more than two years, but should in this respect be placed on the same footing as drafted men, which was lost by a vote of 36 to 89, and an amendment of Mr. OLIVER'S, proposing the term of three years to be established as the period of service for the latter, declared lost on division.

Several other amendments were proposed and negatived, and the Bill was finally read a third time and passed,

Mr. F. JONES entering his protest amid universal laughter and cheers.

The House then adjourned at ten minutes past six.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE CANADA HOUSE, CALEDONIA SPRINGS, near L'Orignal, on the Ottawa, will be open for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June. 745b

---

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

The BAZAAR in aid of the ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM will CLOSE THIS EVENING, consequently the

DRAWING OF PRIZES

WILL

Commence about Four O'Clock

THIS AFTERNOON.

All parties holding TICKETS, as well as those desirous of becoming purchasers, are requested to attend early in the afternoon, so as to expedite matters.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.

Ottawa, May 18. 745-1

A MEETING OF THE

COMMITTEE

ON THE

McGEE

TESTIMONIAL FUND,

Will be held at the

CITY HALL,

THIS DAY,

MONDAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK,

A.M., to receive reports of subscriptions collected by the Ward Committees, &c., &c.

ROBERT HUNTER,
Secretary.

Ottawa, May 18, 1868. 745-1

GOLD WATCH LOST.

Lost on Saturday forenoon a small GOLD WATCH. Any person finding the same will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at GEORGE MURPHY'S Shoe Store, York-street, and receive the thanks of the owner.

Ottawa, May 18. 745-1

MISSING,

On Saturday morning, a YOUNG GIRL, aged four years, formerly residing in St. Patrick-street, and called JOSEPHINE ST. AUBIN. She was dressed in her night wrapper, and had red slippers on. Any person returning the child will receive the thanks of the mother.

MRS ST. AUBIN,
Patrick-street.

745*

The First General Meeting

OF the subscribers to the Metropolitan Rifle Association, for election of officers, &c., will take place in the City Hall, Ottawa, on THURSDAY, 21st inst., at 10 a. m.

C. E. PERRY,
Capt. & Sec'y.

744-5

FOUND.

A GOLD ALBERT CHAIN. The owner can have it on application to me, and paying for this advertisement.

A. KEEVIL,
E. Burstall's Office.

744-2

SUMMER NOVELTIES,

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

New Printed Muslins,

New French Prints,

New Brilliants.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Mantillas.

New Printed Muslins,

New Brilliants,

New French Prints.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Mantillas.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 701y

WATCHES.

J. SEWILL, LIVERPOOL,

Manufacturer by special appointment to

Her Majesty the Queen, Royal Family and Court of Spain, The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and Her Majesty Queen Victoria's Royal Family.

Prize Medalist of the Great International Exhibition of London, 1852, and of the Universal Exhibition of Paris, 1867,

HAS APPOINTED

Messrs. H. and A. Saunders, Montreal,

Sole Wholesale Agents for the Dominion of Canada, from whom the trade can obtain these celebrated Time-keepers.

JOHN LESLIE,
Sparks-street,
745y Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:

J. A. MACDONALD,
Minister of Justice.

WHEREAS,

The twenty-fourth day of MAY, being the anniversary of Her Majesty's Birthday, will fall in this present year upon Sunday. And whereas it is desirable that such anniversary be duly celebrated on some other day, Now Know Ye, that I, CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, the Governor-General of Canada, do hereby proclaim and appoint MONDAY, the twenty-fifth day of MAY instant, as the day on which the anniversary of Her Majesty's Birth be duly celebrated. And I do hereby enjoin and call upon all Her Majesty's loving subjects throughout Canada, to join in the due and proper celebration of the said anniversary on the said twenty-fifth day of May instant.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at the Government House, in the City of Ottawa, in the said Dominion, this Fifteenth day of MAY, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
745td Secretary of State.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May 8, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, 12th day of May, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed during the present session of the Legislature, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following "Regulation:"

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the Ports named in Lists sanctioned by subsequent orders of His Excellency in Council, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Port be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion of Canada, viz:

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

The Port of Shelburne.

Certified,
WM. H. LEE,
745-3 Clerk Privy Council.

NEW GREEN HOUSE.

ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbœnas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

Coffee! Coffee!

TO those who enjoy a Cup of

REALLY FINE COFFEE!

—TRY—

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture of Mocha,

JAVA & JAMAICA,

Roasted and Ground

Daily on the premises, by steam power.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington-sts.

May 11, 1868. 739tf

IN consequence of the excessive rate now imposed on the higher classes of

WINE,

In wood, the subscriber will shortly re-ship a quantity of Sherry to London. He will, however, be prepared to receive orders at a

Reduction of 6 per Cent.

Upon the original invoice from Xeres, for a short time, the reduction to be calculated in the invoice deposited in the Montreal Customs at the time of arrival in 1867. The Sherry is in octaves and quarter casks, and will be shipped to any part of Canada, either in bond or duty paid.

ALFRED RIMMER.

Ottawa, May 13, 1868. 741a

WANTED.

AN experienced Dry Goods Salesman. Apply to

GRANT & HENDERSON,
20 Rideau-street.

May 16, 1868. 744tf

YOUNG & RADFORD'S
COLUMN.

Just Received Per Express.

A CHOICE Selection CANADA WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD and CORAL JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE HUNTING ANCHOR WATCHES, in fine Silver Cases, as low as $12.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FINE Eighteen CARAT GOLD WATCHES as low as $18.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

ROGER'S BEST CUTLERY and fine ENGLISH ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, can be had

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st. Ottawa.

PAIN KILLER.

The Great Family Medicine of the Ag

THE UNIVERSAL REMEDY for INTERNAL & EXTERNAL COMPLAINTS!

OUR FIRST PHYSICIANS USE AND RECOMMEND ITS USE!

It Enjoys the Largest Sale of Any Proprietary Medicine in the World!

THE PAIN KILLER

HAS been favorably known for more than thirty years, during which time we HAVE RECEIVED THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS, showing this Medicine to be an almost NEVER FAILING REMEDY for diseases caused by or attendant upon—Sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Billious Fever, Pains in the Side, Back and Loins, as well as in the Joints and Limbs; Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains in any part of the system, Toothache and Pains in the Head and Face.

As a BLOOD PURIFIER and TONIC for the STOMACH, it seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Acid Stomach, Heartburn, Kidney Complaints, Sick Headache, Piles, Asthma or Phthisic, Ringworms, Boils, Felons, Whitlows, Old Sores, Swelled Joints, and General Debility of the System.

It is also a PROMPT and SURE REMEDY for Crampand Pains in the Stomach, Painters' Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Scalds, Burns, Sprains, Bruises, Frost Bites, Chilblains, as well as the Stings of Insects, and the Bites of Poisonous Insects and Venomous Reptiles.

☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

It has been tested in every variety of climate, and by almost *every nation known* to civilization. It is the almost constant companion and inestimable friend of the *Missionary*, and *traveller* should be without it. Like every other good thing, the Pain Killer has been extensively counterfeited; which, (while it is an acknowledgment on the part of the counterfeiters of its real worth,) is a serious hinderance to its usefulness, as the deceived purchaser estimates the value of the *Pain Killer* by the base compound he has purchased for the genuine article.

Purchasers should be careful and not allow the dealer to sell them worthless imitations, on which they realize a larger profit, but take only the *Pain Killer*, and see that it is the genuine, bearing the signature of Perry Davis & Son upon the label.

The Pain Killer is sold at wholesale by Druggists and Medicine Dealers, and Commission Merchants, in the principal cities, and retailed by Apothecaries, Grocers, and at Variety Shops generally, throughout the world.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Manfs. and Props.,
74, High-st., Providence, R. I.,
380, St. Paul-st., Montreal, P. Q.,
17, Southampton Row, Holborn, London, E

740-1aw20wy

NEW SILK AND DRESS GOODS:

Grant and Henderson

Have just opened out a new lot of

Black and Fancy Silks, Moire-Antiques,

BROCADES, POPLINS, CHALLIS, LUSTRES, &c.

☞ Elegant Goods at Moderate Prices. ☜

Millinery, Mantles, Jackets, Carpets and House Furnishings in great variety, always on hand.

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, May 16, 1868. 62'y

STILL THEY COME.

WEEKLY ADDITIONS TO

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.

Extensive Stock of Staple

Fancy Dry Goods and Millinery.

Just to hand some beautiful patterns in

Crosley's Celebrated Brussells and Tapestry Carpetings,

And a large lot of very rich

Window Cornices,

At moderate prices imported, direct from Germany.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail.
484y

Ottawa, May 11, 1868.

CRICKETING GOODS,

CROQUET, FISHING TACKLE

FOILS,

Masks & Boxing Gloves

AT THE

Sheffield House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 5, 1868.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

☞ AN OMNIBUS ☜

Will leave the

RUSSELL HOUSE,

Every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 7 a.m., punctually, to carry passengers

FOR AYLMER

To connect with the Union Forwarding Railway Company's Steamers.

JAMES MULLIGAN.

Ottawa, May 16, 1868. 744tf

VICTORIA HOTEL,
SOUTH QUEBEC.

This fine Hotel having been rebuilt and greatly enlarged during the past Winter, is situated near the Terminus of the Grand Trunk Railway, South Quebec, and is now open for the accommodation of guests, under the management of J. Tofield.

The IMPROVEMENTS made during the past Winter render it in every way desirable for both TRANSIENT AND PERMANENT GUESTS. Special arrangements will be made with parties desiring to remain for a length of time.

The ROOMS are LARGE and WELL VENTILATED, and the BEDS are all new and good. No pains will be spared to render it in every respect A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

In connection with the House is a BILLIARD ROOM, BATH ROOM, and BAR. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c.

Horses and Carriages to Let.

May 16, 1868. 741b

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,

SPECIFICATIONS,

ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE

STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	" Findlay.
EMERALD,	" Toner.
OREGON,	" Cowley.
CALUMET,	" Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	" Bolton.
PONTIAC,	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE.	" Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	" Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Havelock for Chapeau Village and intermediate ports on Tuesdays at 6 o'clock, a. m., and returning leaves Chapeau Village same days, at 2 o'clock.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 2 o'clock p. m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:35 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.
724S

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868.

Condensed Time Table

Between Brockville and Ottawa, via Brockville and Ottawa Railway and Union Forwarding Railway Company's Steamers:

UPWARDS.

Leave Ottawa at	7:00 a.m.
Arrive at Arnprior at	2:00 p.m.
Leave Arnprior at	2:20 p.m.
Arrive at Brockville at	7:45 p.m.

In time to connect with Grand Trunk Railway Night Trains, East and West.

DOWNWARDS.

Leave Brockville at	7:15 a.m.
Arrive at Arnprior at	12:10 p.m.
Leave Arnprior at	12:15 p.m.
Arrive at Ottawa at	5:00 p.m.

Through tickets at reduced rates can be obtained at the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Co.'s Office at Brockville, and at the Office of the Union Forwarding and Railway Company at Aylmer.

Brockville, May 1, 1868.

1868. MAY. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,

ARE NOW SHEWING

New Dress Goods,

A good value in Striped, all Mohair, for 6d per yard.

New Prints,

A good variety of Patterns at 6d per yard.

New Grey Cottons,

A good Cotton, 40 inches wide, for 7d per yard.

New White Cottons,

A good heavy made Cotton for 6d per yard.

he Tailoring Department is replete with all the novelties of the season.

Cash buyers will find it their advantage to visit the above before purchasing elsewhe

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*

awa, May 5, 1868. 716

NEW LACE SHAWLS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW MUSLINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

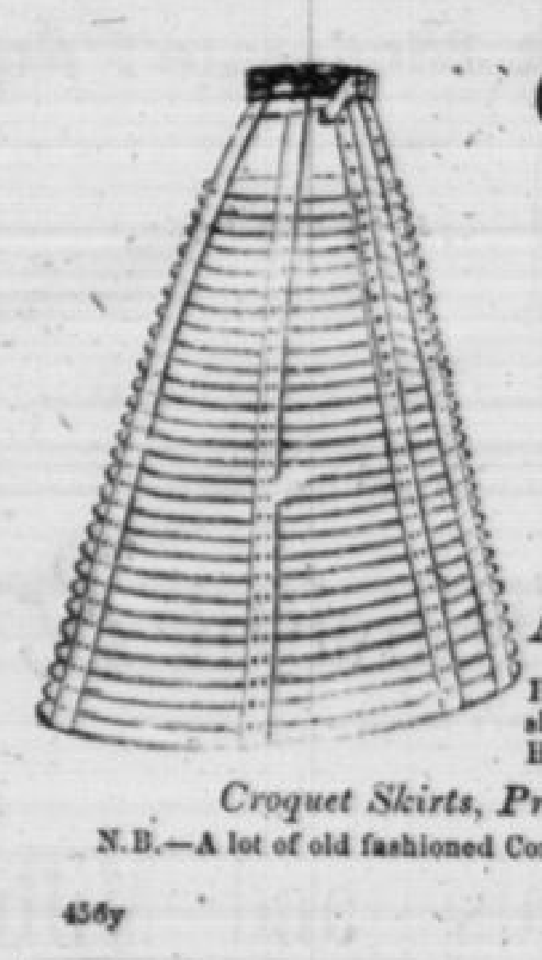
NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW PARASOLS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW CLOTH & SILK MANTLES, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, May 12, 1868. 510y



City Hoop Skirt Factory,

43 SPARKS-STREET,

Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!

AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
456y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, RIDEAU-STREET,

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS, TIN & COPPERSMITHS, BELL HANGERS, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

Also, Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of Fishing Tackle, Baskets, Bait, Reels, Lines, Flys, Rods, &c. Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanised Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention. 740y

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies Gin, &c.,

Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

ttawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

CANADA.

PASSPORTS FOR NATURALIZED SUBJECTS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Copy.
Circular.

DOWNING-STREET,
25th April, 1867.

SIR,—

With reference to the Circular Despatch from this Department dated the 5th of June, 1866, relative to the case of Foreigners naturalized in any of Her Majesty's Colonies who wish to obtain British Passports for foreign travel—I have the honor to inform you that different cases have occurred lately in which such naturalized Foreigners have applied in this country for passports without being in possession either of a Passport from the Governor or of any Official Document from the Colony to establish their identity and character. You will readily perceive that this is calculated to embarrass this Department, and also to cause much private inconvenience to the persons concerned if they should find themselves unable to produce any sufficient evidence of their quality.

I have therefore to suggest that, in every Colony containing naturalized Foreigners who are likely to travel in Europe, it would be convenient that notice should from time to time be given in public newspapers of the necessity for such persons providing themselves before leaving the Colony with some official evidence of their identity and description.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,
Signed, BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS

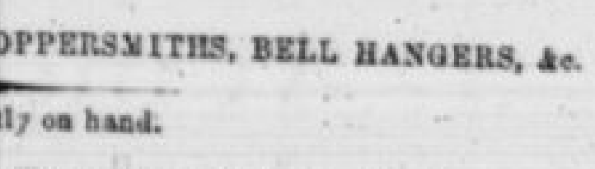
The Officer Administering
the Government, &c., &c., &c.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1868.

(With reference to the foregoing Circular Despatch.)

Notice is hereby given that parties requiring Passports must apply, until further notice, to this Department, transmitting at the same time a certificate of identity, accompanied in each case with a description of the applicant, signed by a Justice of the Peace and also the fee of one dollar.

H. L. LANGEVIN,
739 3 Secretary.



NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
Agent.
Ottawa, June 21. 57tf

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Rememb he place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's rocery.

April 27. 420y

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after FRIDAY, the 15th May, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7. 15 a. m.	10.35 a. m.
Express, 1.35 p. m.	4.15 p. m.
Mail, 5.00 p. m.	7.45 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 7 a. m.	9.25 a. m.
Mixed, 1.00 p. m.	4.15 p. m.
Mail, 9.00 p. m.	11.45 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, May 14, 1868. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p. m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due rom east and west.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.
Brockville, April 11. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows;

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
December 23, 1867 650tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agent for Canada.
T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK ussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

---

BOOK LIST.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE eived Haswell's Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book; Five Hundred Pounds a Year, by a Barrister; Charlotte's Inheritance, being a Sequel to Birds of Prey; Shilling Peerage and Baronetage, 1868; Child Pictures, from Dickens; Norwood, by Henry Ward Beecher; The Laws of Work, by John Ruskin; Poems, by the Author of Schonberg Cotta Family; Guesses at Truth, by the Brothers Hare; Bacon's Essays, by Wright; The Republic o Plato, by Davies & Vaughan; The Fairy Book, by Author of John Halifax; The Diamond Rose, by Sarah Tytler; Book of Praise, by Roundell Palmer; Essays of Abraham Cowley, by Dr. Hurd; St Louis, King of France, by Hutton; Abdallah, by Laboulaye; The Irish before the Conquest, by Ferguson; The Divine Teacher, by Micah, the Priest Maker, by Binney; Divine Human, by Lewis; Ecce Deus Homo; Morning by Morning by Spurgeon; The Silent Hour.

Books by the Author of The Heir of Redcliffe.

The Works of W. Cooke, D.D., London.

For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st,
498y Opposite the Russell House.

Books for the Times!

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS,

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology	$1 75
The Deity	1 50
The Shekinah	1 25
Explanations of Scripture	1 15
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)	0 3
&c., &c.,	&c.

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 23] 724-17.3m

FRESH ARRIVALS
OF
Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE
AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquel.

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

FOR SALE!

Thorough-bred Galloway Cattle.

ONE Yearling Bull, two Cows and two Heifers, warranted of pure blood. Two of them prize takers at Kingston Provincial Exhibition, 1867. Apply to

JOHN ASHWORTH,
Belmont, Ottawa.
May 8, 1868 738a

EDUCATION.

A YOUNG LADY having some experience in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

---

mong the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

ie, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1. 1867 71dw

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May 8, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr on the premises. 564tf

FOR SALE, on SANDY HILL, opposite Desbarats', LOT No. 32, Stuart street. Terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. TIERNAN, No. 2, ing street opposite the Gas House.

Ottawa, May 4 1868. 734d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine room on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to
JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.
Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646

FOR SALE.—THE Westerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

---

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 1. 379tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lot No. 15, 4th Concession, Gloucester, Rideau Front, seven miles from Ottawa, on the macadamized road leading from Ottawa to Metcalfe, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which are cleared and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality, and there is a new Frame Building and a good Stone Cellar, also a good Barn, Stable, Sheds and other outbuildings. The English Church and School House is about two acres from the house, the Methodist Church and Catholic Church can be seen from the door. There is a nine mile road running beside the lot. The Railroad Station is about two miles from the house. There will be a chance given in part of the purchase money if required. It is well fenced and watered. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

701-1-13wt813 WM. HALPENNY.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-treet, 717d

---

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

JUST RECEIVED several Consignments of Black Walnut Furniture, consisting of Beautiful Repps Covered Parlor Setts, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Card and Side Tables, Fancy Tea Poys, Whatnots, Hair and Cane Seated Chairs, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Dressing Bureaus, Enclosed Washstands, and a full assortment of other furniture. There will be added to stock this week some very fine Bedroom Setts, which will be sold very low to close the consignment. Also a large stock of Willow, Market and Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages, Horses, Perambulators, Hand Carts and Wheelbarrows, with a full assortment of Wooden Ware of all kinds. Also in stock and to arrive within a few days, the largest and best assortment of Crockery, China and Glassware imported direct from two of the best manufacturing houses in England. To all who wish to examine and purchase from a large stock will find the Variety Hall unequalled for assortment of stock and low prices.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429 General Agent.

THE BAZAAR

IN AID OF THE

St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum

WILL BE OPEN ON

Monday Next, 11th Inst.,

And Continue during the Week,

In the BRICK BUILDING lately occupied by Messrs. GRANT & HENDERSON, on Sussex-st., near the Cathedral.

The public are respectfully invited to call.

MARIANNE McCARTHY.
Secretary.
Ottawa, May 9, 1868. 738a

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.
Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE OF FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

NOTICE.

MESSRS. ANGUS & SON, in retiring from the Undertaking Business, would beg to inform their friends and the public that they have disposed of their Hearses and stock in trade to Mr. Samuel Rogers, Cabinet Maker, who will in future attend to all orders in the Undertaking line, and they have much pleasure in recommending him to their many patrons and friends.

ANGUS & SON,
Furniture Dealers, No. 22, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, May 11, 1868.

UNDERTAKING.

IN reference to the above, S. Rogers takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and customers for their very liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Cabinet and Upholstering Business, and would respectfully solicit in this new branch of his trade a continuation of their favors.

S. ROGERS,
Cabinet Maker, &c., Rideau and George-streets.
Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 741d

Ice, Ice, Ice!

THE subscriber will furnish ICE DAILY to those requiring it for the Season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season, $6.00. Hotels and Steamers supplied with large quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

F. STARMER,
126, Rideau-st.
Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 742d

Steamers.

1868. 1868.

THE

Quebec and Gulf Ports

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ROYAL Mail Line between Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, every Tuesday.

The first-class Steel Side-Wheel Steamship

"SECRET,"

WILLIAM DAVISON, - - Master,

Will leave

St. Andrew's Wharf

—ON—

TUESDAY, the 12th of MAY,

At four o'clock, p.m.,

For Pictou, N.S., calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle, Miramichi and Shediac. Returning will leave Pictou on Tuesday, 19th May, at 5 o'clock, p. m.

The steamers connect at Shediac with E. & N. A. R. R. to St. John, N.B., and steamer for Prince Edward Island, and at Pictou with N. S. Railway to Halifax.

Through tickets to St. John, N. B., and Halifax, Nova Scotia. Return ticket by steamers at reduced rates. For freight or passage apply to

W. MOORE, Manager.
May 9, 1868. 739-8

Just Received,

AT THE

MONTREAL

WAREHOUSE,

100 KEGS ALMERIA GRAPES, Slightly Damaged,

At $2.50 per Keg; worth $6.50.

JAS. MARTIN & CO.

---

50 CASES ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS,

J. MARTIN & CO.

---

25 CASES HANCOCK'S CELEBRATED BITTERS.

J. MARTIN & CO.

10,000 BOXES ASSORTED CIGARS, cheap.

657v J. MARTIN & CO.

Office of the Secretary of State,

Ottawa, 14th May, 1868.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY given that

PARTIES

REQUIRING

PASSPORTS

Must apply, until further notice, to

THIS DEPARTMENT,

Transmitting at the same time a

CERTIFICATE OF IDENTITY,

Accompanied in each case with a description of the applicant, signed by a Justice of the Peace, and also the

Fee of One Dollar.

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
743-4 Secretary of State

Grey Nuns Seminary.

From the 1st day of May Next,

THE GREY NUNS will have

OMNIBUSES

Placed at the disposal of such of their pupils who live at a distance, particularly at the Chandiere and New Edinburgh. The pupils will be sent for every morning and conveyed home after their classes.

For terms, &c., apply at the Convent.

SISTER BRUYERE,
Lady Superior.
Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731d

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.
Ottawa, December 19 405t

THE COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

CITY OF OTTAWA,

FOR THE YEAR 1868,

Will hold its first sitting in the

CITY HALL,

In said City, on

Wednesday, the 20th day of May,

1868, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 740td

Public Notice

IS hereby given that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by a Mortgage made by John Coss, of the City of Ottawa, Carpenter, and Alice Coss, his wife, made a party for barring dower only, to William O'Meara, of the City of Ottawa, Merchant, of Lot Number Sixteen, in the third Concession, Ottawa Front, of the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement two hundred acres, more or less, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of Messrs. SCOTT & ROSS, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of MAY, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, abstracts, deeds and other conveyancing charges shall be at the expense of the purchaser.

Dated 11th May, 1868.

W. A. ROSS,
740td Solicitor for William O'Meara.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by a Mortgage made by John Smith Stapledon, of the City of Ottawa, Contractor, to William O'Meara, of the said City of Ottawa, Merchant, of lots numbers three and four, on the west side of Cobourgh-street, in the City of Ottawa; the said lots will in pursuance of the Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of Messrs. SCOTT & ROSS, in the City of Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of MAY instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, deeds, abstracts, and other conveyancing charges, shall be at the expense of the purchasers.

W. A. ROSS,
741td Vendor's Solicitor.

Dutch Flower Bulbs.

JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of

GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.

Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-st., Ottawa.
April 22, 1868. 724tf

CONVICT LABO

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the labor of about Three hundred [300] Male Convicts in the Kingston Penitentiary, in any suitable manufacture. Two hundred and Fifty [250] of whom are at present engaged in Shoe-making.

The institution will furnish Shops and Power, a sufficient number of Guards. The contractor must employ his own Trade Instructors and Foremen.

Tenders to be received on or before the next, stating price per day.

D. Æ. MACDONELL
Warden Prov. Penitentiary

Provincial Penitentiary Office,
29th April, 1868.

Skates! Skate

At ISAAC'S

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIG

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS

At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $

At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street

ALSO,

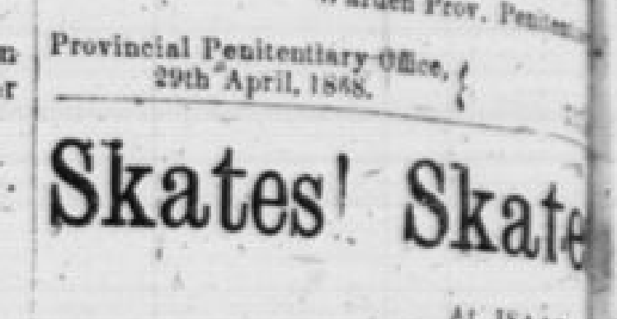
Hardware of all Descriptio

At Lowest Cash Prices,

☞ Remember the place!

T ISAA

ecembe 17, 1867.



Take Highest Premiums at the Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Wa Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES y on hand and for Sale.

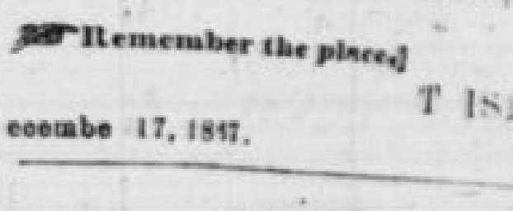
FAIRBANKS, BROWN &
Boston

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN

November 18, 1867.

HARDWA



HARDWARE!

Great Reductio

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWA

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVI

No. 24, Rideau-stree

THE Undersigned would take the opportunity to express his thanks to his customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, with the one price system I hope to merit receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau

Ottawa, Feb. 3.

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE

WOOD & ROSSITE
Ottawa, October 12, 1867

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864

In the matter of James Brough and Company, Insolvents.

THE Book Debts and Promissory Notes, &c., with the Books of Account, belonging to this Estate, will be sold by Public Auction in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, the TWENTY-THIRD MAY, at TWO o'clock, at the office of GEORGE P. DRUMMOND, where a list of the debts will be kept open for inspection.

JAMES COURT, Assignee.
Montreal, May 2, 1868.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or allother preparations for the cure of *Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases an at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the skin, and digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 18 7. 577dwfm

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st., Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON Managing Director; ALEX. Editor

The Times

VOL. III. NO 746 OTTAWA, TUESDAY. MAY 19, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley, issuing of the daily over 2,000: and Weekly over 4,000: making a total circulation in the week over 18,000: thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only.......... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line.......... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line.......... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance).......... $5 00
If not paid in advance.......... 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance).......... $1 00
If not paid in advance.......... 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p.m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Per Riv. du Loup."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 365-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 43, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.

Ottawa, July 12. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.

OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa

February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cassel's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House

Ottawa, March 30. 87-c

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 10, 1868.

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office. Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

Medical Cards.

A. CODD, M.D., C.M.,

(Attending Physician General Protestant Hospital.)

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Four doors east of the Revere House, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 10 a m, and from 2 to 3 p m.

Ottawa, April 30. 730-3m

DR. CHESLEY.

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 20 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co's, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 320y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14. 17w-136-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors: The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.

Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS,
Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE,
W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game, etc. daily

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 627-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Druggists.

EX S. S. BELGIAN.

CHOICE PERFUMES!

AT THE OLD

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to his customers that he has now opened up a portion of his spring importation of Genuine English Perfumery comprising among others

"The Ladies of England Boquet,"
"The New Court Boquet,"
"New Bond Street Railway Boquet,"
"With Love and Kisses,"
"Essence of Ylang Ylang,"
"Dr. Marigold's Mixture,"
&c., &c.

Balance of importations daily expected ex S. S. *St. Lawrence*, from London.

W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*

Ottawa, May 7, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,

631y York-street.

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No Family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 96-6m

AGENCY.

J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed

Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son

AGENTS

For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.

Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.

(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 715d

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 384y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

BY

R. G. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

STILL THEY COME.

WEEKLY ADDITIONS TO

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.

Extensive Stock of Staple

Fancy Dry Goods and Millinery.

Just to hand some beautiful patterns in

Crosley's Celebrated Brussells and Tapestry Carpetings,

And a large lot of very rich

Window Cornices,

At moderate prices imported, direct from Germany.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 484y

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches Warehouses and Stores

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690

Office of the Secretary of State,

Ottawa, 14th May, 1868.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY given that

PARTIES

REQUIRING

PASSPORTS

Must apply until further notice, to

THIS DEPARTMENT,

Transmitting at the same time a

CERTIFICATE OF IDENTITY,

Accompanied in each case with a description of the applicant, signed by a Justice of the Peace, and also the

Fee of One Dollar.

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
743-1 Secretary of State

Grey Nuns Seminary.

From the 1st day of May Next,

THE GREY NUNS will have

OMNIBUSES

Placed at the disposal of such of their pupils who live at a distance, particularly at the Chaudiere and New Edinburgh. The pupils will be sent for every morning and conveyed home after their classes.

For terms, &c., apply at the Convent.

SISTER BRUYERE,
Lady Superior.

Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731d

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

YORK-STREET.

For Cheap Gaiters

AT

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

Good at 95 cents.

Men's ware equally low, in every variety of style

☞ This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.

429y GEORGE MURPHY.

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

Just Received,

AT THE

MONTREAL

WAREHOUSE,

100 KEGS ALMERIA GRAPES, Slightly Damaged,

At $2.50 per Keg; worth $6.50.

JAS. MARTIN & CO.

50 CASES ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

J. MARTIN & CO.

25 CASES HANCOCK'S CELEBRATED BITTERS.

J. MARTIN & CO.

10,000 BOXES ASSORTED CIGARS, cheap.

657y J. MARTIN & CO.

Miscellaneous.

D. CODD & CO.,

PATENT AGENTS, SOLICITORS, &c. Drawings, Specifications, Models, and all other business in connection with the procuring of Letters Patent of Invention, attended to at the shortest notice.

OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 741-6m

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C. W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
506y WILLIAM ANNABLE.

R. SPARKS

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

MILES'

HAIRDRESSING SALOON

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 740tf

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 378y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,

711tf Wellington-st.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

☞ AN OMNIBUS ☜

Will leave the

RUSSELL HOUSE,

Every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 7 a.m., punctually, to carry passengers

FOR AYLMER

To connect with the Union Forwarding Railway Company's Steamers.

JAMES MULLIGAN.

Ottawa, May 16, 1868. 744tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE

STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

IN consequence of the excessive rate now imposed on the higher classes of

WINE,

In wood, the subscriber will shortly re-ship a quantity of Sherry to London. He will, however, be prepared to receive orders at a

Reduction of 6 per Cent.

Upon the original invoice from Xeres, for a short time, the reduction to be calculated in the invoice deposited in the Montreal Customs at the time of arrival in 1867. The Sherry is in octaves and quarter casks, and will be shipped to any part of Canada, either in bond or duty paid.

ALFRED RIMMER.

Ottawa, May 13, 1868. 741a

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,

SPECIFICATIONS,

ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

MISSING,

On Saturday morning, a YOUNG GIRL, aged four years, formerly residing in St. Patrick-street, and called JOSEPHINE ST. AUBIN. She was dressed in her night wrapper, and had red slippers on. Any person returning the child will receive the thanks of the mother.

MRS. ST. AUBIN,
745* Patrick-street.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THEIR 67TH

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. *Prospectus, and instructions gratis.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, R. W. STEPHEN,
☞ Sole Agent for Ontario. and 105 King st., West, Toronto. Manager, Ottawa.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the *best* for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe Makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc. etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

479 43y **G. A. WALTON,** 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,
DESSERT SETS, TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,
51 RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)

Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y

☞ P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety

LADIES!

—TRY—

Angus & Huckell's

One Dollar Prunella Boot.

They fit well, they wear well, and they are cheap.

Angus and Huckell

HAVE OPENED THEIR

Spring and Summer Stock of Boots AND SHOES.

And having had them made expressly to their order can confidently recommend them as being the thing, in quality, style and price.

THEY HAVE SOME VERY BEAUTIFUL

English Walking Boots for Ladies,

To which they would call especial attention.

ALSO, SOME

Gentlemen's Military Calf Congress Boots,

(REGULATION)

A FINE VARIETY OF

Men's, Women's and Children's Boots!

All at lower prices than hitherto offered to the public.

ANGUS & HUCKELL,
Boot and Shoe Dealers, 15 Sussex-street

666y

ARNOLDI'S

WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,

OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

Dekuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles..........$9 00
" Green, " " per doz 4 80
Booth's London Gin " 7 20
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin " 6 00
Green Seal Champagne " 12 00
AND UPWARDS.

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.		
No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50
SHERRIES—Lomecq's, Pemartin's, &c.:		
No. 1 Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

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NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them (which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for) he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

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Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 535y

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PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Water-street, Centre Town.

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THIS Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy; they do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Prepared and sold in boxes, tins and bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World. 608-1a20

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The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

FELCOME, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,

JNO. T. DAY.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 6, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. SKINNER.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company; Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,

F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; Fine Flavoured New Season, do; 55c, 60c and 65c; Excellent Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; Fine do, 55c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular are equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 4, 1868. w19iy

CRICKET AND CROQUET

JUST received by the subscribers a splendid assortment of

CRICKETING GOODS

Consisting of Clapshaw's and Duke's Bats, of all qualities.

Dark's and Page's Double and Treble Seamed Balls.

Felyham's Batting and Wicket-keeping Gloves and Leggings.

Plain and Fancy Wickets, Spikes, &c., in all making the largest stock of the above goods ever imported into this city.

Also superior sets of Croquet from $6.50 to $12.

J. L. ORME & SON,
25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

April 30, 1868. 443y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Gold Watch Lost—George Murphy.
Cook Wanted—Mackay Estate.
Situation Wanted.

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1868.

THE people of Cape Breton, desirous of infusing a fresh energy into the coal trade of the Island, joined very largely in signing a petition to the Canadian Parliament, praying for the Dominion guarantee for the amount necessary to build a railway from Bridgeport to Sydney, a distance of some twelve or fifteen miles, the object being to stimulate coal mining industry at the former point. The International Coal and Railway Company, through their Secretary, have also pressed upon the attention of the Government the desirability of extending this guarantee to the extent of £125,000 sterling, that being the sum required for the construction of the road, and for the ultimate repayment of which they offer abundant security.

The petition was most influentially signed, and had, we understand, about four thousand names attached to it. It set forth the claims of Cape Breton to a greater share in the expenditure of the public money, its advantages hitherto in that regard having been inferior to that of other portions of Nova Scotia. It also dwelt upon the manifest advantages to accrue to the general prosperity by the development of the coal trade—a consideration now fully set forth in the statement signed by the Secretary of the Company already named. But as the prayer of the petition involved the granting or appropriation of money, it was contrary to the rules of Parliament to receive it.

Nevertheless the subject engaged the serious consideration of the Government, and was earnestly pressed on their attention by Mr. MACKAY, the Secretary of the Company, who had the benefit of the active co-operation of the Cape Breton members of the Legislature. But the request was not one which the Ministry could have consistently recommended to the favorable consideration of Parliament. The comparison instituted between Cape Breton and other portions of Nova Scotia in respect of previous railway expenditure on Government account cannot hold good with the Dominion, or rather it would prove vastly too much; for there are iron mines, not to speak of numerous other special interests throughout Ontario and Quebec, and, perhaps, too, in the other Provinces, the owners of each of which would have discovered a precedent in the granting of the prayer of this petition, for their coming to the Government and asking a guarantee for their fifteen or twenty miles of road needed to bring them into connection with the trunk lines of railway or with navigation. And there are large districts of country in Ontario and Quebec wherein never a dollar of the Government was expended on a public work, the people of which would naturally look with jealousy upon the concession of such a special favor as that asked for by the International Company. Whatever Provincial liberality may do towards the construction of local works of public utility, it is quite clear that the Dominion exchequer could never withstand the drafts entailed upon it by the concession of such a privilege; and therefore we conclude that the Government had no choice but to decline to entertain the proposition.

We hope our Cape Breton friends will understand the real state of the case; and that though it may seem hard to them that the proposition is rejected, they will reflect that the compliance with it would have been the introduction of a system of which it would be difficult to prognosticate the end. We have confidence also that the degree of attention attracted to the resources of Cape Breton by this very movement, will be productive of beneficial results; and that as the work in question—the construction of a railway from Bridgeport to Sydney—commends itself as a commercial speculation, private enterprise will, at no distant day, undertake and carry it to a successful completion.

THE evidence taken at the preliminary examination of the prisoner HENRY JOHN O'FARRELL, at Sydney, on the 13th March last, for the attempt to assassinate PRINCE ALFRED, DUKE OF EDINBURGH, on the previous day, leaves no doubt of his guilt, precise details having been given of his coming up behind the Prince and shooting when within a few feet of him; the immediate seizure of the prisoner, the second discharge of the pistol, &c. Several of the witnesses testified to his having declared himself a Fenian, and that he could "die for his country." At the conclusion of Sir W. M. MANNING's evidence, the prisoner said:

> "I have no question to ask, but I would make a remark. If he had not come forward I would have shot the Duke a second time.
>
> "The Crown Solicitor—Will the prisoner repeat what he has just said?
>
> "Prisoner—If Sir William Manning had not rushed between me and the Duke, the Duke would have received a second shot. He rushed right at me. The Prince would have received a second shot, and I should have shot myself; but I had not time to do it. Of course I had nothing to do with Sir William Manning."

The whole of the depositions having been read over, the Police Magistrate asked the prisoner if he had anything to say, and cautioned him as usual that the statements he might make might be used in evidence against him.

> "Prisoner—I have nothing to say, but that the task of executing the Duke was sent out and allotted to me.
>
> "The Crown Solicitor—Will you repeat what you have just said?
>
> "Prisoner—The task of executing the Prince was sent out to me, but I failed, and I am not very sorry that I did fail. That is all I have to say."

The prisoner was then committed to take his trial at the Central Criminal Court, to have been held on the 26th March last. He was not summarily tried and convicted, as cable advices led the public, in this country, to believe. The court at which he has by this time been tried, appears by the report from which we have quoted, to be the regular court of the district or county.

The point which will naturally excite the most interest, or rather the greatest horror, is the admission of the prisoner that "the task" of assassinating PRINCE ALFRED was "sent out" to him. How many such "tasks" have the secret tribunal of the Fenian organization planned?

The Sydney *Herald*, in an editorial article on the 16th March, states that O'FARRELL made a voluntary statement to the effect that written instructions had been sent out from the Fenian "Republic," for the assassination of the PRINCE; that ten men had each sworn to do the deed, provided it should fall to his lot, and that he being one of the ten, when lots were cast, it fell to his share. If this statement is true, it proves that murder is a recognized instrument of Fenianism, and that, by consequence, the Fenians are a body of murderers! It is earnestly to be hoped that the investigations in Australia, Great Britain and Canada, will result in unmasking the whole of this infamous plot, which is, to the last degree, a disgrace to our common humanity.

THE Montreal papers of yesterday publish the following letter from LORD MONCK to MRS. MCGEE, accompanied with the DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM's despatch, conveying the expression of HER MAJESTY's deep sympathy with the family in their sad affliction:

VISCOUNT MONCK TO MRS. M'GEE.

OTTAWA, May 14, 1868.

My Dear Mrs. McGee.

I beg leave to inclose to you with feelings of melancholy satisfaction a copy of a despatch which I have this morning received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, instructing me by the Queen's command to convey to you the expression of the deep sympathy felt by Her Majesty with you and your family, in reference to the sad bereavement which you have lately experienced.

I know full well how inadequate as a source of consolation, any expression of mere human sympathy must be in the sad circumstances in which you have been placed, but I think it must afford you some alleviation of your sorrow to be informed directly how highly your lamented husband's abilities and services were appreciated, and how deeply his untimely loss is deplored by his Sovereign.

Believe me to be,
My Dear Mrs. McGee,
Very truly yours,
(Signed) MONCK.

THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM TO VISCOUNT MONCK.

DOWNING ST., April 28, 1868.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to inform you that having received with pain and regret your despatch No. 62 of the 9th instant, informing me of the assassination of the Honorable Thomas D'Arcy McGee, in the city of Ottawa, I felt it my duty to communicate the lamentable event to Her Majesty, feeling certain that Her Majesty would sincerely deplore the crime which had deprived Canada, by the hand of an assassin, of the able and devoted services of Mr. McGee.

I have received Her Majesty's commands to request you to convey to the family of Mr. McGee, the expression of Her Majesty's deep sympathy with them in the loss which they have sustained through this atrocious crime.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS.
The Viscount MONCK, &c., &c.

THE HON. MINISTER FOR FINANCE in the course of last night's debate upon the Customs Bill, in reply to the motion of Mr. JONES, Halifax, for amendment of the sugar duties, read an extract from a letter received from Mr. CRAMP, of Montreal, from whom, we understand, the Government have received valuable assistance in the preparation of their measure, to the following effect:

> "The tariff has been so far improved in a mercantile point of view as to be much superior to the previous one, and is generally regarded by men of experience, as by myself, to have been so adjusted as to provide fairly for the purposes of the revenue, with equal justice to the interests of importer and refiner."

THE INVESTIGATION.

Matters have been proceeding quietly for the past few days. Duggan, the prisoner brought up from Montreal, was committed under the *Habeas Corpus* Suspension Act.

Mr. Michael Starrs, who has been held under the same Act since the middle of last month, was yesterday admitted to bail; himself in the sum of one thousand pounds, and two sureties—Ald. Goulden and Mr. Mansfield—in five hundred pounds each.

Mr. John Lyons, grocer, of this city, was required yesterday, for some cause which seemed good to the authorities, to enter into recognizances to appear when called upon, himself in the sum of five hundred pounds, and two sureties—Mr. J. L. P. O'Hanly and Mr. Patrick Smith—in two hundred and fifty pounds each.

We understand that it is Mr. O'Reilly's intention to proceed to Toronto on Wednesday, (to-morrow), for the purpose of investigating the case of Hynes, in whose favor representations have been made to the Government.

The investigation is still widening, and additional evidence is being accumulated, which will be made available at the proper time.

THE RANGE.

Our volunteer readers will learn with pleasure that the improvements and renewals which have been going on at the Range for some time past are so far completed that rifle practice may be resumed in a few days.

These improvements have been carried out by a number of men of the Rifle Brigade, under the supervision of a board, composed of Majors Anderson, Grant, and Ross, and reflect much credit upon both officers and workmen.

Amongst other things, a new marker's butt has been erected, and two sets of targets prepared, so that in a match the contending parties will be able to fire simultaneously. Last year, with a target on each side of the butt, great inconvenience was experienced as evening approached, from a shadow being cast across the face of the one to the east, a circumstance much against the party firing at it, but under the new arrangement this has been avoided, and each will now have a perfectly equal chance.

The difficulty of getting to the ground with clean boots has also been abated by small drains and bridges across the common to the north, and a number of box drains supported by rough rubble work in the field adjoining. The range itself has been carefully drained, part of the brushwood cut away, many large boulders removed, and those small hillocks and numerous parts of the ground which interfered with the shooting removed.

The butts have been extended and carefully faced with sods, which will prevent the sand from running and, under the hands of a careful marker, will not require renewing for some time to come. There have also been erected three new stiles, a flight of earth steps faced with two inch plank and a gate, in place of the clumsy bars by which carriages were admitted to the ground.

We have no doubt that the coming season will be even more successful than the last, from the increased comfort with which volunteers can now go to the Range, and we hope, that in the contests which are sure to take place, the metropolis will prove itself more than equal to other parts of the Dominion.

As an evidence of the amount of practice which took place last year, we may mention, that although it is the custom of markers to pick up the lead after each day's shootings, the Rifle Brigade men, when facing the butts, picked up about one hundred and fifty pounds of that metal from the sand which they were obliged to handle in doing their work.

Before concluding, we would desire to suggest one great improvement which could be managed with very little expense, that is that the carriage road, and that part of the ground between the two hundred and five hundred yard ranges should be gravelled. At present, from the nature of the soil, the slightest rain converts it into thick black mud, extremely unpleasant to walk or drive through, and which could be prevented by the use of a few loads of gravel.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ROUTE.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—I am glad to perceive that my discipline has at length had a good effect upon your correspondent "Confederate." He has actually produced a column and a half of old and thrice-refuted arguments without indulging in his usual personalities. I fear it is hopeless, however, either to improve his perceptive faculties, or to awaken in him any regard for truth and manliness. But, as I before said, you cannot change the spots of the Leopard's skin,—nor is it possible to correct the innate stupidity of this pretentious schemer, whose grammar continues to be as bad as his logic. After all his boasting he declines my invitation to let his readers judge of our motives, by assuming his own name, being well aware that as soon as this is known to the public, the motive of his intense patriotism will be patent.

It matters little, however, since he has ceased his silly braggadocia about his *standing* and *veracity*. I have now but to deal with his arguments, and propose to examine them in as few words as possible.

He reiterates the oft-refuted falsehood, that the Intercolonial will cost $30,000,000, and bolsters it up by a pretended *hearsay* from some gentleman who has had much experience in the construction of public works in Canada. Warned, however, by his former blunder in dragging in the names of his St. Stephen friends, and exposing their motives, he prudently refrains from naming this mythical individual. He then asserts that, had a private company been subsidized, the Shediac road could have been built for $15,000 per mile. He does not mention, however, that a private company *commenced the road*, and having utterly failed to fulfil its engagements, our Province had to pay a large sum of money to get the road out of its hands. Nor does he allude to the experience we have had of the various St. Andrews companies, and their *great success in building* CHEAP ROADS!! Oh, no; this did not suit his purpose; but the results are well known to the general public, and that road is now in the hands of the Sheriff, which even "Confederate" has not the hardihood to deny.

He alludes to the Moncton and Truro road also, but he does not tell his readers that the failure of the company to fulfil its engagements has led the Nova Scotia Government to withdraw all further aid.

"Confederate" then gives a most glowing account of the wonderful region through which the frontier line will pass, and the "rich tracts of ungranted Crown Lands" which lie on the route, "ALL THE TIMBER," on which so excites the cupidity of himself and his St. Stephen friends, so long as there is a chance of securing this "job." As a reply to this, I again refer my readers to the works before mentioned, viz.:—Prof. Johnston's report on the agricultural capabilities of New Brunswick, Perley's Hand Book, Bouchette's Canada, Gesner's Geological Survey, Report of A. W. Simms, and Commander Fortin's Reports. "Confederate" may be ignorant of the contents of these books, but an intelligent public will hardly be deceived by this writer's unsupported assertions.

He has not forgotten *the trick of the figures*, which, as I before said, is certainly his forte. His genius for figures is wonderful, and the ingenuity with which he can manipulate them is surprising, the only slight defect is that they are utterly fallacious. There is no difficulty in deciding which of the quartette has done this part of the work. In manipulating statistics the writer has few equals, but he is so destitute of common judgment that he cannot perceive such tricks only recoil on the friends he seeks to serve.

I wish our readers to mark the ingenuity displayed in this array of figures. There is no clue given, whence or how they are derived—no opportunity is offered to confute them, for the counties to which they pertain are not given. By some stupid error, for which this manipulator is famous, he says Westmoreland is "either *left out* or *included in* both sides of the calculations," but *whether* left out or included he does not inform us. The tricks of this *figurer* are so well understood where he is known, that I have little hesitation in saying that if the headings of the columns are *reversed* the table will be much more nearly correct, and I pledge myself to make this apparent just as soon as "Confederate" will get his friend of the figures to give the counties which will be affected by the several lines. I have twice already convicted him of dishonesty in these very tables, and he now adopts this ingeniously confused statement in the hope of escaping detection.

"Confederate" next tells his readers about the "inexhaustible quantities" of iron in the Upper Counties of the St. John, and the "large establishment" for making "charcoal iron," that exists in Carleton County, but he did not tell his readers what I now assure them, that from the first establishment of these works to the present hour they have been a losing concern, and that all who were inveigled into investing money in them have been swindled. He admits that these works are now suspended, and they have been for years, but he asserts that *want of railway connection with St. John has been one cause of their failure*. So unblushing a falsehood could come only from "Confederate." There is the best water communication in the world from Woodstock to St. John, and unless a railway can *change the quality of the iron*, there is no hope of its assisting to make this enterprise successful. If that is all these works require, they will soon have it, for the Woodstock Branch and Western Extension will shortly supply the required "railway connection with the sea." He tells us also that quite a large number of SHINGLES were made in that district of country. Of course these will help to make the road pay, if "Confederate" can convince the makers that freight by rail is cheaper than by water.

The concluding paragraph of this letter is a bugbear to frighten Ontario, who will have to contribute most largely to the construction of the road. I wish the people of Ontario understood this writer's game as well as the people of New Brunswick do; they would then properly estimate these appeals to their fears. I would call their attention to the following comparison of the cost of the two routes, merely premising that the data for the St. John River route is furnished by "Confederate" and his trio of assistants. In the last letter of this veracious and patriotic writer, we were informed that the Fredericton Railroad company had offered to build from River du Loup to Fredericton, connecting with Western Extension, for $7,860,000, and from Fredericton to Apohaqui *via* Grand Lake for $2,430,000. This scheme leaves the road from Fredericton to St. John to be provided for either by leasing or purchasing, and the Nova Scotia section from Moncton to Truro to be built. The offer of the Montreal company to build this, based on Mr. Fleming's estimate, was $5,500,000. The total cost, exclusive of the Fredericton and St. John link, will thus be:

From R. du Loup to Fredericton...	$7,860,000
" Fredericton to Apohaqui.....	2,430,000
" Moncton to Truro..........	5,500,000
Total...............	$15,790,000
Against the offer of Mr. Burpee to build and equip the whole Northern Line from River du Loup to Truro for..................	14,600,000
In favor of Northern line..	$1,190,000

This will serve to show the people of Ontario whose interest "Confederate" has most at heart, his own, or theirs, and I hardly think they will be much misled by such silly arguments as this writer's self-interest leads him to use. In accordance with my promise I warn "Confederate" that his future efforts to mislead will be as fully exposed as his former ones have been, by

Yours, &c., EXAMINER.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT. 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

THURSDAY, May 14, 1868.

DEBATE ON GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S SALARY—RESUMED.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said, as one of the delegates, he would be expected to give his opinion upon this subject. He took exception to the views put forward, that because another branch of the Legislature, directly representing the people, pass a particular Bill connected with the taxation of the country, we should endorse that principle. We have no more right to endorse the opinions of the other House, than we have to endorse the acts of the Government. We stand between the Crown and the people, and we should act independently, whether we have a majority with us in the House of Commons or not. (Hear, hear.) It had been stated that the members of this House who were members of a certain delegation, are bound to act upon what was agreed upon by that delegation. Circumstances may alter cases. If he (Mr. Wilmot) was prepared twelve months since to support a proposition to give the Governor-General a salary of $50,000, and the circumstances of the country were now such that retrenchment were required, he would be prepared to-day to vote for reducing it. (Hear, hear.) That was the principle which had governed him during a long course of legislation. In reducing salaries, he preferred that the reduction should be made in the salaries of future incumbents, instead of in the salaries of those officers who had long been in the service of the public. (Hear, hear.) The Senate came to a decision the reverse of this principle.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL—The principle was laid down when the question was discussed—that there were no employees in the Senate except the clerk and the usher of the black rod, and their appointments were subject to the action of the Senate.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT—If the principle is laid down that in starting this new Dominion no man's salary is fixed, and no public faith is involved, it applies to every public officer from the Governor-General downwards.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL—Where the Government of the Dominion, since the first of July last, have entered into any engagement they are bound to carry it out, but we are not bound by any engagement made by the old Province of Canada.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT—Having decided that all engagements entered into before the first of July last, relative to Canada and the other Provinces, were at end, the question arises are we bound to pay this large salary to the Governor-General? The Union Act states clearly that his salary is to be $50,000, until it is altered by the Legislature of Canada; therefore, having this power, and the finances of the country being such that our expenditure exceeds our income, the first principle for us to adopt is retrenchment. He had been charged with extravagance, because he had not voted for reducing the salaries of the employees of the House. The whole amount which will be saved by reducing all those salaries will be less than $13,000, but by passing this Bill we will make a much larger saving than we will by all the economy adopted at that time. This Senate have adopted the principle that economy was to be established, (hear, hear) and the Government have endorsed the same principle, therefore he thought it was their duty to vote for the Bill.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN demurred to the proposition of the hon. member, (Mr. McCully) that the members of this House did not represent the people of this country. It was because they did represent the people in the Legislative Council of Canada that they had the honor now of seats in the House, though they might be life members under our present constitution. He, therefore, was not afraid to take the responsibility of the vote he was about to give on this question. He would vote for the amount named in the Union Act, and consequently against the present Bill. He could not avoid saying that when we consider the expenses that should be incurred by the Governor-General of a large and important colony like this, in vice-regal hospitality, travelling expenses from one end to the other of this large Dominion, and public and private charities, which had to be dispensed with no miserly hand, the Governor General would be compelled to expend his salary in the country, and with that expectation, and for that purpose, he felt constrained to support the vote of a liberal salary.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said it was embarrassing to be called upon to vote upon this measure without more information, with respect to the understanding in England in regard to it. Was it reasonable to suppose that the clause regarding the Governor-General's salary found its way into the Union Act, unless the matter was understood between the British Government and our delegates? If it was understood that the salary named was to be the salary of the Governor-General, then the poorest constituency in the country would say carry it out in good faith, for the country is pledged, and whatever our Delegates agreed to must be fulfilled. We should know whether that is so or not. Is it right for the Delegates to say that what passed in England in regard to this matter is not to be spoken of, and at the same time speak against what found its way into the Union Act, and speak in favor of what is proposed here against it? If this salary was agreed upon merely by a majority of our Delegates there ought to be something to show it. This salary of £10,000 sterling may seem a large sum for the salary of the Governor-General, but we must remember that it is the only Imperial salary paid by the people of Canada. The people of the country desire that the Governor-General—the only representative of Her Majesty in the country—should be enabled to represent her fittingly. Some may say that in our primitive capital the demands of hospitality must be light, but these are not the only duties involving expenditure the Governor-General has to discharge. He should make a periodical progress through the country, one year going east and another year going west. The people should see Her Majesty's representative, and he should be able by coming in contact with the people to give his Royal Mistress their sentiments. This would be one great advantage. Another duty devolving upon the Governor-General is in regard to charities. If demands of this nature bear heavily upon those occupying comparatively humble spheres, how much more heavily must they bear upon the Governor-General? It might be questionable taste to have everything of that kind done gazetted; the true way in such matters is not to let the left hand know what the right hand does. Her Majesty's representative cannot neglect to discharge the duty which of all others will be most pleasing to the kind heart of his Royal Mistress, that of dispensing liberally in charity. His hon. friend (Mr. McCully) spoke of our defying the House of Commons by rejecting or refusing to assent to a Bill coming up here. We hold concurrent authority with the House of Commons. It is our duty to amend Bills which come from the other House, when, in our opinion, they require amendment, and if we did not do so we would fail in our duty. It is quite true that constitutionally we cannot originate or amend a Money Bill, but he speaks of our flying in the face of the taxing power, as if we did not pay taxes, or as if we were a great territorial body occupying a higher sphere, not affected by the legislation of the country, and exempt from its taxation. We know this is perfectly absurd; we are of the people, and probably contribute as largely, man for man, as the members of the other House, to the revenue. Therefore to say that we are not to arrogate to ourselves the right to express an opinion upon a question involving money is a principle he (Mr. Macpherson) was not prepared to admit. We have a right to know what the understanding was with the British Government. If that understanding was only an implied one, and the Colonial Secretary was left with the impression that £10,000 sterling would be paid to the Governor-General he (Mr. Macpherson) would support it, and so would the majority of the people of this Dominion. He could say without exaggeration that when the Legislative Council of Canada was elective, he had represented the most populous constituency in the country, and he would not be afraid to go before that constituency and ask whether we should keep faith with the British Government in this matter. It was very well for the hon. member from St. John to talk about retrenchment——

Hon. Mr. WILMOT—Are you not for retrenchment?

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON was in favor of proper retrenchment where this House had control—that is, to pay no more to our officers than was adequate to the services performed; but the Governor-General is not our officer, and he (Mr. Macpherson) was not willing to violate an understanding with the Home Government. If there is any justification for violating that agreement, the delegates ought to tell us.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT—The very Act explains itself.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—The Governor-General is the only Imperial officer in the Dominion whose salary is paid by Canada, and to reduce his salary will appear to the British Government and people, to our neighbours and our own people, as it appears to him, (Mr. Macpherson,) an untimely, unworthy, and paltry measure. The British Government is spending a large sum of money in this country, and the only visible tie, connecting us with England, is the Governor-General; in the face of this we are nibbling away at his salary. Can we expect that a high-minded man, holding a first class position in England, will come out here if his salary is made the subject of discussion every Session of Parliament? This measure is unworthy of the Parliament of this Dominion. The people of Canada are willing that the Governor-General should be paid handsomely, to enable him to represent the Queen suitably, but they expect his salary to be spent in the country. They would no more expect that he would carry any portion of it out of the country, than they would desire that he should draw upon his private fortune to defray any part of his expenditure as Governor-General. He (Mr. M.) agreed with his hon. friend (Mr. Benson), that £10,000 sterling should cover all the expenses of the Governor-General. He doubted that he could represent Her Majesty suitably, and expend a smaller sum than is named in the Act of Confederation. If he does his duty in hospitality, travelling, and charity, he will not have much over at the end of the year. He (Mr. Macpherson) knew that the delegates were able and ready to express their opinions on all occasions. He knew them too well to believe that they were silent when this subject was under discussion in the conference in London, and we are entitled to know for our guidance, what understanding was come to, with the British Government, on the question.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT—The whole agreement was embodied in the Act of Union, and the clause regarding the Governor-General's salary was left to the Parliament of Canada to alter or amend if the circumstances of the country required it. We should not be charged with acting in a paltry way in reducing this salary, when we leave it $2,000 more than it was before the Union. If the circumstances of the country are such that there will be a deficit in our revenue, it is our duty to keep our expenditure within our income. When we adopt the principle of reducing the salaries of the employees of the House, we are equally bound to carry out that economy in the expenditure of the country, wherever it can be most fairly borne, and it bears just as fairly upon the head of the Government, as it does upon those who hold inferior positions.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—I must call the hon. gentleman to order; I asked him a question, which he has answered, but he has no right to make another speech.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL—Did not my hon. friend make two speeches last evening upon one subject?

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD regretted that he felt himself constrained to differ from many with whom he usually concurred most cordially, in regard to the provision to be made for His Excellency the Governor-General. On the general question of economy he desired as earnestly as any one to give effect to the views which undoubtedly actuate the great majority of the people. He did not always see an open course to reduce expenses save at the cost of considerations which sometimes possess more than a money value; but none are more convinced than he, that both as a matter of duty and interest, it is necessary to resist everything tending to encourage extravagance in the organization of the Government, and the general administration of the affairs of the Dominion. The Legislature of his own Province, in the arrangement of its affairs, has set an example which he should be glad to see followed here. It has cut down expenses to the lowest point compatible with efficiency; and while neglecting nothing that is essential, has cared most wisely for the wishes and welfare of its own constituents. Our friends from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have come here after having been educated in a similar school, and their influence will undoubtedly tend to check, if not to prevent, undue expenditures. Entertaining these opinions he shared fully the feeling expressed in a proposition submitted to the other House, that in the reorganization of the public service thoughout the Dominion the strictest economy should be observed; that superfluous offices should be abolished; and that salaries should be framed with a proper regard for the services rendered. He was not prepared to sustain such a proposition in a shape that implies want of confidence in the Government; but nevertheless cherished the hope that the Government, in maturing its plans, will not ignore these points, or disappoint the popular will touching economy as a prime element in the organization and conduct of the various branches of the public service. He would cut down whatever admits of being so treated without injustice to the present incumbents; and in determining salaries and payments where existing interests are not concerned, he would carry retrenchment as far as it can be carried without impairing the efficiency, or lowering the credit, of the Government. It was because, in his judgment, economy involves something more than the saving of money, that he should deem it his duty to vote against the reduction of His Excellency's salary. He did not forget that, estimated according to the average means and incomes of the people of this country, £10,000 sterling is a large salary. He knew that it was large compared with the salaries paid to Ministers themselves, to the Judges, or to any other class of public men. He knew that nothing would be more easy than the gaining of credit for economy by voting for the reduction of a salary so far in advance of the incomes to which Canadians generally are accustomed. And yet he was prepared to take the responsibility of voting for £10,000, not simply because he considered that salary one of the informal elements of the compact entered into by our Delegates to London, but also because he held that it was not in excess of the allowance which the country may be fairly asked to provide for one whose position must hereafter entail liberal hospitalities, and the maintenance of a dignity becoming the delegated head of the Empire on this Continent. We shall not be satisfied with inferior rank or ordinary attainments. We require, and the interests of the Dominion and of the Empire alike require, the presence here, as the representative of Her Majesty, of a statesman capable of promoting the vast concerns which as yet we ourselves hardly realize, and of maintaining the state which in all communities has much to do with the satisfactory administration of public affairs. For these reasons he was willing to appropriate an annual sum commensurate with the character and abilities which alone are worthy of the position, and with the requirements of the office, political and social. The question, as he saw it, was not whether the salary was above the every-day standard, but whether it was greater than may be properly paid for services and standing such as those which will hereafter be associated with the office of Governor-General. The true standard of comparison in this case is Imperial, not Colonial; and thus considered he was convinced that the sum originally fixed cannot reasonably or justly be called extravagant.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER advocated the allowance of £10,000, but no extras, which, looking over the accounts lately published, seemed to amount to a fearful sum yearly. The Governor General was expected to subscribe liberally to all charitable and patriotic objects, instancing the fire in Quebec, when the Governor-General headed the list of subscriptions with £500, and a large house then subscribed £600, and so on; by this example a sum of over £15,000 was obtained on the spot. He should entertain liberally and bear his own travelling expenses. The travelling expenses from Quebec to Montreal and Ottawa, (before the seat of Government got settled down here,) ran up the travelling expenses to large sums that seem to alarm us now, but we must remember that was an exceptional state of things, and not likely to occur again. He would read from a paper he held in his hand, the following despatch, bearing on the subject, with the comments made thereon, which he thought quite appropriate:

> "The salaries of Governors of the British Dominions are necessarily large, because it is expected that they will expend much of the money they receive in hospitality. The Legislature of Tasmania recently reduced by statute the salary of its Governor, but it was disallowed by the Queen, and the following despatch gives the reasons of its disallowance:—
>
> "Downing Street, July 10, 1867.
>
> "SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch, No. 9, of the 9th of February, forwarding a copy of an Act of the Legislature of Tasmania to reduce the salary and allowance of every future Governor of the colony, which you have reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure. I regret that I cannot advise Her Majesty to give effect to this Act. It is a matter of the highest importance to secure for the government of the colony the services of men of proved judgment and ability, and that the means of these officers should not be so cramped as to preclude them from taking their proper position in the colony by the exercise of *a well-regulated hospitality, by visiting when necessary different parts of the colony, and by taking part in the charitable organizations which are called for by the state of the colony or of society.* After careful reflection and inquiry, I am satisfied that the existing emoluments of the Governor of Tasmania are not too high for this purpose; that for the proposed salary, Her Majesty's Government would not readily, if at all, find a person properly qualified and also willing to accept the Government; and further, that any person so appointed would find himself unable to *discharge the social and other duties of his office in the manner which is required by the interests of the colony.* I regret greatly the present pressure of the finances of the colony which has led your advisers to propose this measure. I trust, however, that the grounds of my decision will satisfy your Ministers and the members of the Legislature that such a measure would not be likely to conduce to the general advantage, and that the position of the Governor should be maintained in its integrity.
>
> "I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,
>
> "BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS."

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL desired to say a few words upon the Bill now before the House. In the first place he desired to correct a mistake made by some of the hon. members as to the character of the Bill. It was not a money Bill granting supply to Her Majesty, but a Bill to fix the salary of the Governor-General at some future period. It was the right of the House of Commons, preliminarily, to deal with such a subject; but it not being a Supply Bill—simply a resolution of the House of Commons regarding the salary of a high officer of the Crown—the question is not only open, but it is our duty to express an opinion upon it, whether that opinion differs from that expressed by the House of Commons or not. In referring to the contingent expenses of the Governor-General, he said they had been rendered necessary in consequence of his being required to change his place of residence from one part of the country to another, before the Seat of Government was fixed at Ottawa, but as a rule, the salary of the Governor-General covered all the expenses it was proposed to cover. It is more economical to have the salary cover all expenses, than to fix it at a low sum and pay contingent accounts. As an example of a large nation being governed at small expense, we have been told again and again, that the President of the United States received a salary of $25,000, and he (Mr. Campbell) had supposed that this salary covered all expenses. Did that represent the cost of that officer to the people of the United States? We find by referring to the public accounts of that country, that the salary of the President is a mere bagatelle to the whole cost. We find the amount charged for gas alone is between seventy and eighty thousand dollars. The very hospitalities of his table is, in many instances, charged as a contingent account. It is far better to fix a handsome sum to cover all expenses, than to fix an inadequate sum to be pieced out by contingencies allowed from time to time, which will cover more than the whole salary. He did not think they were perfectly free to deal with this matter, because he believed that the salary named would not have been inserted in the Union Act without an accord between the British Government and the representatives of the North American Provinces. If there was an understanding of that kind he thought it was wrong in this early stage of the constitution to make any change in that salary. We must bear in mind that the responsibility of selecting a Governor-General for this Dominion rests upon Her Majesty and her advisers. In the exercise of that responsibility they have their opinion as to what amount of salary ought to be attached to that office in order to get the kind of man that would in their opinion fill that high office, and advance the interests of the Dominion. Then the delegates having in accord with Her Majesty's Government agreed upon such a sum as they thought necessary for that purpose, we should not alter that amount until Her Majesty's Ministers have had an opportunity of expressing an opinion upon it. They may say, "The representatives of the British North American Provinces agreed that $50,000 was the sum they were to give as a salary to the Governor-General in order that we might procure for them a man with such experience in public life as would most conduce to the interests of that colony, and had they adhered to that sum, we would have adhered to that responsibility, but the salary being changed, we cannot adequately carry out that duty." Having in that way agreed to the salary, we ought not to alter it until the British Government have expressed their views upon it. There is another view of this matter which will be taken in England, and it will tend to our disadvantage. This is the only salary which we fix in connection with the public service in England, and there will be a contrast drawn between that and the immense sums of money which they expend for the safety and welfare of this country. There is now being expended by the people of Great Britain one million two hundred thousand pounds sterling annually, exclusive of the naval service, permanent barracks, and hospitals, which he supposed would make a total of one million and a-half pounds sterling expended for our security. This position of Governor-General is the only patronage of any kind which they exercise in this country, and our representatives having fixed the salary it does seem wrong for us in this first Session of Parliament to change it without giving the British Government an opportunity to express their views upon it, or without even knowing whether they can get a suitable person to come here for that sum. The present salary may seem a large sum, but it is not when compared with the salaries which men of experience are likely to get in other colonies or in England. Men who are asked to leave for a time their own political life in the mother country to take a position as governor of a colony would have to do so in many cases at a considerable sacrifice. Suppose a man who has a high position in the Parliament of England leaves it for a time, he loses all those chances which political life gives, the wave of success passes over and he is forgotten. It is very seldom that an opportunity for advancement happens to the Governor of this country, although it did in one instance through the Confederation of these colonies, but in an ordinary and nominal state of things, he has to go home to regain the loss that must invariably be inflicted upon his career as a public man by his absence. So far as the Government were concerned in this question they would like to see the matter rest where it is until they had a further opportunity of ascertaining whether the office could be filled by a suitable person for a less salary than is now given.

Hon. Mr. BENSON said he wished to be assured by the Government that if we vote £10,000, this sum would be in lieu of all other contingencies, and he was satisfied such an arrangement would be the most satisfactory one to all parties and that the country would gain by it. He did not wish to be niggardly, but felt the country should not be saddled with these large sums yearly for extras for the Governor's establishment. He was not satisfied the way the question came up here: if assured that the £10,000 would include everything he would willingly vote for it, but if the old system is to be continued in voting large sums every year for contingencies, which amount to a great deal more than the salary, he sympathised with public opinion on this matter strongly, and unless strong assurances were given that no extras will be charged in the public accounts under this head for the future, he should vote for the second reading of the present Bill.

Hon. Mr. REESOR said the delegates who had been sent to England to confer with the British Government in regard to the Union Act had not exceeded the powers given them in fixing the Governor-General's salary, as they had left the matter open to be determined by the Parliament of Canada. It had been said that a Money Bill could not be altered or amended by this House, but must be accepted or rejected. He would go further and say it was very rarely that a Money Bill was rejected by the House of Lords, and our position relatively to the House of Commons was very nearly similar to the relative position of the House of Lords to the House of Commons in England. The Senate of the United States was also guided in Money Bills by the same rules as the House of Lords. He then referred to a measure passed in the House of Commons in England in 1860 repealing the duty upon paper, but which was rejected in the House of Lords. In that case the Bill passed the House of Commons by a majority of only nine, and the House of Lords had the feeling of the whole country in their favor by rejecting it. He said if they passed this Bill now it would be quite competent for the House of Commons at any future time to increase the Governor-General's salary if it was found necessary. He thought it was requiring too much of the members of the Government in this House to ask them to give any pledge that a change would be made in regard to contingent expenses in the event of this Bill being rejected. As they have had an ample opportunity while the discussion was going on in the other House, to propose that $50,000 should cover all expenses, it was but reasonable to infer that they did not desire to do so. Under these circumstances he felt bound to support the Bill.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said it was the desire of the Government that the Governor's salary should cover all the charges, but he could not speak positively in regard to traveling expenses.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL felt that the question was one on which the delegates should speak, particularly the members of the Government. There was one point which he wished to give an explanation to the House, particularly as it had been called for so repeatedly by his hon. friend from Toronto (Mr. Macpherson.) He said he thought it was the duty of the delegates to state to the House the terms of the arrangement in regard to this salary, and he called upon him (Mr. Mitchell) by name to give an explanation as to whether there was an understanding on this subject between the members of the delegation, and any of the members representing the British Government. When the question had been put to the leader of the Government he had replied to that question. During the course of the proceedings of that delegation which lasted for many weeks it was necessary to have frequent interviews with the members of the Imperial Cabinet, and in those discussions it was sometimes necessary to have further explanations with reference to them. He believed the question of the Governor's salary was one on which there was a great deal of discussion, and it was one on which it might be thought the opinions of the members of the British Government, should have some weight and some importance in suggesting, or at all events, in indicating to the members of the delegation the views Her Majesty's Government entertained in the matter. Whatever his individual opinion might be, he believed the sum fixed upon by the delegates met with the approval of Her Majesty's Government, but whether they would have consented to any less sum he, as one of the delegates, was not able to answer. He was opposed at this time to any attempt being made to reduce the salary of the representative of Her Majesty. Having so recently matured the scheme for uniting the Provinces of British North America, this only connection between us and the Mother Country should not be interfered with this first Session of the Parliament of Canada. If it was found by practical experience that this sum was more than the finances of the country would bear, he thought the British Government would not interfere to prevent them from reducing it, but it was injudicious to make this reduction so soon after the representatives from the different Provinces had agreed with Her Majesty's Government as to what that amount should be. For these reasons he felt bound to oppose the passage of the Bill. Reference had been made to the course pursued by him (Mr. Mitchell), in advocating a reduction of salaries, as opposed to the course he was now pursuing in regard to the salary of the Governor-General. There was a great difference between the two cases: in the one case a convocation assembled for the purpose of framing a Constitution for British North America, and an understanding was come to with the British Government, in regard to the sum which the Governor-General shall receive, which was inserted in the Bill; in the other case, we had a Constitution without a single employee, and when Parliament assembled, there had been only two appointed, and their appointments were subordinate to any action which Parliament might take, therefore no injustice was done by this Senate in fixing the scale of salaries. Although he did not agree with all the arguments used by those who opposed the Bill, yet having been one of the delegates he felt that the faith of the country was pledged to the Government of England in this matter. It would morally have a bad effect upon the Union of this country, if we were to insert this entering wedge so soon after the Constitution was formed. He had made these few remarks feeling that it would have been improper for him to give a silent vote upon this question; and feeling that a pledge had been given to the British Government he felt bound to oppose this Bill.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN gave a detailed statement from the public accounts of the contingent expenses of the Governor-General for some years back up to the present time. In this present year according to the estimates the public expense for the purchase of furniture and other items connected with the establishment of the Governor-General would be $122,000. He had been compelled to give this statement; the arguments against the Bill were placed upon the ground that these duties and expenses devolved upon the Governor-General, or that in the contemplation of the law they were to be paid out of his salary. It never had been done, but it was the duty of the Government to see that it was done hereafter whatever his salary may be. The hon. member for Toronto (Mr. Macpherson) said he would be willing to go before his constituency upon this question, and he had no fear but he would be elected by a large majority. He (Mr. Sanborn) could only say to him that he would rely more upon his good standing in the county than he would upon the proposition. In that large constituency which he represents there are a great many men with small-means who would hardly appreciate the conduct of the delegates in pledging the country to the sum of $50,000, because they thought it was necessary to support a high officer of the Crown. He (Mr. Sanborn) should go in opposition to the hon. member if he took that as the ground of his canvass. He is far more secure against in this House under the mandamus of the Queen, than if he was going back to the electors of his constituency, and telling them he was decidedly in favor of keeping the salary of the Governor-General at $50,000 instead of reducing it to $32,000.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—That was fixed according to the arrangement made with the Imperial Government by our own delegates.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN said his hon. friend was wrong in asking an explanation from those delegates, unless it was to give publicity to their opinions, because he knows none of them would betray the secrets of that conclave. It would be contrary to the privileges they enjoyed for them to come here and declare what transpired there, and how each one had voted upon the questions which came before them. The course they have taken is the course taken by all statesmen. It is not the men, it is the *litera scripta* we look to. We come here as legislators, and not to make an enquiry as to what was the intention of those delegates in London. We are here independently, and we must take the law as our only guide, and interpret it for ourselves. According to the best legal authority the author of a Bill after it becomes law, is not to be taken as evidence upon that law, because he is the person most likely to be mistaken, having a theory of his own to maintain. The hon. member from Nova Scotia (Mr. McCully) gave a correct statement of the matter when he said the clause which relates to this subject is exceptional, as it lays the question before Parliament. The salary is made provisional, and it comes before us for our decision, as to whether that provisional salary is the one to stand or not. The Minister of Marine says it is ungracious to reduce the salary at this time, but he (Mr. Sanborn) thought if they allowed it to go on for several years, they would be told there was a vested right involved in its reduction. He thought by the course taken in the other House this Bill was not to be lightly treated. The Government had brought it forward with all the prestige and power which they have in that House, but they were defeated upon the measure by a vote of two to one, or a majority of fifty. It was not for us to take a position to set at defiance the expressed wishes of the people, as expressed through their representatives. He maintained that this was not a question upon which we should rush forward with a desire to maintain our privileges, because the Bill was one which was in accordance with the wishes of the people. He would be the last one to abridge any of the privileges of this House, or to give up any of our rights to legislate where we have the power, but upon a measure of this kind we would be placing ourselves in a false position before the country if we did not sustain the verdict given by the representatives of the people.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said he thought we should be informed of the compact entered into by the Delegates from these Provinces to the Imperial Government, which he thought ought to be sustained. He respected the vote of the House of Commons on this question, as we should do on all others. They hold the purse strings, and we in this House should act in accord with that branch of the Legislature on every occasion. He would therefore vote for the passing of this Bill. The second reading of the Bill was then declared carried on the following division:—

CONTENTS—The Honorable Messieurs Aikins, Anderson, Armand, Benson, Bill, Blake, Botsford, Bourinot, Bureau, Burnham, Christie, Cormier, Dever, Dickey, Duchesnay, E. H. J., Dumouchel, [illegible], Guevremont, Hamilton (Kingston), Holmes, Leonard, Leslie, Letellier de St. Just, McClelan, McCrea, McCully, McMaster, Malhiot, Miller, Olivier, Reesor, Sanborn, Seymour, Simpson, Wark, Wilmot, Wilson.—37.

NON-CONTENTS—The Honorable Messieurs Allan, Campbell, Cauchon, Chapais, Ferrier, Hamilton (Inkerman), Kenny, Lacoste, Macdonald, Macpherson, Mitchell, Price, Ross, Ryan, Shaw, Skead, Tessier.—17.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. SANBORN, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Armand, the said Bill was ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled "An Act relating to quarantine and public health" (Hon. Mr. Letellier de St. Just in the chair), reported the same with several amendments, which were concurred in, and the Bill read a third time and passed.

The Bill, as amended, intituled "An Act constituting the Department of Customs" was read a third time and passed.

Also, the Bill intituled "An Act for the better security of the Crown and of the Government," was read a third time and passed without amendment.

"An Act respecting the inspection of steamboats, and for the greater safety of passengers by them," was read a second time, and passed through Committee of the Whole (Hon. Mr. Macpherson in the chair), without amendment, and ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

The Bill intituled "An Act respecting the Civil Service of Canada," was read a second time, passed through Committee of the Whole without amendment (Hon. Mr. Ferrier in the chair), and ordered for a second reading to-morrow.

The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, May 18, 1868.

First Sitting.

The SPEAKER took the chair at eleven o'clock.

JUDGE LAFONTAINE.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON presented the first report of the Select Committee appointed to decide upon the merits of the petition presented by Mr. Wright against His Honor Judge Lafontaine, in which the Committee stated that they had ordered the service of a copy of the charges to be served upon His Honor, and considering the lateness of the period of the Session, contemplated taking no further action before prorogation.

CANADA LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY.

Hon. Mr. CARLING having moved the third reading of the Bill to incorporate this company,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON raised, and Hon. Mr. DUNKIN sustained, the doubt as to the Federal jurisdiction on the subject of the Bill, the latter contending that, though nominally a Dominion measure, its action would be practically confined to the extreme West. The capital of the company was small, and its organization could not be considered other than Provincial. Its objects would be provided for in Quebec by local statute, and its own provisions, if confined to Ontario, would doubtless be readily recognized by the judiciaries of the sister Provinces. The introduction of such measures in the General Legislature would be the entry of the thin edge of the wedge by which all proper jurisdiction might be eventually torn away from the Provincial assemblies, where they could be discussed more intelligently by representatives possessing the desirable local information with regard to their scope and tendencies. He hoped that the Bill would be withdrawn.

Mr. McKENZIE supported the objection, expressing surprise that a member of one of the Local Governments should have brought in such a measure. It was introduced very late in the Session, and even then its consideration should be more fitly postponed until after the discussion upon the General Government policy, likely to arise upon the proposed Insurance Bill of the Hon. Minister of Finance, which latter he hoped also would not be pressed through.

Hon. Mr. CARLING saw no ground for surprise at his action in the matter. His position in his own Government did not override his station there, as a member of the General Legislature, entitled to take any action he might deem due to his constituents and the public interests. He would, however, desire that the motion might be allowed to stand over until the next sitting of the House.

After some observations from Mr. BLAKE, Hon. Mr. DUNKIN and Hon. J. S. MACDONALD, the motion was allowed to stand.

Mr. O'CONNOR moved the House into Committee on the Vinegrowers' Association Bill.

Mr. McKENZIE objected that the measure belonged properly to the Local Legislature.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND said he had been ill when the question was formerly before the Legislature, but had taken the earliest opportunity to enquire into the matter, and found that the company claimed the right to manufacture spirits, which was manifestly contrary to the intention of the Legislature.

Mr. O'CONNOR wished to say a few words in reply to the Minister of Inland Revenue. That hon. gentleman had said that the association was about establishing a distillery. Such was not the case, and no one authorized to speak for the company had ever made such a statement. It would have been proper to have applied to the company to ascertain their intentions. It was true that negociations had been going on for the purpose of purchasing an old distillery building, but not for the purpose of starting a distillery. The Secretary of the company with the books in his possession had been fully prepared to give all information, but the Minister of Inland Revenue had never given him an opportunity of communicating to the Government. He (Mr. O'C.) thought it unfair that the Minister had taken his information from some one who was perhaps an enemy of the company.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND explained that in November last, he had obtained his information, but from no secret source, that the company claimed the right to manufacture spirits. Hon. Mr. Howland made some further remarks in reply to the member for Essex, and the motion was allowed to stand.

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

It was elicited from Ministers in reply to the understated questions, viz.:

Of Mr. SHANLY, who asked whether any report has been made by the Privy Council on the last despatch from the Duke of Buckingham, Secretary of State for the Colonies, to His Excellency the Governor-General, relative to the unsatisfied claim of Mr. George H. Ryland; also, what has been the cause of delay in the payment of the moiety of the interest still due to Mr. Ryland under the award of the late Chief Justice Carter.

That no such report had been received, and the claim of Mr. Ryland had never been admitted by the Government. (Mr. ROSE.)

Of Mr. FORTIN, who asked whether it is the intention of the Government to cause a hydrographic survey of the Ports of Amherst and House Harbor in the Magdalen Islands, in Canada, to be made during the present season of navigation, with the view of ascertaining the possibility of works for the removal of the sand banks which obstruct the entrances to those ports, and render access to them extremely difficult even for small fishing vessels, and also to prevent the formation of fresh sand banks; these two being the only ports which can be used by vessels navigating along the coast and engaging in the maritime fisheries in those parts?

That a survey would be made, but whether hydrographic or otherwise was uncertain. (Mr. MACDOUGALL.)

Of Mr. SAVARY, who asked whether it is the intention of Her Majesty's Government in the Dominion of Canada, to exercise the power expressly vested in His Excellency the Governor-General, by His Excellency's commission, to constitute and appoint Justices of the Peace in the Dominion, and if not, whether a Bill will be introduced during the present Session to enable His Excellency to transfer such powers by his Commission to the Lieutenant-Governors in the Dominion?

That the Government had no such intention (Sir J. A. MACDONALD.)

A similar answer was also given by the Minister for Justice to Mr. FORTIN'S question as to whether it is the intention of the Government to bring down during the present Session a measure to amend the Act respecting the inspection of fish, and to make its provisions applicable to all the Provinces constituting the Dominion of Canada?

A large number of notices on the paper were either dropped or allowed to stand.

EMIGRATION.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON moved an address for a return of the sums appropriated for emigration purposes for the current quarter and year.

A desultory debate ensued, in which Messrs. POPE, ROSE, CARTWRIGHT, DUNKIN, J. S. MACDONALD, and T. R. FERGUSSON took part, the latter contending that as public works are necessary to promote emigration, the Ontario Government should grant ten millions of acres of land to the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal Company.

Mr. CAMERON'S motion was declared carried.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON moved that there be allowed payment to Joseph Anctil, Thos. LeBel and Michael LeBel, of usual allowances to witnesses attending on Committees of this House.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN replied, shewing that these parties were themselves implicated in the illegal proceedings of the Kamouraska election, had taken part in the riot, and had received bribes. For this reason the Committee decided that they should not receive the customary compensation, as likely to prove an encouragement to similar illegality.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON taunted the Secretary of State with being unable to rise above the petty local squabbles of the constituency, and argued that the report of the Committee showed that the rioters had received the utmost provocation by the conduct of the Returning Officer, who had been selected by an unpopular party to disfranchise that portion of the district, where public opinion was most adverse to them, (no, no,) and who had proved a willing tool to obtain by fraud a result which fair means were unable to bring about. He asked the Minister for Justice if he considered it just to summon witnesses to give evidence here, and refuse them all compensation for their time and outlay. It was not pretended that they had not spoken truly, and it was monstrous to maintain that they should be treated unjustly as a measure of punishment for their complicity.

Mr. CHAMBERLIN said that the appeal made by Mr. Holton to party feeling and passion, was most unfortunate to his clients, and denied the imputation of partiality, which had been cast upon the Returning Officer.

Mr. DUFRESNE said that all the evidence produced before the Committee, had not been laid before the House. If it had been, even the member for Chateauguay would scarcely have proposed to remunerate witnesses who, by their own confession, appeared to have been among the most prominent of the rioters. If these parties were to go back with the reward of $130 or so, they would be so far encouraged that at the next elections they would not only use stones, but even take firelocks and shoot. He went on to detail some of the particulars of the riot, from which he drew the inference that, if Mr. Chapais had not succeeded in secreting himself, he would not be sitting in the other House to-day. He felt very angry on the matter, and hoped the House would reject the proposal without division.

After some remarks from Mr. LAWSON,

Mr. CASAULT defended the recommendation of the Committee, whose course, with regard to witnesses, was that which would be taken in any court of law. The admissions of the witnesses showed that they deserved severe punishment instead of premium.

Hon. Col. GRAY urged that the allegations of impropriety brought against these witnesses should not be admitted, before proof, as grounds for withholding a payment to which they were justly entitled by their attendance in obedience to the summons of Parliament.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON had taken up this matter, with the full particulars of which he was but imperfectly acquainted, only in the absence and at the instance of the member for Hochelaga. He would submit, in the question of legality, to the expressed opinion of the Minister for Justice.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD felt bound to support the Committee. He might state that the parties referred to were not called as witnesses, but had been summoned to appear, and be examined, in consequence of their names appearing prominently in the report of the Returning Officer.

The motion was then withdrawn.

ADDRESSES, &C.

The following motions were then made and carried without discussion:

By Mr. O'CONNOR—To remit the sum of one hundred dollars required to be paid into the Private Bill Office in respect to Bill No. 119.

Mr. BENOIT—For Address—Requesting copies of accounts presented to the Government, by the proprietor of the *Journal de Sorel*.

Hon. Mr. GRAY—Adoption of second report of Select Standing Committee on privileges and elections.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Mr. F. JONES had consulted members on both sides of the House, and having found a general opinion that no effect could result from his proposed motion for enquiry into the Works Department, desired to hold it on the paper for next Session (laughter), which being declared impossible by the Speaker, was allowed to drop.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Mr. McKENZIE'S motion for a Select Committee to report upon the accounts of work done in the Parliament Buildings, as shown in return to address, dated April 21st, 1868, &c., was allowed to drop.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL undertaking to bring down, before the close of the Session, a full explanation from Mr. Page, respecting the items in which his supervision had been impugned.

LIBRARY.

Considerable discussion took place upon the motion of Hon. Mr. BLANCHET for the adoption of the first report of Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library of Parliament, which was carried, on the understanding that no books of general reference, nor of great rarity or value, should be permitted by the Speaker to be removed from the Library.

MEASUREMENT OF COAL.

The House, on the motion of Mr. BROUSSEAU, then went into Committee on the Bill to amend chapter 63 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, in so far as the same relates to the measurement and discharge of coal (as amended by the Committee on Banking and Commerce).

And the Committee having reported progress, and asked leave to sit again, the House resumed, and adjourned at two o'clock.

Second Sitting.

The SPEAKER took the chair at four o'clock.

QUESTIONS.

It was elicited from Ministers in reply to the understated questions, viz., of Mr. CHAUVEAU, who asked whether it is the intention of the Government to extend any assistance to the fishermen of Nova Scotia,—of the District of Gaspe,—and of the coast of Labrador, who are now in great distress in consequence of the failure of the fisheries?

That the matter was one for consideration by the Local Government (Sir J. A. MACDONALD).

Also in reply to Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU asking whether it is the intention of the Government to bring forward any measure for granting aid to the De Salaberry family, and recognizing the important services rendered to the Province by the late Col. De Salaberry, who, more than any other person, contributed to preserve to Great Britain the possession of the Colonies on this Continent, and to maintain the integrity of the Provinces which now form part of the Canadian Confederation?

That the Government had no such present intention (Sir J. A. MACDONALD).

Of Mr. McCONKEY—Whether the Government have yet decided in reference to continuing the road from Fort William, Lake Superior, to Fort Garry, and if in the affirmative, whether it is their intention to go on with the work this season?

That the subject had not been yet decided upon.

MEASUREMENT OF COAL.

The House again went into Committee upon Mr. BROUSSEAU'S proposed measure for amending the Law of Lower Canada relative to the measurement of coal, and, after some consideration, the Committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

SPECIAL COMMISSION.

Mr. BURTON resumed the discussion on his motion (postponed from a previous day,) for an address to His Excellency the Governor-General, for all correspondence which has taken place between the Minister of Justice or the Government of Canada, and the Attorney-General, or the Government of the Provinces of Ontario, respecting the issue of a Special Commission for the trial of the persons now in jail, accused of the assassination of the late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, stating that a feeling of dissatisfaction existed with respect to the non-issue of such a Commission, which he regarded as likely to deter further Fenian outrages.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD having stated that no such correspondence had taken place, the motion was withdrawn.

PATENT LAW.

Mr. MASSON (Soulanges) moved the second reading of the Bill to amend Chapter 34 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada respecting patents for inventions.

After a pause,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON supposed that the Government would give some expression of their opinion upon the Bill.

Mr. MASSON—I am the Government. (Much laughter.)

The Bill was then read a second time, and committed for to-morrow (this day),

Sir J. A. MACDONALD, in reply to Hon. Mr. HOLTON, stating that the Bill introduced by the Government in the Upper House, had been there so far modified that they declined to take any further responsibility regarding it, and might probably take advantage of that of the member for Soulanges, which was thus kept before the House.

RAILWAYS.

Sir G. E. CARTIER having moved the third reading of the Bill respecting railways (and amendments),

Hon. Mr. HOLTON moved, seconded by Mr. McKENZIE, in amendment, that the Bill be not now read a third time, but referred back to the Committee of the Whole, with instructions for its amendment, by providing that all railway companies be bound to grant equal facilities on equal terms to all express companies demanding such privileges. The hon. member stated that railway companies which were themselves of the nature of a monopoly, had created a sort of sub-monopoly in favor of the only express company at present existing, which it was desirable to break through.

Sir G. E. CARTIER had previously taken objection to the same proposal in Committee, and proceeded to oppose it as out of order. The Bill was purely prospective, whereas the amendment would introduce a retrospective clause, affecting existing contracts between railway and express companies. The Bill had no application to existing railway companies, with which it was incompetent therefore for any amendment to interfere.

After some further discussion on the point of order, and the Speaker having given his ruling against the amendment, it was withdrawn by Mr. HOLTON, who moved in substitution an instruction for the amendment of the 47th clause, to the effect that all railway companies affected by that clause should be compelled to place all express companies, who might desire it, on equal footing.

Sir G. E. CARTIER said that the motion had been already defeated in Committee, and would not, he hoped, be now consented to by the House. The proposal was unjust and impracticable, and imposed restrictions on the Railway Companies most prejudicial to them.

Mr. McKENZIE said that such enactment was in force in the United States, where no difficulty has been experienced in its working.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAND having opposed the amendment,

Mr. BOWELL maintained the necessity of granting such facilities to Express Companies as would render possible a competitor of advantage to the interests of the public.

It being then six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

After Recess.

FISHERIES.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD having moved the second reading of the Bill for the regulation of fishing and protection of fisheries, some discussion ensued, in which Messrs. FORTIN, JONES (Halifax), McKENZIE, SAVARY, and Sir JOHN took part, the latter stating that American vessels of war in our waters had always shown every readiness to aid us in enforcing our fishery laws against their own countrymen, and Mr. McKENZIE bearing testimony to the good spirit with which our imposition of $2 per ton on American fishing vessels had been accepted in the United States as not only just, but even liberal.

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

RAILWAYS.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON having intimated that he desired to withdraw his motion for recommittal of the Railway Bill, in order to amend it by the introduction of a clause to which the Minister for Militia had consented, the Bill was read a third time.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON then proposed its amendment by the insertion of the following, as the third subsection of clause 47: "That any Railway Company granting special facilities to any incorporated Express Co., shall grant equal facilities on similar terms and conditions to any other incorporated Express Companies desiring to avail itself thereof.

Hon. Mr. WOOD could not understand why such exceptional legislation should be sought for in favour of Express Companies particularly. It might as reasonably be enacted that all millers, with whom the Railway Companies had dealings, should be treated on precisely equal terms.

The amendment was then put and carried.

Mr. A. P. MACDONALD moved an amendment to the effect that all Railway Companies should be compelled to keep the ditches and culverts along their lines in such a state of repairs as would effectually drain off all the stagnant water which might accumulate there.

Hon. Mr. WOOD did not think it necessary to enact such provisions of common law by incorporating them in the present Bill.

Mr. STEPHENSON said that the amendment could not be considered unnecessary. In the portion of the country which he represented, and through which the G. W. R. ran it was especially called for. Repeated application had been made to the railway authorities on the subject, but had only been laughed at by their officials. In his constituency this want of proper action on the part of the company was considered a great grievance, and he thought that if the proposed clause could be inserted, it should properly be introduced as calculated to remedy the evil.

After some further general discussion,

Sir J. A. MACDONALD pointed out that the Bill was prospective, intended to affect only the Intercolonial Railway and any other that might hereafter be constructed, and that therefore the proposed amendment would not succeed in effecting the relief aimed at on the Grand Trunk or Great Western lines. The common law contained provision applicable for the abatement of all such nuisances which might be enforced against the railway companies as well as against any other offenders.

Mr. A. P. MACDONALD said that common law was like any other piece of machinery subject to being made so clumsy and cumbersome as practically to forbid its use.

The amendment was then put and declared lost on division.

Mr. BLAKE moved an amendment to the effect that in any suit for recovery of loss by railway negligence, or breach of contract, no defence by the company, based upon any special conditions of their agreement, shall be held valid, unless such condition be upheld by the court or judge, before whom the case shall be tried, as just and reasonable.

Hon. Mr. WOOD and Mr. F. JONES having opposed the amendment as calculated to induce profitless litigation, and it having been modified by the mover so far as to permit the notice of the company upon which defence should be founded to remain *prima facie* valid evidence, until decided by the court to contain unreasonable provisions, after some further discussion, the amendment was agreed to, and the Bill read a third time and passed.

CUSTOMS.

The House then went into committee on the Bill imposing duties of customs with the tariff of duties payable under it which being considered and reported, on the motion for reception,

Mr. JONES (Halifax) moved its re-reference with instruction for its amendment, so as to admit barrels containing molasses duty free.

Hon. Mr. ROSE stated that the Government had fully and deliberately considered the tariff which they had proposed, and decided against the admission of any alterations.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON saw no utility in the proposition of any amendment after such a statement. The whole tariff would require revision next Session.

The amendment was after some further discussion put, and declared lost on division.

Mr. JONES then moved the recommittal of the Bill with instruction for its amendment by establishing the duty on sugar at 25 per cent. *ad valorem*, and ½ cent. specific, instead of the sliding scale proposed.

Hon. Mr. ROSE, supported by Hon. Mr. HOLTON having opposed the motion, it was declared lost.

Mr. YOUNG moved the recommittal of the Bill with instruction for the reduction of the duty on green tea to six cents per pound, which was supported by Mr. McKENZIE, and opposed by Mr. T. R. FERGUSSON and Hon. Mr. ROSE; and finally lost on a division of 44 to 65.

Mr. YOUNG then moved the recommittal with instruction that it be amended by providing for the admission free of all articles under the head of iron now included in the five per cent. list, which was put and declared lost on division.

Mr. OLIVER moved the abolition of duty on live stock when imported by agricultural societies for agricultural purposes, which was lost on a division of 51 to 65.

Mr. BLAKE then moved recommittal with instruction for the insertion of rice on the free list, which was lost on a division of 34 to 81.

Mr. MONROE moved that Indian corn be be struck out of the free list, and left as before, which was rejected by a vote of 93 to 21.

The report was then concurred in, and the Bill read a third time and passed.

SUPPLY.

Hon. J. ROSE moved for leave to introduce a Bill for granting supply to Her Majesty, which was read a first time, the second reading being fixed for to-morrow, (this day.)

INSURANCE.

The order of the day for the second reading of the Bill respecting Insurance Companies having been discharged, the House, on motion of Hon. Mr. ROSE, went into committee to consider certain resolutions providing for the licensing of Insurance Companies doing business in Canada.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said that the measure was being introduced solely for the purpose of raising revenue, an extraordinary proceeding to be initiated within 48 hours of the close of the Session.

Hon. J. ROSE said that his object was to place the insurance business of the country on a sound and satisfactory footing.

After some further discussion the resolutions were agreed to, and the reception of the report ordered for to-morrow (this day).

INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD, in moving the second reading of the Bill for further securing the independence of Parliament, stated that it was designed to make officers of the army and navy, and the chief Commissioner of the Intercolonial Railway eligible for seats in the Legislature, a practice which had been found to work well in Nova Scotia.

Mr. BLAKE objected to the principle, and would have desired a prohibition to Local representatives holding seats in the Federal Chamber.

The discussion was further continued at great length by Sir G. E. CARTIER, Mr. SAVARY, Hon. Mr. HOLTON and Sir J. A. MACDONALD, after which the Bill was read a second time.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD then moved the House into Committee, on which Mr. McKENZIE commented on the unfairness of attempting to press the measure through when 50 or 60 members of the House had left already.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON having intimated that there would be no opposition to the remaining stages being taken to-day,

Sir J. A. MACDONALD consented, after which,

GENERAL LAWS.

The following Bills were read a second time, committed, and ordered for third reading to-day:

The Bill respecting procedure in criminal cases.

The Bill respecting riots near public works.

The Bill to provide for oaths to witnesses being administered in certain cases, for the purpose of either House of Parliament (from Senate.)

The Bill relating to light houses, buoys, and beacons.

The Bill respecting the internal economy of the House of Commons.

The Bill for better securing the payment of the duty imposed on tobacco manufactured in Canada.

The Bill respecting sick and disabled seamen and river police.

And the following passed through the final stage:

The Bill respecting the treatment and relief of sick and distressed mariners.

The Bill respecting fishing by foreign vessels.

The Bill respecting the Northern Railway of Canada.

The Bill respecting certain penalties.

After which the House rose at half-past two this morning.

BOG OAK JEWELLERY.—Very handsome sets of bog oak jewellery can be had at Young & Radford's, at $1 per set.

CABLE NEWS

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, May 16.—Advices from South America to April 24th have been received. Some changes had taken place in the Brazilian Cabinet. The latest advices from the seat of war on the Paraguay, are that the Fortress of Humaiti has been shelled by the allied batteries, and an assault is meditated by the army under the Marquis de Caixas. Two Paraguayan gunboats had been sunk by the Brazilian batteries.

BERLIN, May 16.—The Zollverein in session here, has passed an Act levying a tobacco tax, which includes an excise of six thalers per acre on the land under cultivation, and a duty of six thalers per one hundred weight on the production.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

OPINIONS OF THE LONDON PRESS ON IMPEACHMENT.

LONDON, May 18.—The announcement of acquittal of President Johnson on the eleventh article created a profound sensation. The *Times* says the eleventh article was almost too vague for a substantial charge, but the vote upon it, corrects the fear of any party bias, and shows the case to have been judged on its own merits alone. The *Morning Telegraph* has as follows:—Dignity and decorum have marked the whole trial, and the non-removal of the President is a most fitting close. Even the most ultra Radicals will be compelled to admit this at no distant day. The *Standard* says:—"The Radical plot has been beaten, and the country has been saved the shame of disposing its Chief Magistrate for refusing to obey an illegal Act of Congress.

AMERICAN NEWS.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Candidates for the Presidency.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The *World's* Chicago special says New England will eventually unite upon Hamlin for Vice-President; Indiana goes for Colfax; Port of Ohio for Wade; Kentucky for Speed. Fenton has the largest outside influence. Grant's nomination is a foregone conclusion.

FROM VENEZUELA.

Private Property Levied to pay the Government Debt.

Telegraphic advices from Venezuela to 22nd April have been received. The truce with the revolutionists expired on the 20th. The result was unknown, but private property was being seized on every hand, and stored in the Custom House, to pay the debt of the Government.

LOCAL NEWS.

New hoop skirts just received by Magee and Russell.

NO QUORUM.—The City Council which should have met last night had no quorum, but a special meeting will be called for Thursday night.

FINE coral jewellery, bog oak jewellery and a large collection of other goods suitable for wedding and other presents can be seen at Young & Radford's; all new and choice goods and will be sold cheap.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their tock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

A NEW STEAMER.—On Saturday morning about 10 o'clock the new steamer *Caroline*, Captain Perry, arrived at this port heavily ladened with merchandise. The *Caroline* belongs to the Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Company. She is a neat, compact, well built boat, and above the average speed, having made the trip from Montreal in much less than the ordinary time.

THE ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN'S BAZAAR.—In consequence of the premises in which the bazaar was held, being rented, it was found necessary to bring its affairs to a close last evening, when the raffling was continued till a late hour amidst a great deal of interest and anxiety as to who should become the possessors of the many really beautiful articles, which from the commencement have attracted general admiration. We do not yet know the exact amount realized, but we are probably not beyond the mark insetting it down as over one thousand dollars.

MEETING OF THE McGEE FUND COMMITTEE.—The Committee of the McGee Fund met yesterday at the City Hall, and made returns of what they had collected, though they had not yet finished their work, and believe that they will be able to collect a great deal more. None of the wards being anything like finished, they will continue collecting, and make their final returns at the City Hall, Monday, at eleven o'clock a.m. The returns made yesterday were as follows: Victoria Ward—Collectors: Hon. James Skead and Mr. O'Connor, $93.32; Ald. Rochester and Cunninghan, $50.25; from Mr. Cambie, $5 00—$148.57. Wellington Ward—Collectors: Messrs. Jas. Cotton and A. Duff, $107.00; H. McCormick and Ald. Hunter, $84 25—$191.25. By-ward—Collectors: Messrs. P. A. Eagleson, Caldwell and Traversy, $136.05. St. George's Ward—Collectors: Ald. Mosgrove and A. Rowe, $86.75. Ottawa Ward—Collectors: Ald. Goulden and Robinson, $8 00—$570.62. We shall probably be enabled in a few days to give the result of the canvass in the departments, which we have reason to believe will be something handsome.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION.—The Municipal Committee appointed at the last meeting of the City Council to make arrangements for the due celebration of the Queen's Birthday, met yesterday and agreed upon the following programme: The military, including all the volunteers, to parade in front of the Parliament Buildings, and fire the usual *feu de joie* at 12 o'clock, noon. At 2 o'clock a grand parade of the Fire Brigade will take place in front of the City Hall, whence they will march in procession through the principal streets. At the same hour, 2 o'clock, there will be a Lacrosse match between the Union club of Ottawa and the Prescott club. At 7:30 o'clock p.m., the Fire Brigade will have a torch-light procession, starting from opposite the Canadian Institute, marching up Sussex to Spark's street; up Spark's street to the upper-town market, and back through Wellington street to the City Hall, and dismiss. At nine o'clock a grand display of fire-works will take place on the north-east corner of Paliament Hill, to be viewed by spectators on Major's Hill, where the display will be seen to the greatest advantage. Should any additions be made to the above programme, we shall give due notice of the same.

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD having secured the services of first-class working jewellers in etruscan, filagree, plain, fancy and solid gold work, and having made large additions to their work shop are now better prepared to execute any orders with which they may be entrusted than heretofore. Masonic jewels gold and silver medals, and every kind of gold and silver work done on the shortest possible notice. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st., and encourage home manufacture.

—Doctor Copland, a high authority in medicine, speaking of the causes of dyspepsia, remarks that "there can be no doubt that the use of tobacco, which has been lately increasing to an alarming extent, is one of the most frequent causes of this disease, notwithstanding what is often said of its harmlessness." The Doctor also refers to the habits of opium-eating and rum-drinking, but says not a word, for he could not, of Italian Bitters.

NEW SILK AND DRESS GOODS:

Grant and Henderson

Have just opened out a new lot of

Black and Fancy Silks, Moire-Antiques,

BROCADES, POPLINS, CHALLIS, LUSTRES, &c.

Elegant Goods at Moderate Prices.

Millinery, Mantles, Jackets, Carpets and House Furnishings in great variety, always on hand.

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, May 16, 1868. 62'y

CRICKETING GOODS,

CROQUET, FISHING TACKLE

FOILS,

Masks & Boxing Gloves

AT THE

Sheffield House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 5, 1868.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE CANADA HOUSE, CALEDONIA SPRINGS, near L'Orignal, on the Ottawa, will be open for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June. 745b

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weizer, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.—Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say "*A Blessing Mrs. Winslow*," for helping her to survive a escape the griping, colicking and teething ge We confirm every word set forth in the prospectus It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her onl through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Be sure and call for "*Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.*" Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. 709d14w2m

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address,

REV. EDWARD WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding he symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual waisting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to th child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Casto Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are he sole proprietors.

N.B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine deale eve where. 578y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GOLD WATCH LOST.

Lost on Saturday forenoon a small GOLD WATCH. Any person finding the same will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at GEORGE MURPHY'S Shoe Store, York-street, and receive the thanks of the owner.

Ottawa, May 18. 745-tf

WANTED--

A Good Plain Cook.

Must have best references. Wages $7 per month. Apply at the Office of the

MACKAY ESTATE,
New Edinburgh,

Between 9 and 12 a m, or 7 and 9 p m.

New Edinburgh,
May 18th, 1868. 746-3

WANTED.

A LADY is anxious to obtain a situation as HOUSEKEEPER, or HOUSEKEEPER and COMPANION to an Invalid Lady; would have no objection to living in the country. References given and required. Address, postpaid, to A. B., Box 123, Post Office, Ottawa.

May 19, 1868. 746-3-20-3

VICTORIA HOTEL,
SOUTH QUEBEC.

This fine Hotel having been rebuilt and greatly enlarged during the past Winter, is situated near the Terminus of the Grand Trunk Railway, South Quebec, and is now open for the accommodation of guests, under the management of J. Tofield.

The IMPROVEMENTS made during the past Winter render it in every way desirable for both TRANSIENT AND PERMANENT GUESTS. Special arrangements will be made with parties desiring to remain for a length of time.

The ROOMS are LARGE and WELL VENTILATED, and the BEDS are all new and good. No pains will be spared to render it in every respect A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

In connection with the House is a BILLIARD ROOM, BATH ROOM, and BAR. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c.

Horses and Carriages to Let.

May 16, 1868. 744b

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, Insolvents.

BY virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvents, and also under and by virtue of an order made by James Daniell, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell in that behalf, I will on THURSDAY, the twenty-sixth day of June next, offer or sale by Public Auction, at the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon of the said day, at the office of Messrs. Morland, Watson and Company, in the City of Montreal, all the real estate and interest of the said Insolvent John McMartin, of and in the lands and premises in the Township of North Plantagenet, and County of Prescott, and Province of Ontario, hereinafter particularly mentioned and described. That is to say:

1st. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin of what nature or kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in lot number nine, (9) in the fourth (4th) concession, old survey of the said Township of Plantagenet, East of the South Nation River.

2nd. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in Lot Number Ten (10), in the Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township East of the South Nation River.

The said two lots are supposed to contain together 399 acres more or less.

3rd. All the real estate and interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind sover, either in his own right, or as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, howsoever, of and in st part of Lot Eleven, (11) in the said Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township of North Plantagenet, known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging. Also of and in the premises known as the old Store, the large Store Hous the large stable and premises connected therewith, also of and in the Dwelling House now occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, and lying and being in the Village of Plantagenet Mills aforesaid.

The said several premises will be sold subject to the several mortgages charged upon same, and the said mill and mill premises and other the premises last mentioned with their appurtenances, will be sold subject to the interest of the said Insolvents as copartners or of either of them therein, under the partnership articles the lease therein mentioned or otherwise howsoever at the time of their insolvency for the residue of the unexpired term of fifteen years from the 1st day of December, 1865, and to the mortgages thereon.

There is a rent of one dollar annually, payable during said term to the said John McMartin as devisee thereof, under the will of the said Alexander McMartin.

Terms—Cash.

For further particulars apply to Edward Taylor Dartreil, Esquire, L'Orignal, Solicitor for the Assignee, or to the Assignee.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 23rd day of April A.D., 1868.

EDWD. FREMEN DARTNELL
726-1aw2m Assignee

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

Her Majesty's Theatre,

Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

UNION MAKE,

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

Coffee! Coffee!

TO those who enjoy a Cup of

REALLY FINE COFFEE!

—TRY—

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture of Mocha,

JAVA & JAMAICA,

Roasted and Ground

Daily on the premises, by steam power.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington-sts.

May 11, 1868. 739tf

The First General Meeting

OF the subscribers to the Metropolitan Rifle Association, for election of officers, &c., will take place in the City Hall, Ottawa, on THURSDAY, 21st inst., at 10 a. m.

C. E. PERRY,
744-5 Capt. & Sec'y.

SUMMER NOVELTIES,

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

New Printed Muslins,

New French Prints,

New Brilliants.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,

Spanish Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Mantillas.

New Printed Muslins,

New Brilliants,

New French Prints.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Mantillas.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 761y

YOUNG & RADFORD'S
COLUMN.

Just Received Per Express.

A CHOICE Selection CANADA WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD and CORAL JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE HUNTING ANCHOR WATCHES, in fine Silver Cases, as low as $12.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FINE Eighteen CARAT GOLD WATCHES as low as $18.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

ROGER'S BEST CUTLERY and fine ENGLISH ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, can be had

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st. Ottawa.

1868. MAY. 1868.

J.A.PINARD&CO.,

ARE NOW SHEWING

New Dress Goods,

A good value in Striped, all Mohair, for 6d per yard.

New Prints,

A good variety of Patterns at 6d per yard.

New Grey Cottons,

A good Cotton, 40 inches wide, for 7d per yard.

New White Cottons,

A good heavy made Cotton for 6d per yard.

The Tailoring Department is replete with all the novelties of the season.

Cash buyers will find it their advantage to visit the above before purchasing elsewhere.

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*

Ottawa, May 5, 1868. 716

NEW LACE SHAWLS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW MUSLINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

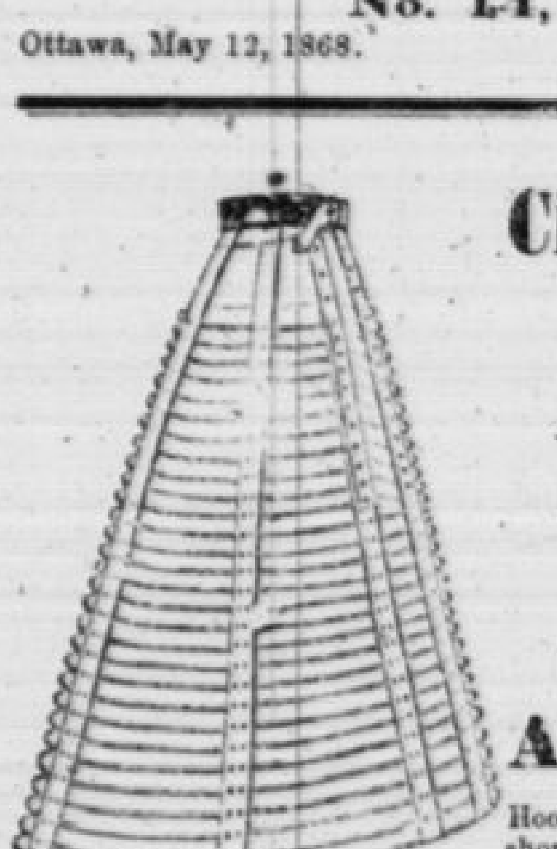
NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW PARASOLS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW CLOTH & SILK MANTLES, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, May 12, 1868. 510y



City Hoop Skirt Factory,

43 SPARKS-STREET,

Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!

AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice. Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

456y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, RIDEAU-STREET,

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
TIN & COPPERSMITHS, BELL HANGERS, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

Also, Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of Fishing Tackle, Baskets, Bait, Reels, Lines, Flys, Rods, &c. Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention. 740y

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch Irish, Old Rye
And other Malt Whiskies,
Ports, Sherries, Brandies Gin, &c.,
To other with a General Assortment of
FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.
A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

CANADA.

PASSPORTS FOR NATURALIZED SUBJECTS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Copy.
Circular.

DOWNING-STREET,
25th April, 1867.

SIR,—With reference to the Circular Despatch from this Department dated the 5th of June, 1866, relative to the case of Foreigners naturalized in any of Her Majesty's Colonies who wish to obtain British Passports for foreign travel—I have the honor to inform you that different cases have occurred lately in which such naturalized Foreigners have applied in this country for passports without being in possession either of a Passport from the Governor or of any Official Document from the Colony to establish their identity and character. You will readily perceive that this is calculated to embarrass this Department, and also to cause much private inconvenience to the persons concerned if they should find themselves unable to produce any sufficient evidence of their quality.

I have therefore to suggest that, in every Colony containing naturalized Foreigners who are likely to travel in Europe, it would be convenient that notice should from time to time be given in public newspapers of the necessity for such persons providing themselves before leaving the Colony with some official evidence of their identity and description.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,
Signed, BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS

The Officer Administering
the Government, &c., &c., &c.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1868.

(With reference to the foregoing Circular Despatch.)

Notice is hereby given that parties requiring Passports must apply, until further notice, to this Department, transmitting at the same time a certificate of identity, accompanied in each case with a description of the applicant, signed by a Justice of the Peace and also the fee of one dollar.

H. L. LANGEVIN,
Secretary.

739 3

NOTICE
—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 57tf

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after FRIDAY, the 15th May, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7. 15 a. m.	10.35 a. m.
Express, 1.35 p. m.	4.15 p. m.
Mail, 5.00 p. m.	7.45 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 7 a. m.	9.25 a. m.
Mixed, 1.00 p. m.	4.15 p. m.
Mail, 9.00 p. m.	11.45 p. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, May 14, 1868. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p. m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

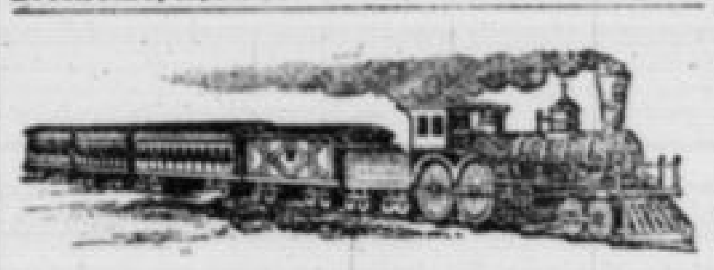
5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:20 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y



Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Sta-tion as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

December 23, 1867 650tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST
MACHINERY OILS
IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agent for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 683tf

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

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BOOK LIST.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE received Haswell's Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book; Five Hundred Pounds a Year, by a Barrister; Charlotte's Inheritance, being a Sequel to Birds of Prey; Shilling Peerage and Baronetage, 1868; Child Pictures, from Dickens; Norwood, by Henry Ward Beecher; The Laws of Work, by John Ruskin; Poems, by the Author of Schonberg Cotta Family; Guesses at Truth, by the Brothers Hare; Bacon's Essays, by Wright; The Republic of Plato, by Davies & Vaughan; The Fairy Book, by Author of John Halifax; The Diamond Rose, by Sarah Tytler; Book of Praise, by Roundell Palmer; Essays of Abraham Cowley, by Dr Hurd; St. Louis, King of France, by Hutton; Abdallah, by Laboulaye; The Irish before the Conquest, by Ferguson; The Divine Teacher, by Micah, the Priest Maker, by Binney; Divine Human, by Lewis; Ecce Deus Homo; Morning by Morning, by Spurgeon; The Silent Hour. Books by the Author of The Heir of Redcliffe.

The Works of W. Cooke, D.D., London.

For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House.

498y

Books for the Times!

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS,

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chew-ett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology	$1 75
The Deity	1 50
The Shekinah	1 25
Explanations of Scripture	1 13
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)	0 3

&c., &c., &c.

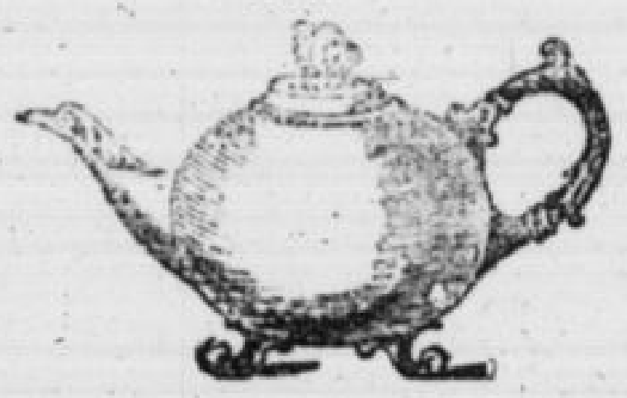
These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 23 724-17-3m

FRESH ARRIVALS
OF
Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE
AT THE



1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Bakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS,

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

FOR SALE!

Thorough-bred Galloway Cattle.

ONE Yearling Bull, two Cows and two Heifers, warranted of pure blood. Two of them prize takers at Kingston Provincial Exhibition, 1867. Apply to

JOHN ASHWORTH,
Belmont, Ottawa.

May 8, 1868. 738a

EDUCATION.

A YOUNG LADY having some experi-ence in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several va-cant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

---

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

JUST RECEIVED several Consign-ments of Black Walnut Furniture, consisting of Beautiful Repps Covered Parlor Setts, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Card and Side Tables, Fancy Tea Poys, Whatnots, Hair and Cane Seated Chairs, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Dressing Bureaus, Enclosed Washstands, and a full assortment of other furniture. There will be added to stock this week some very fine Bedroom Setts, which will be sold very low to close the consignment. Also a large stock of Willow, Market and Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages, Horses, Perambulators, Hand Carts and Wheelbarrows, with a full assortment of Wooden Ware of all kinds. Also in stock and to arrive within a few days, the largest and best assortment of Crockery, China and Glassware imported direct from two of the best manufacturing houses in England. To all who wish to examine and purchase from a large stock will find the Variety Hall unequalled for assortment of stock and low prices.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

429

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr on the premises. 564tf

FOR SALE, on SANDY HILL, opposite Desbarats', LOT No. 32, Stuart street. Terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. TIERNAN, No. 2, King street opposite the Gas House.

Ottawa, May 4 1868. 734d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine room on Marta-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May. Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646t

FOR SALE.—THE WEST-erly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front, Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

---

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lot No. 15, 4th Concession, Gloucester, Rideau Front, seven miles from Ottawa, on the macadamized road leading from Ottawa to Metcalfe, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which are cleared and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality, and there is a new Frame Building and a good Stone Cellar, also a good Barn, Stable, Sheds and other outbuildings. The English Church and School House is about two acres from the house, the Methodist Church and Catholic Church can be seen from the door. There is a nine mile road running beside the lot. The Railroad Station is about two miles from the house. There will be a chance given in part of the purchase money if required. It is well fenced and watered. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

701-1-13wtS13 WM HALPENNY.

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensu-ing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

NOTICE.

MESSRS. ANGUS & SON, in retiring from the Undertaking Business, would beg to inform their friends and the public that they have disposed of their Hearses and stock in trade to Mr. Samuel Rogers, Cabinet Maker, who will in future attend to all orders in the Undertaking line, and they have much pleasure in recommending him to their many patrons and friends.

ANGUS & SON,
Furniture Dealers, No. 22, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868.

UNDERTAKING.

IN reference to the above, S. Rogers takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and customers for their very liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Cabinet and Upholstering Business, and would respectfully solicit in this new branch of his trade a continuation of their favors.

S. ROGERS,
Cabinet Maker, &c., Rideau and George-streets.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 741d

Ice, Ice, Ice!

THE subscriber will furnish ICE DAILY to those requiring it for the Season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season, $6 00. Hotels and Steamers supplied with large quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

F. STARMER,
126, Rideau-st.

Ottawa, May 14, 1868. 742d

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, 12th day of May, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed during the present session of the Legislature, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following "Regulation:"

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the Ports named in Lists sanctioned by subsequent orders of His Excellency in Council, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Port be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion of Canada, viz:

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

The Port of Shelburne.

Certified,

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

745-3

WANTED.

AN experienced Dry Goods Salesman. Apply to

GRANT & HENDERSON,
20 Rideau-street.

May 16, 1868. 744tf

Steamers.

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	" Findlay.
EMERALD,	" Toner,
OREGON,	" Cowley.
CALUMET,	" Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	" Bolton.
PONTIAC,	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE.	" Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	" Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 5:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Havelock for Chapeau Village and intermediate ports on Tuesdays at 6 o'clock, a.m., and returning leaves Chapeau Village same days, at 2 o'clock.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 2 o'clock p.m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:35 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 7248

Condensed Time Table

Between Brockville and Ottawa, via Brockville and Ottawa Railway and Union Forwarding Railway Company's Steamers:

UPWARDS.

Leave Ottawa at	7:00 a.m.
Arrive at Arnprior at	2:00 p.m.
Leave Arnprior at	2:20 p.m.
Arrive at Brockville at	7:45 p.m.

In time to connect with Grand Trunk Railway Night Trains, East and West.

DOWNWARDS.

Leave Brockville at	7:15 a.m.
Arrive at Arnprior at	12:10 p.m.
Leave Arnprior at	12:15 p.m.
Arrive at Ottawa at	5:00 p.m.

Through tickets at reduced rates can be obtained at the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Co.'s Office at Brockville, and at the Office of the Union Forwarding and Railway Company at Aylmer.

Brockville, May 1, 1868.

1868. 1868.

THE

Quebec and Gulf Ports

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ROYAL Mail Line between Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, every Tuesday.

The first-class Steel Side-Wheel Steamship

"SECRET,"

WILLIAM DAVISON, — — Master,

Will leave

St. Andrew's Wharf

—ON—

TUESDAY, the 12th of MAY,

At four o'clock, p.m.,

For Pictou, N.S., calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle, Miramichi and Shediac. Returning will leave Pictou on Tuesday, 19th May, at 5 o'clock, p. m.

The steamers connect at Shediac with E. & N. A. R R. to St John, N.B., and steamer for Prince Edward Island, and at Pictou with N. S. Railway to Halifax.

Through tickets to St. John, N. B., and Halifax, Nova Scotia. Return ticket by steamers at reduced rates. For freight or passage apply to

W. MOORE, Manager.

May 9, 1868. 739 S

CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:

J. A. MACDONALD,
Minister of Justice.

WHEREAS,

The twenty-fourth day of MAY, being the anniversary of Her Majesty's Birthday, will fall in this present year upon Sunday. And whereas it is desirable that such anniversary be duly celebrated on some other day, Now Know Ye, that I, CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, the Governor-General of Canada, do hereby proclaim and appoint MONDAY, the twenty-fifth day of MAY instant, as the day on which the anniversary of Her Majesty's Birth be duly celebrated. And I do hereby enjoin and call upon all Her Majesty's loving subjects throughout Canada, to join in the due and proper celebration of the said anniversary on the said twenty-fifth day of May instant.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at the Government House, in the City of Ottawa, in the said Dominion, this Fifteenth day of MAY, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
745td Secretary of State.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May 8, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

NEW GREEN HOUSE.

ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbœnas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by
Flowery " }
Japan " }

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRY'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

THE COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

CITY OF OTTAWA,

FOR THE YEAR 1868,

Will hold its first sitting in the

CITY HALL,

In said City, on

Wednesday, the 20th day of May,

1868, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 740td

Public Notice

IS hereby given that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by a Mortgage made by John Coss, of the City of Ottawa, Carpenter, and Alice Coss, his wife, made a party for barring dower only, to William O'Meara, of the City of Ottawa, Merchant, of Lot Number Sixteen, in the third Concession, Ottawa Front, of the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement two hundred acres, more or less, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of Messrs. SCOTT & ROSS, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of MAY, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, abstracts, deeds and other conveyancing charges shall be at the expense of the purchaser.

Dated 11th May, 1868.

W. A. ROSS,
740td Solicitor for William O'Meara.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by a Mortgage made by John Smith Stapledon, of the City of Ottawa, Contractor, to William O'Meara, of the said City of Ottawa, Merchant, of lots numbers three and four, on the west side of Cobourgh-street, in the City of Ottawa; the said lots will in pursuance of the Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of Messrs. SCOTT & ROSS, in the City of Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of MAY instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, deeds, abstracts, and other conveyancing charges, shall be at the expense of the purchasers.

W. A. ROSS,
741td Vendor's Solicitor.

Dutch Flower Bulbs.

JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of

GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.

Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-st., Ottawa.

April 22, 1868. 724tf

CONVICT LABO

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the labor of about Three hundred [300] Male Convicts in the Kingston Penitentiary, in any suitable manufacture. Two hundred and Fifty [250] of whom are at present engaged in Shoe-making.

The institution will furnish Shops and Fuel, a sufficient number of Guards. The contractor must employ his own Trade Instructors and men.

Tenders to be received on or before the 1st next, stating price per day.

D. E. MACDONELL,
Warden Prov. Penitentiary

Provincial Penitentiary Office,
29th April, 1868.

Skates! Skates

At ISAACS.

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGH

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS

At ISAACS.

Skates from 20 cents to $

At ISAACS,
Sparks-street

ALSO,

Hardware of all Descripti

At Lowest Cash Prices,

☞ Remember the place!

T. ISAACS

December 17, 1867.

Take Highest Premiums at the Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Ware-house, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES on hand and for Sale.

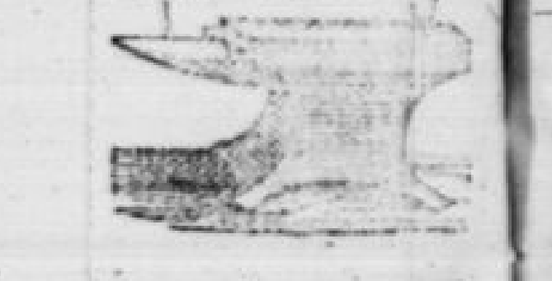
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston,

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN

November 18, 1867.

HARDWA



HARDWARE!

Great Reductio

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWA

AT THE

SIGN of the ANV

No. 24, Rideau-stree

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau

Ottawa, Feb. 3.

NEW STORE

THE Store formerly occupied by WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, been fitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, an entire new stock of

GROCERIES

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE

WOOD & ROSS

Ottawa, October 12, 1867

INSOLVENT ACT OF 186

In the matter of James Brough and Company, Insolvents.

THE Book Debts and Promissory Notes, &c., with the Books of Account belonging to this Estate, will be sold by Public Auction in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, TWENTY-THIRD MAY, at TWO o'clock, office of GEORGE P. DRUMMOND, where list of the debts will be kept open for inspection.

JAMES COURT, Assignee.

Montreal, May 2, 1868.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Reme

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO all other preparations for the cure of *Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, a *tion Medicine,* surpassing everything is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe at all times, and does not prevent from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, ing from the air-cells the coagulable that secretion which in heaves clogs the a difficulty in breathing, and by diseased part, causing the mucous resume its natural dimensions, thus circulation of the blood, and restoring vessels to their natural size; by its appetite is improved, all derangements digestive organs corrected, softening giving to the coat a sleek and shining

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.
Proprietors for the

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES C Managing Director; ALEX. Editor

The Times

VOL. III. NO. 747 OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valle issuing of the Daily over 2,000 1 and Weekly over 4,000 1 making a total circulation in the week over 16,000 1 thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line	2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.	
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 3 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (*i. e.* 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.

Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa

February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Lake Causer's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the House lately occupied as the Custom House

Ottawa, March 30. 87-y

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 10, 1866.

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office, Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street, Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

Medical Cards.

A. CODD, M.D., C.M.,

(Attending Physician General Protestant Hospital.)

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Four doors east of the Revere House, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 10 a m, and from 2 to 3 p m.

Ottawa, April 30. 730-3m

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 44tf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 12. 280y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14. 17w-160-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.

Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS,
Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE,
W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly over hauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc. daily

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 67tf

Druggists.

EX S. S. BELGIAN.

CHOICE PERFUMES!

AT THE OLD

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to his customers that he has now opened up a portion of his spring importation of Genuine English Perfumery comprising among others

"The Ladies of England Boquet,"
"The New Court Boquet,"
"New Bond Street Railway Boquet,"
"With Love and Kisses,"
"Essence of Ylang Ylang,"
"Dr. Marigold's Mixture,"
&c., &c.

Balance of importations daily expected ex S. S. *St. Lawrence*, from London.

W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*

Ottawa, May 7, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER.

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 96-6m

AGENCY.

J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed

Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son

AGENTS

For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.

Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.

(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 715d

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

BY

R. G. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

STILL THEY COME.

WEEKLY ADDITIONS TO

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.

Extensive Stock of Staple

Fancy Dry Goods and Millinery.

Just to hand some beautiful patterns in

Crosley's Celebrated Brussells and Tapestry Carpetings,

And a large lot of very rich

Window Cornices,

At moderate prices imported, direct from Germany.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 484y

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches Warehouses and Stores

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates:

Lumbermen's Supplies Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 699

Office of the Secretary of State,

Ottawa, 14th May, 1868.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY given that

PARTIES

REQUIRING

PASSPORTS

Must apply until further notice, to

THIS DEPARTMENT,

Transmitting at the same time a

CERTIFICATE OF IDENTITY,

Accompanied in each case with a description of the applicant, signed by a Justice of the Peace, and also the

Fee of One Dollar.

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
Secretary of State

743-4

Grey Nuns Seminary.

From the 1st day of May Next,

THE GREY NUNS will have

OMNIBUSES

Placed at the disposal of such of their pupils who live at a distance, particularly at the Chaudiere and New Edinburgh. The pupils will be sent for every morning and conveyed home after their classes.

For terms, &c., apply at the Convent.

SISTER BRUYERE,
Lady Superior.

Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731d

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

YORK-STREET.

For Cheap Gaiters

AT

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

Good at 95 cents.

Men's ware equally low, in every variety of style

This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.

429y GEORGE MURPHY.

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1868. 78-y

Just Received,

AT THE

MONTREAL

WAREHOUSE,

100 KEGS ALMERIA GRAPES, Slightly Damaged,

At $2.50 per Keg; worth $6.50.

JAS. MARTIN & CO.

50 CASES ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS,

J. MARTIN & CO.

25 CASES HANCOCK'S CELEBRATED BITTERS.

J. MARTIN & CO.

10,000 BOXES ASSORTED CIGARS, cheap.

657y J. MARTIN & CO.

Miscellaneous.

D. CODD & CO.,

PATENT AGENTS, SOLICITORS, &c. Drawings, Specifications, Models, and all other business in connection with the procuring of Letters Patent of Invention, attended to at the shortest notice.

OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 741-6m

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C. W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

506y

R. SPARKS

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid,) or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

MILES'

HAIRDRESSING SALOON

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his
Excellency the Governor-General

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 740tf

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa-city, C. W. y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 378y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,

711tf Wellington-st.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

AN OMNIBUS

Will leave the

RUSSELL HOUSE,

Every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 7 a.m., punctually, to carry passengers

FOR AYLMER

To connect with the Union Forwarding Railway Company's Steamers.

JAMES MULLIGAN.

Ottawa, May 16, 1868. 744tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE

STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

IN consequence of the excessive rate now imposed on the higher classes of

WINE,

In wood, the subscriber will shortly re-ship a quantity of Sherry to London. He will, however, be prepared to receive orders at a

Reduction of 6 per Cent.

Upon the original invoice from Xeres, for a short time, the reduction to be calculated in the invoice deposited in the Montreal Customs at the time of arrival in 1867. The Sherry is in octaves and quarter casks, and will be shipped to any part of Canada, either in bond or duty paid.

ALFRED RIMMER.

Ottawa, May 13, 1868. 741a

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,

SPECIFICATIONS,

ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

MISSING,

On Saturday morning, a YOUNG GIRL, aged four years formerly residing in St. Patrick-street, and called JOSEPHINE ST. AUBIN. She was dressed in her night wrapper, and had red slippers on. Any person returning the child will receive the thanks of the mother.

MRS. ST. AUBIN,
745* Patrick-street.

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

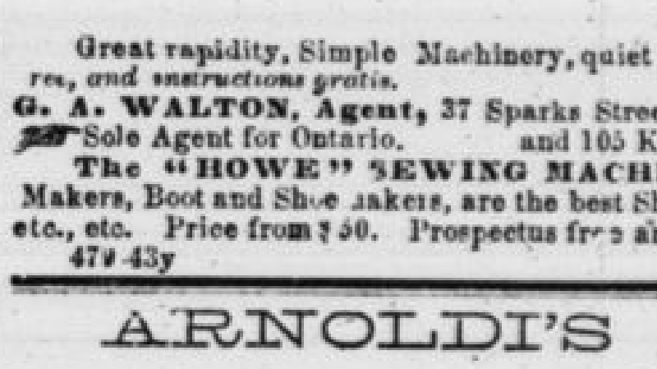
DINNER SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,
DESSERT SETS, TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y

P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.



Gold medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THEIR 87TH

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris,

1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. *Prospectuses, and instructions gratis.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King st., West, Toronto.

Sole Agent for Ontario.

R. W. STEPHEN,
Manager, Ottawa.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the *best* for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc. etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

479-43y G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, Agent.

ARNOLDI'S

WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 *Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,*

OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

Dekuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles		$9 00
" Green, " " per doz		4 80
Booth's London Gin "		7 20
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin "		6 00
Green Seal Champagne "		12 00

AND UPWARDS.

PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRIES—Loneecq's, Pemartin's, &c.:

No. 1 Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c.

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them (which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for) he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI,

Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c., Metcalfe-street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.

Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 535y

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, Insolvents.

BY virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvents, and also under and by virtue of an order made by James Daniell, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell in that behalf, I will on THURSDAY, the twenty-sixth day of June next, offer or sale by Public Auction, at the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon of the said day, at the office of Messrs. Morland, Watson and Company, in the City of Montreal, all the real estate and interest of the said Insolvent John McMartin, of and in the lands and premises in the Township of North Plantagenet, and County of Prescott, and Province of Ontario, hereinafter particularly mentioned and described. That is to say:

1st. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin of what nature or kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in lot number nine, (9) in the fourth (4th) concession, old survey of the said Township of Plantagenet, East of the South Nation River.

2nd. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in Lot Number Ten (10), in the Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township East of the South Nation River.

The said two lots are supposed to contain together 399 acres more or less.

3rd. All the real estate and interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind sover, either in his own right, or as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, howsoever, of and in that part of Lot Eleven, (11) in the said Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township of North Plantagenet, known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging. Also of and in the premises known as the old Store, the large Store House the large stable and premises connected therewith, also of and in the Dwelling House now occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, and lying and being in the Village of Plantagenet Mills aforesaid.

The said several premises will be sold subject to the several mortgages charged upon same, and the said mill and mill premises and other the premises last mentioned with their appurtenances, will be sold subject to the interest of the said Insolvents as copartners or of either of them therein, under the partnership articles the lease therein mentioned or otherwise howsoever at the time of their insolvency for the residue of the unexpired term of fifteen years from the 1st day of December, 1865, and to the mortgages thereon.

There is a rent of one dollar annually, payable during said term to the said John McMartin as devisee thereof, under the will of the said Alexander McMartin.

Terms—Cash.

For further particulars apply to Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esquire, L'Orignal, Solicitor for the Assignee, or to the Assignee.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 23rd day of April A.D., 1868.

EDWD. FREMEN DARTNELL
726-1aw2m Assignee

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

FELCOME, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,

JNO. T. DAY.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. SKINNER.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,

F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; Fine Flavoured New Season, do; 55c, 60c and 65c; Excellent Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; Fine do, 55c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 5, 1868. w101y

EDUCATION.

A YOUNG LADY having some experience in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

THIS Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy; they do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Prepared and sold in boxes, tins and bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World. *608-1a20

CRICKET AND CROQUET

JUST received by the subscribers a splendid assortment of

CRICKETING GOODS

Consisting of Clapshaw's and Duke's Bats, of all qualities.

Dark's and Page's Double and Treble Seamed Balls.

Felyham's Batting and Wicket-keeping Gloves and Leggings.

Plain and Fancy Wickets, Spikes, &c., in all making the largest stock of the above goods ever imported into this city.

Also superior sets of Croquet from $6.50 to $12.

J. L. ORME & SON,
25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

April 30, 1868. 443y

Coffee! Coffee!

TO those who enjoy a Cup of

REALLY FINE COFFEE!

—TRY—

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture of Mocha,

JAVA & JAMAICA,

Roasted and Ground

Daily on the premises, by steam power.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington-sts.

May 11, 1868. 739tf

The First General Meeting

OF the subscribers to the Metropolitan Rifle Association, for election of officers, &c., will take place in the City Hall, Ottawa, on THURSDAY, 21st inst., at 10 a. m.

C. E. PERRY,
744-5 Capt. & Sec'y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

The Golden Boot—W. Angus & Co.
Offices to Let—J. Durie & Son.
New Books— Do.
Auction Sale of Crockery—J. Leeming & Co.
Fire Works—L. N. Nye.
Parliamentary and Departmental Handbook.

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1868.

His Excellency the Governor-General will come to the Parliament Buildings on Friday, to sanction the Bills and formally prorogue Parliament.

The Senate meets to-day at eleven o'clock, in order to expedite the despatch of business.

We understand that the officers commanding the Volunteers have received instructions to hold their respective commands in readiness for frontier service at any moment. This is merely a precautionary measure, for which there is, no doubt, good grounds; but the very fact of the country being in a state of preparation is about the best guarantee that it will not be molested. It was mainly on the ground that we should maintain a shew of force to repel force, that we remonstrated the other day against the withdrawal of the troops from the Western Peninsula, and we trust now that the knowledge of the fact that our Volunteers hold themselves ready for any emergency, will not be without its influence in deterring marauders from crossing our borders.

Yesterday the Committee to which was referred the petition of Col. Denison, of Toronto, in relation to the seizure and detention of the *Georgian* at Collingwood, in 1865, reported to the effect that though the Government may have been warranted in making the seizure, there was no just foundation for the belief that the vessel was being fitted out for raiding purposes, and that Col. Denison had lost during the season upwards of $4,000 by the loss of the vessel's service, and the expense to which he had been put in endeavouring to secure her release. The vessel was held from the 7th of April to the end of November, so that the whole season was utterly lost to the owner. The evidence in the case is very voluminous, but the facts may be stated in a few words. The notorious Hynes, of yellow fever notoriety, swore to the affidavit on which the vessel was held, though she had been previously seized on other information. The testimony furnished by Colonel Denison shows conclusively that there was no intention to use the vessel for other than purely commercial purposes, and it seems therefore only a matter of simple justice, that he should be re-imbursed for his loss. From the report of the Committee, which was founded on a careful consideration of the whole case, we believe that the Government cannot honestly refuse to pay the claim, the reasonableness of which has been so fully proved.

The Toronto *Globe* has been consoled by the receipt of a letter from "Catholicus," which, with its usual modesty, it publishes. The grateful writer not only speaks for himself, but for the whole Province. He says:

> "Dear Sir,—The Irish Catholics of Ontario must feel sincerely thankful for your generous and manly vindication of their character as a body from the taint of Fenianism in that article of yesterday's *Globe*, headed 'Fenian arrests.'"

This, we think, is being thankful for very small favors. What the *Globe* valiantly did was to proclaim that the "mass of Roman Catholics" were not tainted with Fenianism, and that "their opinions" would not lead "many" of them to disturb the peace! and for this they *must* be sincerely thankful!

Had anyone assailed the Catholic body, or accused the "mass" of them with the "taint" from the imputation of which the *Globe* undertook to vindicate them, we could readily have understood that its defence might have called for an acknowledgment. But wherein the course of the *Globe* was "generous and manly," or even honest, regarding the matter, we utterly fail to perceive. It most unfairly attempted to convey the impression that the Government "organs" were hounding on the authorities in making indiscriminate arrests, and then pretended to champion the cause of Irishmen against the "panic-stricken journalists." There may be in this something "generous and manly," but we look upon it as transparent clap-trap.

The writer of the letter quoted, after alluding to the annoyances to which he says the Irish Catholics have been subjected for the past few years, concludes his letter with the following significant passage:—

> "And now, after all this charitable blowing, after all this annoyance and pain, what does a thorough search and investigation result in? Only a *few live Fenians* in the whole Dominion, and these ignorant and easily influenced by knaves. Surely of this big thing it may be said—*'Montes parturiunt et ridiculus mus nascitur.'*"

And so in the eyes of this much-be-pained "Catholicus," "the thorough search and investigation" has but emulated the "mountain in labor"—the "bigthing" is, in his view, but a farce. Surely it was no "Catholic" who penned such a passage, and no loyal man who conceived the sentiment it conveys. The *Globe*, by airing such notions, will undoubtedly assist in confirming the "mistrust" of which the writer complains; but it seems odd that a paper which a month ago called aloud upon the authorities to "put down" Fenianism, should now lend its columns to the ridicule of the investigation which has been conducted so skilfully, and with so much apparent success, up to the present time. Not a single rash step has been taken, of which the public has been made aware, and it is too soon to speak of the "result" of an enquiry which is not yet closed, especially since many of the revelations to which it has led have not been communicated to the public.

Carpets and House Furnishings.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their tock in this department second to none in Ottawa 582-y

The editor of the St. John, N.B., *News* thus sets himself right with respect to certain references to his journal made by our correspondents:—

> "Confederate" and "Examiner," who are now waging a newspaper war on the route question in Ottawa, have mixed this journal up with their quarrel—one of them most unjustly. It occurred, in this wise: "Examiner" made a quotation from the *News*, and "Confederate," in order to destroy its force, resorted to the use of the following language, previously applied by a writer dealing with another paper in this section. The objectionable words read thus:—
>
> "Is it the same paper as which a 'True "New Brunswicker' writes in the Times of the '6th as a venal paper, which has been pur- 'chased.'
>
> "Confederate's" employment of the calumnious accusation against the *News*, whether by implication, as in the present instance, or openly, is without warrant and savors too much of cunning malignity to entitle the user to much consideration at our hands.
>
> Subsequently, in an explanation forced from "Confederate" by his opponent, the following appeared:
>
> "Comparisons are so odious, I will not remark upon his misconstruction of what I said about a certain newspaper, any further than to say that the term venal was applied by a best writer friend of 'Examiner,' and I, in this, nor in any other instance, have not applied one single unfriendly epithet to any man, body of men, or institution, except so far as my friendly advice and remarks, and kindly advice to 'Examiner,' have being misconstued."
>
> This explanation is but the iteration of another falsehood. The language quoted, as used, originally, was not applied to the *News*. "Confederate" cannot, therefore, lay the blame of its present obnoxious use at the door of another. His attempt to do so, is a proof of dishonesty which will detract very much from the character for fairness which it was thought he had established for himself in the early part of his short political career.

Mr. A. L. Spedon, of Chateauguay County, is at present in the city, offering for sale an extersting little work entitled "Sketches of a tour from Canada to Paris by way of the British Isles, during the summer of 1867." It is a book of some two hundred and forty pages, and is written in a very pleasing style. It has just been issued from the press of Mr. Lovell, and the last few pages contain a well written poem on the death of the Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, with whom the author was first brought into contact in 1857, Mr. McGee having in that year favorably reviewed "The Woodland Warbler," which was the first of Mr. Spedon's publications. The reading community of Ottawa will, we hope, give the "sketches" a liberal patronage.

Mr. Bureau's "Hand Book to the Parliamentary and Departmental Buildings" was so favorably received in November last, that the first edition was speedily exhausted and a second has just been issued from the press of Mr. Desbarats. There is such a mass of valuable information in this little volume, that, no doubt, this second edition will soon be exhausted by the public. It is sold for twenty-five cents per copy. In addition to the information concerning the Government offices and the Legislature, it contains a plan of the city, a sketch of the Ottawa valley; postal and savings bank regulations; game and fishery laws of Ontario and Quebec, &c., &c.

LOCAL NEWS.

New hoop skirts just received by Magee and Russell.

New Dominion Base Ball Club.—A meeting of the members of this club will be held at the Skating Rink, this afternoon, at eight o'clock p. m, to make arrangements for a match on the 25th instant.

Fine coral jewellery, bog oak jewellery and a large collection of other goods suitable for wedding and other presents can be seen at Young & Radford's; all new and choice goods and will be sold cheap.

New Edinburgh Church Concert.—We are glad to learn that the proceeds of the concert, lately given at the Theatre, in aid of the Building Fund of the new church in New Edinburgh, amount to about three hundred and forty dollars, which is more than was expected.

Painful Accident.—A man named Stewart who resides on Clarence street, in this city, being engaged at Leamy's mill, was walking over some floating saw logs the other day, when he accidentally fell between them, and badly broke one of his legs.

A Man Missing.—On Sunday evening last, as we are informed, the man whose duty it was to oil the machinery in Eddy's mill, at the Chaudiere, went on his ordinary duties in the lower part of the building, and has not since been heard of. The machinery was stopped on Monday, and every search made, but all to no purpose. No one has seen or can imagine what has become of him, and the fear is that he is drowned.

Honor to whom Honor is Due.—In our remarks yesterday on the Rifle Range, we stated that the improvements had been carried out by a number of men of the Rifle Brigade, under the supervision of a Board, composed of Majors Anderson, Grant and Ross, and reflect much credit upon both officers and workmen. We have since found out that the Board was composed of Major Forrest, President, and Major Anderson and Grant, members, and did not include Major Ross.

Base Ball.—The game of base ball having been introduced into the "Capital," through the exertions of Mr. R. Wood, the worthy president, with the assistance of Mr. Cohr, it is the intention, on the celebration of the Queen's Birthday, to give all parties an opportunity of witnessing this game. In the afternoon a grand match will be played, behind the Skating Rink, between the clubs, which will be well worth seeing, as some capital play may be expected.

A Runaway.—A horse with a buggy attached, was seen running at an easy gait yesterday without any one to guide him, having probably started from some place where he was left, standing longer than suited his inclination. Knowing where he was often fed, however, he increased his speed as he neared the stables of the Union Hotel, into which he dashed, buggy and all, without having killed anybody or anybody's child on the way.

Before Mr. Langrell.—Annie Whelan was brought before Mr. Langrell yesterday, charged with vagrancy, having been found about the outskirts of the city. She had a little while before left jail and promised to leave this neighborhood. She was sent to hard labour for one month with the assurance that next time she would get two months.—Patrick O'Donnell was charged with using scandalous language towards his own daughter, Mrs. Fletcher, and was fined $2 and costs.

A Horse Swam Across Grand River.—Yesterday morning Mr. Archambeault being on the bank of the river in Lower Town, saw a horse swimming from the Hull side of the river towards this city, and waited for his arrival. He succeeded in making good his landing, when Mr. Archambeault took him in charge and walked him about a little while to get him warm, for he was very much chilled, and after a while gave him feed. The horse is supposed to belong to Mr. McGarr, at Hull, and can be heard from by enquiring of the finder, or of Police Sergeant Brown.

A New Work.—We have seen the prospectus of a new work, a collection of minor poems, to be shortly issued from the press in London and Montreal, from the accomplished and versatile pen of Mr. Charles Mair, of Perth, Ontario. Mr. Mair, as the author of many fugitive pieces which have appeared in the Canadian periodical and newspaper press, has stamped himself as a writer of no ordinary or second rate power; and we cordially wish his first volume all the success which we are sure it will undoubtedly merit.

Major's Hill.—The Rifle Brigade Band will play the following programme on the Major's Hill to-day, from 3:30 to 5:30 p. m.:—

1 March. All the Rage, or Not for Joe. Riviere
2 Overture........Le Macon.......Auber
3 Waltz.........Silver Chimes.........Coote
4 Operatic Selection. Mose in Egitto. Rossini
5 Quadrille. Les Fleurs du Printemps. Hartung
6 Serio Comic Fantasia.. Echoes of the Night ..Riviere.
7 Galop.....Feuer und Flamme.....Faust
The Rifle Brigade Marches.
National Anthem.

Police Court.—Mary Mackie was charged with being drunk on the street. This is the old woman who some weeks ago, being brought up on a similar charge, delivered her opinion in court to the effect that so long as the law allowed liquor to be sold prisoners would always be found in the court and in jail, because many were unable to resist the temptations to drink too much. She has verified her own prediction, and was sent for a week to jail.—Two trifling cases of assault against Mr. and Mrs. Custis were tried, one of which was dismissed, and the other visited with a fine of $1 and costs.

The Health of the City.—The health of the city is at present good, and this fact is no doubt in a great measure to be attributed to the vigilance of the police in enforcing the law according to the Mayor's proclamation, and the very laudable efforts in the same direction of the Board of Health. It would be well, however, if the authorities would refrain from setting such an example as is presented in the hay market, where a heap of manure is thrown against the house, close under the windows of a private person, and who if the same were actually on his premises, would, long before this, have been fined and compelled to remove it. Let the police have the courage to bring up and fine the corporation for the nuisance. *Fiat Justicia*, &c.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ROUTE.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Sir,—I should be wanting as well in respect to myself as to your readers, were I to enter upon any lengthy answer to the ill-mannered letter of "Examiner" in your issue of this date. Such scurrility will not much advance his claims as to "birth, standing, and character as a man." There are just two points which I will notice. "Examiner" seems very anxious that proper names should appear, and is very brave in his challenges to me, who have claimed it as my highest honor that I can call myself a "New Brunswicker."

"Examiner" says: "I again challenge him to assume the name he appears to be ashamed of, and I pledge myself to make good my former assertion, that "*New Brunswicker*," "*Ontario*," "*Nova Scotian*," &c., are one and the same person under different disguises, but these are so thin and flimsy, that they are easily to be seen through."

Now, sir, I deny that the writers over the above named signatures are "one and the same person." *I charge him with direct falsehood* in making the assertion, and I *pledge* myself that if he will make good his pledge of giving, or of bringing positive evidence to justify that assertion over his real name, that then I will give my real name. My arguments on the question at issue, so far as the public are concerned, stand upon their own merits, and cannot be affected by my name. The other point is here: "Examiner" assumes that any but a Northern route is, and has been, ignored by the Imperial Government. I have shown when, and how, the agitation of an Intercolonial railroad originated, and that it grew out of, and superceded a proposition to build an Imperial military common road, through the centre of New Brunswick. I now give you a few short extracts from a speech of Mr. Under-Secretary Adderly, in the House of Commons, England, on the 28th of March, 1867. Mr. Adderly, after referring to Major Robinson's survey, and that engineer's "preference on grounds principally military, for what was called the Eastern line, which was the longest," goes on to say: "He believed the intention of Lord Grey was that this country should *not only guarantee the line, but undertake the work itself*. We had now different views of our relations to the colonies, and the colonies had taken a much more spirited view of their own responsibilities." He then goes on to state that now all that was asked of the Imperial Government was a guarantee for the interest. After giving a sketch of the various negotiations which had been considered by the Imperial Government at various times, Mr. Adderly proceeds: "Without this line for six months in the year, the inland portion of the Confederation would be entirely cut off from communication with the sea; and this country could not use it for the passage of troops, while the *long line of frontier would be in an absolute defenceless condition*." How could "*the long line of frontier*" be made defensible by the road going north? And again he said, showing the change in the position of the Imperial Government with regard to route. "The late Government were enabled to stipulate that Parliament should not be called upon to legislate until the line of railway was actually fixed, whereas, under *existing circumstances*, it was necessary that Parliament should assent to the conditions required of them *before they could know which of the THREE proposed lines* was to be adopted." "When the new Parliament of Canada assembled, they would form a judgment as to which of the THREE surveyed lines it would be best to carry out, and would then refer their decision to Her Majesty for her approval." Thus the decision of the line was virtually left to the Canadian Parliament. Mr. Adderly said: "The line involving the largest expenditure in its construction, was the Eastern line, running on the borders of the St. Lawrence."

Mr. Aytown, following Mr. Adderly, said "The line was not fixed upon, because the Parliament of Canada—that was to meet next year—*was to fix upon the line to be adopted*.

Reference has been made to Mr. Wilkinson's observations on Major Robinson's report. And the Major's reply, but "Examiner" says nothing about Mr. Wilkinson's subsequent letter, from which I quoted the other day, and which I observe, is, shortly to be printed for the House of Commons. I trust all these documents will be thoroughly studied.

I am, Sir, yours,
"A New Brunswicker."

Bog Oak Jewellery.—Very handsome sets of bog oak jewellery can be had at Young & Radford's, at $1 per set.

—Juries in England have some privileges not yet accorded in this country. In a recent case at Chester, a bill of £5 for liquor and cigars consumed by the jurors was allowed by the court. At a late session in this city a juror was peremptorily refused a glass of Gianelli's Bitters.

Messrs. Young & Radford having secured the services of first-class working jewellers in etruscan, filagree, plain, fancy and solid gold work, and having made large additions to their work shop are now better prepared to execute any orders with which they may be entrusted than heretofore. Masonic jewels gold and silver medals, and every kind of goid and silver work done on the shortest possible notice. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st., and encourage home manufacture.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT. 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Friday, May 15, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

Hon. Mr. HAMILTON (Kingston) reported from Committee on Commerce and Railways to whom was referred the Bill, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Canada Shipping Company," that they ordered him to report the same without amendment. Same ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN from Standing Orders and Private Bills Committee reported, "That having examined the petition of the Canada Vine Growers' Association," praying for certain amendments in their Act of Incorporation, and found that no notice has been given; but as no other interest than those of said company are likely to be affected, your Committee beg leave to recommend that the rule relative to notice be suspended in this case. Ordered said report to be adopted.

The Bill intituled "An Act to annex a portion of the Seigniory of Belair to the County of Quebec, and another portion thereof to the County of Portneuf," was reported from same Committee and read a third time, and passed without amendment.

Also "An Act to confirm a certain By-law passed by the Directors of the Lake Memphremagog Navigation Company, and for other purposes," was reported from same Committee, read a third time and passed without any amendment.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act respecting Trade Marks and Industrial Designs."

"An Act to incorporate the Merchants' Express Company of the Dominion of Canada," was reported from the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bill with several amendments, which Bill as amended was then read a third time and passed.

The Governor-General communicated to the Senate the despatch received from the Secretary of State for the colonies, in answer to the address voted to Her Majesty the Queen, on the 18th day of December, 1867, which was referred to the Joint Committee on the printing of Parliament.

An Act to declare certain persons therein mentioned, indemnified for having sat and voted as members of the House of Commons, while having certain offices under the Crown, was read a first time, and ordered for a second reading at next sitting.

An Act respecting the Consolidated Revenue Fund, was read a first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

An Act respecting offences against the person, was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time at the next sitting of the House.

An Act respecting the duties of Justices of the Peace out of sessions, in relation to persons charged with indictable offences, was read a first time, and ordered for a second reading to-morrow.

A message was received from the House of Commons returning Bills intituled,

An Act respecting the Department of Inland Revenue, and

An Act respecting the Department of Customs, that they have agreed to the amendments in the Bills, without amendment.

Also a message returning the Bill intituled,

An Act for the organization of the Department of Agriculture, and that they had passed the same without amendment.

Hon. Mr. RYAN moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. FERRIER, to resolve that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying that His Excellency would be pleased:

1st. To call the attention of Her Majesty's Government to the provisions of the Imperial Act 9th and 10th Vict., cap. 95, by which power is given to Her Majesty to approve of any Act passed by the Legislature of any British possession, admitting into such possession foreign reprints of British copyright works, provided that reasonable protection to the authors is, in Her Majesty's opinion, thereby secured to them.

2nd. To impress upon Her Majesty's Government the justice and expediency of extending the privileges granted by the above cited Act, so that whenever reasonable provision and protection shall, in Her Majesty's opinion, be secured to the authors, colonial reprints of British copyright works shall be placed on the same footing as foreign reprints in Canada, by which means British authors will be more effectually protected in their rights, and a material benefit will be conferred on the printing industry of the Dominion.—Carried.

And ordered, that such members of the Privy Council as are members of this House, do wait on His Excellency the Governor-General with the said address.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled, "An Act respecting persons in custody, charged with high treason and felony," was read a third time and passed.

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SALARY.

An Act to fix the Governor-General's salary, was read a third time and passed, on a division.

The Acts respecting the inspection of steamboats, and for the greater safety of passengers by them, was read a third time and passed.

An Act respecting the Civil Service of Canada, was read a third time and passed.

An Act respecting larceny and other similar offences, was partly passed through Committee of the Whole, (Hon. Mr. McCREA in the chair), progress reported, and leave granted to sit again at the next meeting of the House.

An Act respecting cruelty to animals, was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

An Act respecting the prompt and summary Administration of Justice in certain cases, was read a first time; second reading to-morrow.

An Act respecting the trial and punishment of of juvenile offenders, was read a first time, and ordered for a second reading tomorrow.

It being six o'clock, the House then adjourned until 7½ o'clock p m.

After Recess.

AN ACT RESPECTING LARCENY.

Pursuant to the order of the day the House went into Committee of the Whole, on a Bill, intituled "An Act respecting larceny and other similar offences."

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL remarked that it had been said all these Bills on the criminal law had been copied from the statutes of England, and it had been intimated that laws which were proper in a populous country like England, were not proper here, because the rights of property were not so strictly looked upon. He could inform them that the greatest care had been taken to strike out everything that was not adapted to this country. It was not a complete adaptation of the English laws, but these Bills were prepared after a careful examination of them and an adaptation of those portions which were applicable to Canada. The provision relating to stealing pigeons had been pointed out, and it had been said there was no use in having a law on a subject so trifling. He knew a pair of pigeons, in Toronto, said to be worth $80, and there were many fanciers of particular breeds, who believe a pair of pigeons may be worth $100. The law is intended to apply to house pigeons, and it is no unreasonable thing to say a person shall be punished for stealing them. Then the same objection had been taken to a provision of the Bill, making it criminal to steal oysters. That was intended to apply to Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, and it applied not to oysters in general, but to oyster beds, which had been planted. After a man has spent his time and labor in planting an oyster bed there is no reason why he should not be protected. Another objection has been taken to the provision of the Bill relating to saplings and small shrubs. That is not anything new in the laws of Canada, and it was very desirable to have some criminal law to protect that kind of property. He thought if there were any defects in the law they should let experience teach them what those defects were, because without any practical experience of their working they would not be in any better position next Session to legislate upon them than they were now. These Bills were the fruit of seven or eight years' attention to this subject by a commission of eminent men in England, and they were considered as safe a starting point as we could get for the preparation of criminal laws. No matter what course we take we cannot legislate upon this subject from our own knowledge. In a matter involving so much study we must trust somebody else to prepare those Bills, and it could not very well be undertaken by a committee of our own House. It had been said that similar legislation in reference to the Bankruptcy Law had been taken by a committee of the other House, but there a particular member had taken a particular interest in the subject, and in that way the Bill had been prepared. These Bills must be taken upon the responsibility of the Government, and we must wait until experience teaches us what changes are necessary before we build theories upon them in advance of their practical working. The object in having so many separate provisions was in order to be able to refer to them, item by item, in subsequent legislation. This was far better than to consolidate them in advance, because it was only after having experience in the working of the law that we can find out what is imperfect or deficient, and then we can perfect and consolidate the whole scheme.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said that allowing his hon. friend's arguments to be sound, they ought not to send down to the Maritime Provinces a Code of Criminal Law which not a single professional man in those Provinces would know anything about. He knew what the answer would be if he went down to Nova Scotia and attempted to induce the people to accept some of those clauses. The genius of the people of that Province would revolt if we attempted to introduce them. The whole of the criminal law is severe to an extent we have long since abandoned. We look to the neighboring Republic for an example in these laws, instead of to those old severe punishments which were formerly in operation in England. It would be far better to have these Bills remain over until next Session, and then we would have time during the early part of the Session to go through them clause by clause. It was not fair that the people of the Maritime Provinces should have these laws placed upon them, without their representatives having time to consider them at all. There is one provision of the law making rape a capital offence, for which a man is liable to be hung. This severe punishment for that offence has been banished out of our laws and the laws of England for many years. Why are these severe laws required? For the most trivial offences men are to be sentenced to hard labor, in jail, for a period less than two years. There was not a jail in the Maritime Provinces adapted for hard labor.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said his hon. friend must not make the assertion that there were no jails adapted for hard labor in the Maritime Provinces.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said he meant there were no such jails in Nova Scotia.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said there were none in the country districts of New Brunswick.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said if every one convicted of these small offences were to be confined in jail for such a length of time, the jails would be filled with these people. This would increase the county expenses, and taxation would thereby be increased all over the Province. It is well known that a hostile feeling against Confederation has been produced in Nova Scotia by the Stamp Act and Newspaper Postage, but if they pass a Bill to confine men in jail for two years for these trivial offences it will produce a state of feeling there which will astonish every one. In reference to the remarks made about the value of pigeons he said that not long since he had purchased the place where he now resided, and he had found some thirty or forty pigeons. These pigeons destroyed every garden in the neighborhood, and in consequence the pigeons were killed. Under a clause of this Bill every man who touched one of those pigeons, which were a nuisance to the neighborhood, would have brought down upon himself this penal law.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN said it was plain to be seen that there was a great repugnance to accept these Bills in their present shape, but in consequence of the late period in the Session in which they were brought forward, they had no time to give them proper consideration. He thought the difficulty might be removed if the Government would consent that all these Criminal Bills, if they are passed, should not come into operation until a proclamation is issued, and have it understood that that proclamation will not be issued until after the next Session of Parliament. Then a joint Committee could be formed during the next Session of Parliament, who would be familiar with the subject; they would then have time to consider the matter fully, and those who objected to the provisions of those Bills, would have an opportunity of giving their reasons for those objections; by this means, the Committee would be able to digest a law which would be more satisfactory than a law arrived at in any other way. He was satisfied that if this law now came in force, it would be looked upon in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick with a great deal of repugnance. He then compared portions of the criminal law in the revised Statutes of New Brunswick with the proposed law, saying that these laws were more in detail than those existing in the Maritime Provinces. They were accustomed to give the general principles of their laws in a very concise manner, and that very fact would be sufficient to create a strong objection to this mode of legislating upon the subject. Their local legislation has not prepared them for these laws, and we do not know what machinery they have for carrying them out, therefore, this was one strong reason why they should not be put in force.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the reasons given by the hon. member, commended themselves to the House. While his hon. friend was speaking, he had taken an opportunity of consulting the Minister of Justice who has taken charge of these Bills, and in deference to the opinions expressed by hon. members of the House, he was ready to adopt the suggestion of his hon. friend from Wellington division (Mr. Sanborn), and consent that all these Bills should be passed upon the faith of the Government, who will introduce a separate Bill to provide that they shall not come in force until a proclamation is issued by the Governor in Council, after the next Session of Parliament. This will afford the Local Legislatures time to pass measures which must be necessary in order to harmonise their legislation with these Bills, while the opportunity will be afforded to the Dominion at large, to furnish suggestions for the amendment of those Bills.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER de ST. JUST objected to aid in passing this Bill on any such understanding. If it must be changed next Session, what is the use of passing it now? There was no time left to examine this or any of these Bills, and he did not want to take any Bills on the word or opinion of any persons, even if a Minister of the Crown.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER (in French) pointed out the great dissimilarity between the laws of England and those in force in Canada. We, in the Province of Quebec, consider the English Criminal Law best, and the French Civil Law best suited to our wants and wishes. He thought the English Criminal Law the best in the world and was happy to live under its power. But he could see no necessity for this hurried legislation regarding the Criminal Law procedure in the Lower Provinces for another year. We are responsible for the laws enacted as well as the Ministry. Leave the important measures before the country for an expression of opinion, and when we meet again we will be prepared to deal with them intelligently.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS (in French) contended there was no risk in passing these Bills having been well and carefully prepared by the leader of the Government and the leader of the Opposition from the Province of Quebec (Messrs. Cartier and Dorion) in the other House, and they, after mature reflection and some debate, sent these Bills to this House approved of by them. The amendments can be made next Session, if required, to the portions wanting amendment, much better than if no attempt were made to pass the Bills assimilating or codifying the Criminal Laws of all the Provinces. There never was a code made complete at once, being of law so different in many parts. Then surely every member of Parliament cannot read every clause of every Bill that is passed into law, hence we all have to take certain measures on the faith of tried and trusted leaders of the parties that compose the Legislature. He could not see the force of the opposition to the passage of this and other similar Bills.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU (in French) explained the *feodality* for pigeons under the old French *regime*. But it is obsolete in Canada, and he could not now consent to its provisions being placed on our statute book. When the codifiers undertook the codification of our laws, they sent copies all over the country to get the opinions of those learned in the laws, and so we had a very complete and almost perfect code of civil laws. The English criminal law is the greatest glory and happiness of the French Canadians, who know and appreciate its many benefits and advantages. Before next Session we will have time to consider the Bill, and then deal with all these measures so as to satisfy the public and our own consciences. It is the interest of the Government to delay the final passage of the Bill, and so pass it in a form that will give full and ample satisfaction. Hasty legislation is to be deprecated, as they encumber and embarrass our system of criminal procedure.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY spoke also against forcing the Bill upon the Maritime Provinces without preparation. He was satisfied that legal men of great ability and eminence in their profession had prepared and worked at this Bill with zeal and assiduity, so as to make it a perfect measure of criminal procedure. He could not accept the responsibility of this measure. It was now too late in the Session to discuss and settle a measure of the importance of a Bill to amend, consolidate, or assimilate the laws of criminal procedure now existing in all the Provinces into one general law for the whole Dominion of Canada. This Bill, and others of a like nature, ought to be entrusted to the best legal minds of the various Provinces, and give them ample time to consider them well and arrange all the details, and not run the risk of passing an incomplete or imperfect measure on the subject of all others that requires the greatest care and diligence.

Hon. Mr. WARK also said he feared this hurried legislation would create confusion in our laws, and give great dissatisfaction, and hoped the Government would listen to the voice of this House, and defer it until the early part of next Session.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN said as there was no time in this Session to examine the Bill, and he did not wish to take measures of such great importance as this Bill on trust, he hoped the Government would listen to the reasonable wish of the House, and defer the further consideration of this Bill until the early part of next Session, when we will have ample time and leisure to discuss it in all its bearings. Great changes are often very objectionable, particularly in the public criminal laws of the land. English laws are unsuited to this country, and cannot as a general rule be imported into our prevailing systems without great danger. What we all must admit, this Bill, as well as all others of the same important character, should have been brought down earlier in the Session, and then we could have devoted the time and attention which they required before passing them. There is not an absolute want of this measure in the country until the next meeting of Parliament, and then let us take it up at once, before Bills come down to us from the other House, and discuss it in all its bearings. Surely this was reasonable. The Commons did not seem to him to have devoted all the time and attention that this measure demanded, doubtless they were so overwhelmed with work that they had appeared to pass some of it carelessly to outsiders. Though he did not say but this compilation is as perfect as possible under the circumstances, but he wanted to assure himself o this, and be able to give satisfaction to himself, as well as others, that such was the fact. He did not wish to throw the whole responsibility off this House, and put it on the shoulders of the Government. We, too, had our duties and responsibilities, as well as the Government, and he did not desire to assist in legislation that may or may not commend itself to his judgment. He, therefore, felt bound to oppose any further progress being made with this Bill, as far as he could do so.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT objected to importing the English policy into this new country. The practice was wrong in principle, and the portions of the criminal procedure attempted to be incorporated with our system here will work unsatisfactorily. Hence he thought we should have time to decide what portions of them are suited to us and our wants here in Canada, and therefore he begged the Postmaster-General to accept the proposal to defer the consideration of this and similar Bills until the House meets again.

Hon. Mr. ROSS was quite content to leave the responsibility with the Government, as they were much better qualified to prepare such a measure as the present. He knew for a fact that the best legal minds of the country had prepared this measure, and any person familiar with such measures knows well that two to five persons are as many as can assist at the same time at the same Bill. This is a very comprehensive measure, and he thought well and carefully prepared. Any defects that may be discovered in its working can be remedied hereafter when desirable. The codification of our criminal laws is a move in the right direction, and he hoped they would assist in passing the Bill, so that the country would not be deprived of its advantages any longer.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN also was desirous that the Bill should be passed this Session, and then it would call out the opinion of the judges and professional men on its working, so that if any amendments were required we could be prepared to add them next Session.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said if the delay desired by some hon. members be granted, we shall be no farther advanced when we meet again than we are now, as it is certain no judge or jurist will say anything on the Bill unless it is passed into law and put before the courts. It is well known that our judges are so hardly worked that they have no time to study questions not submitted to them for their decision. If any defects be discovered they can be amended and remedied next Session, but if the Bill be not passed into law it is certain we shall get no suggestions affecting this Bill before it is put on our Statute Book. It has been taken for granted that this is a very crude, ill-digested bungle of legislation; nothing can be farther from the truth or the facts. Let any one examine over carefully the Bill, and he must be satisfied that a painstaking attention and marked legal ability have been expended on this Bill. As a whole he thought it a very perfect measure, though some minor isolated clauses might be amended hereafter with advantage, perhaps, but these defects (if such there be) can be remedied best after the Bill goes into force.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said all Bills similar to the present have to be taken to some extent on trust, and he for one was willing to do so in this case. It was manifestly impossible for all the members to read every Bill, and if they had the time how many of them were familiar with this subject. Let us take the advantage of the present time, and then it will not be too late to amend the Bill next Session. The hon. member from Nova Scotia (Mr. McCully) always fears embarrassing the Government, but whenever they may seem to want his aid to pass any measure of importance, he is not to be found with them. He would not for one refuse his assent to the passing of this Bill.

Hon. Mr. McCREA reported the Bill with amendments, which report the House agreed to receive on Monday next.

An Act respecting riots and riotous proceedings was read a second time, passed through a Committee of the Whole, (Hon. Mr. ANDERSON in the chair), with several amendments, which were concurred in, and was then read a third time and passed.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill, intituled "An Act respecting malicious injuries to property," (Hon. Mr. BENSON in the chair), reported the same with several amendments, which report was ordered to be received on Monday next.

An Act respecting Police of Canada, was read a second time, then passed through Committee of the Whole, (Hon. Mr. SHAW in the chair), reported without amendment, and on the suspension of the 42nd rule of the House, was read a third time and passed, and ordered to be sent down to the House of Commons to ask their concurrence to the said Bill.

An Act to incorporate the Bank of Agriculture was read a second time, and ordered to be referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways.

An Act respecting indictable offences of forgery was read a second time, passed through Committee of the Whole, (Hon. Mr. BUREAU in the chair), reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading on Monday.

Also, an Act respecting offences relating to coin was passed through the same stages and ordered to be read a third time on Monday.

An Act to declare certain persons, therein mentioned, indemnified for having sat and voted as members of the House of Commons while holding certain offices under the Crown, was read a second time, passed through Committee of the Whole without amendment, and ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

An Act respecting the Consolidated Revenue Fund was read a second time, passed through Committee of the Whole without amendment, and (the 42nd rule being suspended) read a third time and passed, and ordered that the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed the Bill without any amendment.

A Bill intituled "An Act to increase the excise duty on spirits, to impose an excise duty on refined petroleum, and to provide for the inspection thereof," was read a first time, and the second reading fixed for to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS presented to the House a Bill, intituled "An Act respecting copyright," read a first time, and ordered for a second reading on Monday.

An Act for the release and surrender of offenders wrongfully arrested in certain cases was read a first time, second reading fixed for to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL presented a return to an address to His Excellency the Governor-General, dated 12th inst., being a statement showing the debts of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to the Dominion at the most recent date.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock, a. m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, May 19, 1868.

First Sitting.

The SPEAKER took the chair at eleven o'clock.

SWEARING OF WITNESSES.

The Bill to provide for Oaths to witnesses being administered in certain cases for the purposes of either House of Parliament was read a third time and passed.

INSURANCE.

Mr. ROSE'S resolutions providing for the Licensing of Insurance Companies doing business in Canada were reported from Committee, and a Bill introduced founded thereon.

INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT.

The House having gone into Committee upon the Bill for securing the farther independence of Parliament,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON contended that, so far from accomplishing the purport of its title, this Bill actually went to destroy the independence of Parliament. It admitted Sheriffs, Registrars, County Attorneys, Clerks of the Peace, and prothonotaries to hold seats in the House, and would effect the result of filling Parliament with placemen. There were two members of the House only waiting the passing of this Bill to accept office—one the office of Sheriff of Three Rivers, and the other that of prothonotary. The Minister of Militia controlled the Local Parliament of Quebec as effectually as he controlled this House.

Hon. Messrs. CHAUVEAU and DUNKIN defended the independence of the Provincial Governments.

Mr. POPE supported, and Messrs. CONNELL and PARKER opposed the Bill, which

Mr. BLAKE proposed to amend by making the first clause exclude from the House those holding temporary as well as permanent employments, putting the clause in the same position as in the old Act. To say that the clause, as it stood, was the same as in England, was not sound argument, the pecuniary circumstances of the English representatives rendering them less open to influences than it was notorious that public men here had shown themselves in times past.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD repudiated the idea that public men here were less independent than in the United Kingdom.

After some remarks from Hon. Mr. HOLTON, the amendment was put and declared lost on a division, as also were several others proposed by the same gentleman, after which the Committee rose and reported.

RIOTS NEAR PUBLIC WORKS.

The Bill respecting riots near public works having been withdrawn, the House adjourned at two o'clock.

Afternoon Sitting.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 4 o'clock

Mr. A. MORRISON presented the report of the Committee upon the petition of George T. Dennison, the younger, of Toronto, respecting the steamer *Georgian*.

Mr. McKENZIE, as a member of the Committee, entirely dissented from the conclusion of the Committee, that damages should be allowed, as he believed the Government was bound to detain the vessel.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD held that the Government was bound to give its opinion on the question, as they were responsible for the facts, and would be for any payment of damages, and it ought not to be left to an irresponsible Committee.

Mr. A. MORRISON said the hon. member for Lambton had withdrawn from the Committee, and was therefore not in a position to find fault with what they had done.

VINEGROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

Mr. O'CONNOR moved that the House go into Committee on the following resolution, amended verbally at the suggestion of the Minister of Inland Revenue:

Resolved, that it is inexpedient to extend the period mentioned in the second section of the Act of the Legislature of the late Province of Canada, 29 and 30 Vic., cap. 121, for the incorporation of the Vinegrowers' Association, for a further period of two years, to commence from and after the period limited by the said section.

Mr. MAGILL said he hoped that the resolution would not pass, as it would defeat the object of the Bill, which was to encourage vine growing generally.

The motion was carried.

The House went into Committee on the resolution, rose and reported it as amended, and the Bill was then read a third time and passed.

On the motion by Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD that the House go into committee on the Act to further secure the independence of Parliament,

Mr. BLAKE moved in amendment that the Bill be referred back with instructions so to amend that sheriffs, registrars, postmasters and all other persons holding offices of profit under the Crown, be made ineligible as members of the House of Commons, except members of the Government of Canada.—Lost.

Yeas 30; Nays 66.

Yeas—Blake, Bolton, Bourassa, Burpee, Caldwell, Cheval, Coffin, Connell, Currier, Godin, Holton, Johnson, McKenzie, McCallum, Mills, Morison, (Victoria, O.,) Munroe, Oliver, Parker, Pozer, Redford, Ross, (Prince Edward,) Rymal, Scatcherd, Snider, Stirton, Wallace, Wells, White, Young—30.

Nays—Messrs. Archambeault, Ault, Bellerose, Blanchet, Bowell, Bown, Brousseau, Burton, Cameron, (Peel,) Campbell, Carling, Cartier, Cartwright, Chamberlin, Chauveau, Cimon, Daoust, Desaulniers, Drew, Dufresne, Dunkin, Ferguson, Fortin, Gaucher, Gaudet, Gendron, Gray, Grover, Howland, Huot, Irvine, Keeler, Kirkpatrick, Langevin, Langlois, Lapum, Lawson, Little, Macdonald, (Cornwall,) Macdonald, Sir J. A. (Kingston,) Macdonald, (Middlesex,) Magill, Masson, (Soulanges,) Masson, (Terrebonne,) McCarthy, McDougall, McGreevy, McMillan,

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL moved an amendment by attaching the office of patents to the Bureau of Agriculture, and that the Minister of Agriculture be Commissioner of Patents.

The amendment was carried.

The Bill then passed through the Committee, and after a very long discussion as to the forms of the House and the urgency of the measure, the Bill as amended received its several stages, except the last, which was ordered for the next sitting.

The House then adjourned at twenty-five minutes past 2 o'clock.

MR. FORTIN'S SPEECH ON THE FISHERIES.

Mr. P. FORTIN said, before this Bill is read for the third time, he had some remarks to offer to the House. When he spoke on the second reading of the Bill, he said he approved its several clauses with few exceptions; he had some amendments to suggest, when the Bill came before the House in Committee, but on the assurance that what he wanted to remedy could be done by an order in council, he would let it pass. There was an omission in the Bill; it was the clauses of the Bill of 1859, which have established a bounty in favor of fishing vessels. The bounty had had good results during the few years that it had lasted; and the whole Maritime population would feel dissatisfied, when it would come to the knowledge that the bounty was abolished. The remarks that he had made on the second reading of the Bill had been answered by the Hon. the Minister of Finance in a very polite and genteel manner, but not to the satisfaction of the fishermen. The Maritime population of Canada had always been in favor of Confederation, not that they expected to receive the money of the country, but they expected that it would develop all the resources of the country, and especially the Maritime element. But what was their position now? They labor under disadvantage rather than otherwise. The bounty was taken away, and they receive nothing in return; and our fishermen had to compete in our own waters with American fishermen who had received the bounty for nearly sixty years, and who, by this means, had been enabled to build up a fishing fleet of 1,000 vessels, and more, I may say, the best equipped in the world. Could we expect our people to have any chance under such circumstances? No. The advantage was all on the side of our neighbors. Add to this the want of protection to our sea coast fisheries, from the end of the American war, to a period not remote from us, and every one will understand the great difficulties under which our people always labored. He hoped the Government would take all this under consideration Now, by the licensing of our waters to the American fishermen, there is a good sum accruing to the Government. Last year the Provinces received in all $18,000. With the $2 fee, it can be about $36,000. Add to this the salmon and trout license fees and we will have more than $40,000. Well, if the Government added to this of $50,000 or $60,000, we would have a fund of $100,000, which, employed in encouraging and fostering the fisheries, would produce a great deal of good. If there was not money enough to give the same amount as last year to our fishing vessels, it might be reduced to one-half or even one-fourth; but even with this reduced rate, there would be some encouragement, and he hoped the Government would give it. This increase in the license to be paid by American vessels from one to two dollars has created a good deal of excitement among our neighbors on the other side of the line, as shown in the House of Representatives of the United States, and a large majority of that body has even voted a proposition calling on the President to send an armed force in the Gulf of St. Lawrence for the protection of the American fishermen, under the supposition that they would be molested by British cruisers. Now the American fishermen have never been molested in the gulf, by British or Provincial cruisers, and there is no danger of it ever happening. Why how have matters stood in the gulf for a long time? For many years until the year 1852, the American fishermen have been amitted in British waters without hinderance, and to the great annoyance and disadvantage of our own fishermen. And I could cite many fishing grounds inside of *British limits*, which, for a long time, were in the hands of the American fishermen. No, they have no reason to complain. It is our own fishermen who would have had reason to complain many times for the utter neglect and abandonment in which those important fisheries were allowed to remain for so long a period by the Provincial as well as by the Imperial Governments. Now the fisheries are very important in many ways, as he had explained to this House on the second reading of the Bill. He would not go over the same arguments again, but there is one point that he would touch. The fisheries are closely connected with the defence of the country. The more they are developed the larger would be the Maritime population. The gulf is the door way of our country, and Canada as well as England are interested in keeping this way in our possession. By it we will receive this assistance for our defence which has been so solemnly promised to us by the Government of England: but, at the same time, we must keep it shut to our enemies. And who would help England to attain this end, but the sailors and fishermen of this Dominion? Increase their number, make them prosperous and happy, and you have so many defenders of our country. Our fisheries are also of great importance to the Mother Country, and they are closely linked with the question of the supremacy of the seas. As long as Great Britain owned the fisheries of British North America, there was no danger of her losing her Maritime power. But if they were to pass into the hands of the Americans, and with them the Maritime population of the Provinces—well, he did not want to prophesy, but it was his earnest conviction—he said it before the statesmen of Canada, and if be was in presence of the statesmen of Great Britain, he would make the same statement that less than twenty years after—such an irreparable misfortune, provided of course the American Union was not broken—the United States would be in a position to wrest from England the naval supremacy than she has enjoyed so long, and our neighbors and rivals would become the first naval power in the world. Have not the fisheries always been considered the life blood of commerce and the best nursery for seamen? After offering those few remarks, he would resume his seat, and express his firm hope that the Government would not abandon such an important industry to itself, but would do everything to encourage and foster it.

THE PRINCE'S WOUND;

If the telegraphic information respecting the character of the injury received by His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh can be depended on, the nation has to be thankful that the life of the Prince has been saved by one of the most extraordinary escapes which has ever been recorded in the history of gunshot pounds. If the ball which, we are told, entered the back half an inch from the spine, and in a downward direction, had taken the course which in nine hundred and ninety-nine cases out of every thousand, it would have taken, it could not have failed to pierce the heart and great vessels, the lung, diaphragm, and intestines, or liver, such an injury to any of these viscera being almost certainly fatal. That it should have traversed a distance of 12½ inches on the outside of the ninth rib and lungs under the skin of the abdomen, without even touching the peritoneum, is all but incredible, and the fact, if true, will add another to the few extraordinary cases in which balls have glanced for their natural direction and taken a totally unexpected course. Cases are on record in which a ball entering the hip came out of the heel, where it entered the temple and passing over the bones of the head lodged at the opposite side. Mr. Lawson narrates a case in which a grain of shot striking the eye, passed from side to side under the conjunctive; and a case was communicated to the Surgical Society of Ireland about a year ago in which a bullet was removed from the heart of a man who received it in the battle of Salamanca thirty-three years previously.—*Medical Press and Circular.*

Attempted Assassination of the British Minister in Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—Advices from Japan state that while the British Minister was passing through the streets of Kioka on April 1st, he was fired on by two fanatic priests, who wounded eleven men of his escort and five horses. The Minister and five horses escaped unhurt. One priest was killed, and another captured and executed.

CABLE NEWS

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, May 18.—The *Morning Post* considers the vote on the 11th article of impeachment conclusive, and says the result of this trial demonstrates the folly of the Radicals, as the certainty of success is the only excuse for their taking such a step as impeachment. After all, it the right is vindicated, that result is due to accident.

The *Daily News* takes widely different ground in its comments, and thinks the vote is not conclusive of the whole case.

A respite of one week has been granted to Barrett, the Clerkenwell conspirator, who is under sentence of death.

BERLIN, May 18.—In a debate on the treaty with Austria, Count Von Bismarck said while Prussia, applying herself to the pressure, waits for the time when the South German States shall seek union with the Confederation of the North. She condemns the exercise of any restraint upon the action of the Zollverein Diet.

LONDON, (midnight) May 18.—In the House of Commons to-night, the Scotch Reform Bill was under consideration. Mr. Wm. E. Baxter, the member for Montrose, moved to add to the number of the Scotch members of the House, taking the franchise from some of the small English boroughs. Mr. Bouverie, member for Kilmarnock, moved that the voting clause in the Bill be thrown out. The Government opposed the motion, and on division of the House were beaten in both cases. Mr. D'Israeli, after the result of the last division was announced, rose and said the Ministry must not consider their position.

PARIS, May 18.—The *Pays* newspaper to-day says the Emperor Napoleon has been ill, but his condition is now much improved.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

THE PARIS JOURNALS ON IMPEACHMENT.

PARIS, May 19.—The following are the opinions expressed by leading journals on the vote in the impeachment case:

The *Temps*, (Democratic,) says that Mr. Johnson has been saved by a legal form only. He has been deposed in the minds of the country.

The *Journal des Debats*, (Orleans,) says that while Mr. Johnson is acquitted the vote was such as to render him powerless hereafter.

La Liberte, (Radical Opposition,) says simply that the verdict shows that liberty is the best guarantee of justice.

The *Constitutionel*, (Semi-Official and Imperialist,) regards the vote as fatal to the Radical party.

The *Epoque* was opposed to the impeachment project from the beginning. It blames the Republicans for attempting to remove the Executive on grounds so slight, and says that the great Radical party could not have more clumsily lost its prestige.

The *Presse* (Austro-Catholic) gives no decided opinion on the merits of the question, but confines its remarks to admiration of the vitality of Republican institutions, which permits the Chief Magistrate of forty millions of people, to be brought to trial without bloodshed or national disquiet.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

FROM HAYTI.

Desperate State of the Country—The American Consul Sends for Assistance—A British Gunboat Sent to Him.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The *Herald's* Havana special gives important news from Hayti. President Salnave had escaped from Port Haytien and reached Port au Prince. He and Gen. Delorme, who acts as Secretary of State, Interior War and Navy arrested many citizens and ordered some to be shot. Robberies and murders were frequent. The stores of six American merchants were robbed by the troops. Salnave threatened to seize the town, and burn it to ashes; he also used violent menaces to foreign consuls. Many Americans had been shot at in their own windows, and forced to seek refuge in the American consulate. The American consul had an interview with Salnave and Delorme. He demanded protection, but was received defiantly and with threats. The American Minister at once sent a despatch to Havana for some American men-of-war to go to his assistance. He also sent to Jamaica for a British war steamer. A later despatch says a British gunboat had gone from Jamaica to the assistance of the American Minister at Port au Prince. The latest despatch from Port au Prince states that the whole country is reported in arms against President Salnave, excepting Goinaves, Jacmel and the Cape. The revolution in the North has been successful. The entire South is now in arms against the Government.

The Impeachment Court.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The impeachment managers were in session to-day, preparing their plans for taking the testimony relative to alleged improper means being used to influence the vote in the Senate on the impeachment question.

Lake Disasters.

ROCHESTER, May 18.—The schooner *Sarah Bond*, laden with lumber, is lying one mile west of the Gennessee river, water logged and deserted by her crew. The schooners *John Wesley* and *Defiance* are sunk in the harbor.

SANDUSKY, O., May 18.—The propellor *Oneida*, of Buffalo, went ashore on Cedar Point this morning, and was scuttled to save her from breaking up.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Attempted Assassination of Gen. Logan.

NEW YORK, May 19.—At York, Pa., yesterday, an attempt to assassinate Gen. Logan was made, when on the train, by a party of men, who threw several large stones through the windows of the car where Gen. Logan sat with his family. He escaped, but Governor Hohn, of Lousiana, was hit on the breast Others had narrow escapes.

Position of the Candidates for the Vice-Presidency.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The *Times*' Chicago special says: Colfax for Vice-President will get on the first ballot, 100; Fenton, 75; Wade less; Wilson, 50; Hamlin, 50; and Curton, 35. Although the New York delegation indicate no second choice, they will go for Colfax, or Hamlin, to prevent the nomination of an unpopular man.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The *Commercial's* Chicago special says: The contest for Vice-President is narrowing down to Colfax and Wilson with the changes favoring the latter.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

LINN, O., May 18.—By the explosion of the steam tug *Belle Potter*, on Sunday, four persons were instantly killed, and Captain Cowstock, so badly injured, that he will probably die.

Impeachment.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The impeachment managers this morning examined Mr. Dundery, a Cincinnati broker, who testified that he had paid $25,000 to the order of C. W. Wooley. Mr. Wooley was also examined and admitted having received and disbursed that amount of money, but absolutely refused to divulge to whom it was paid, or for what purpose, though he averred it was not used by him to affect the impeachment verdict. Mr. Butler intended to introduce a resolution to compel him to answer the question, but was cut off by the adjournment of the House.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention.

CHICAGO, May 18.—The Soldiers' and Sailors Convention organized to-day, with Fairchilds as chairman.

COUNTY OF RENFREW

At a meeting of the Municipal Corporation of Bagot and Blythfield, County of Renfrew, held at Springtown on the 18th instant, it was moved by Mr. James Barry, seconded Mr. Jos. Taylor, and resolved, that this Council having learned with dismay and regret, the lamentable tragedy of the assassination of the Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee, they seize the first available opportunity of expressing their indignation and horror at so atrocious and brutal a deed, by which our country has been deprived of the services of a patriotic and illustrious statesman, who would have been an honour to any state and people, and we unanimously express our deep felt sympathy with the bereaved widow and family of the deceased gentleman. And further that we rely on the active vigilance of the authorities to ferret out the detestable perpetrator or perpetrators of this barbarous and diabolical deed.

Mr. P. Kennedy moved, seconded by Mr. W. Fillater, that the foregoing resolution be transmitted for publication to the Ottawa TIMES.

T. H. DILLON,
Township Clerk.

Township Clerk's Office,
High Falls, April 27, 1868.

From Mexico.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Mexican news state that the anniversary of the victory over the French was celebrated on the 5th inst., with considerable pomp. Miramon's property had been confiscated. Negrete's forces had been defeated. The vomito was raging; even old inhabitants were dying.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE CANADA HOUSE, CALEDONIA SPRINGS, near L'Orignal, on the Ottawa, will be open for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June. 745b

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weizer, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.—Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUBY" to say "*A Blessing Mrs. Winslow,*" for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege We confirm every word set forth in the prospectus It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Be sure and call for "*Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.*" Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. 709d14w2m

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address,

REV. EDWARD WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Losenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual waisting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Losenges* ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers every where. 578y

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of the late Eben Wood will take place on Thursday next, 21st inst., at one o'clock, from his late residence, St. Paul-street, to the place of interment. Friends are requested to attend without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE SECOND EDITION
OF THE
Parliamentary and Departmental
HANDBOOK
IS NOW READY.
PRICE 25 CENTS.

For sale at the *Canada Gazette* Office, and at the Bookstores generally.

Ottawa, May 20. 747-3

FIRE WORKS.
FOR
Her Majesty's Birthday,
AT
L. N. NYE'S, SUSSEX-STREET,
747-4 Sign of the Indian Chief.

OFFICES TO LET,
At 10 Sparks Street. Apply to
J. DURIE & SON.
Ottawa, May 20. 747-3

WHITE WARE, CROCKERY, &c.

The Subscribers will sell by AUCTION, at their SALE ROOMS, on

FRIDAY, THE 29th MAY,

77 Crates White Ware ex "Glenbervie."

79 crates White and Colored Ware ex "Oneida."

Catalogues are prepared and can be had on application.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Montreal, May 18. 747td

NEW BOOKS.

JOHN DURIE & SON

Have just received Poor Humanity, by F. W. Robinson; Jeanie's Quiet Life, by the author of St. Olaves; Stephen Lawrence, Yeoman, by Mrs. Edwards; Not Wisely, but too Well, by the author of Cometh up as a Flower; The Huguenots, by Smiles; The Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1868; Wacousta, or the Prophecy, by Major Richardson; The Gold Fields of Nova Scotia, by Heatherington; Haswell's Engineers and Mechanics' Pocket Book for 1868; The Atonement, by Hodge; D'Aguilar on Courts Martial, new edition; The Irish before the Conquest, by M. C. Ferguson; The Life of Las Casas, by Helps; Records of Noble Lives; Morning by Morning, by Spurgeon.

The Works of Rev. Dr. Cooke, London.
The English Magazines for May.
The American Magazines for June.
Postage and Bill Stamps.
For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
498y Opposite the Russell House.

WANTED.

A LADY is anxious to obtain a situation as HOUSEKEEPER, or HOUSEKEEPER and COMPANION to an Invalid Lady; would have no objection to living in the country. References given and required. Address, postpaid, to A. B., Box 123, Post Office, Ottawa.

May 19, 1868. 746-3-20-3

NEW STOCK OF
SUMMER GOODS,
—AT—
"THE GOLDEN BOOT."
NO. 226, WELLINGTON-STREET.

Ladies' White Canvass Boots,
Ladies' Button Prunella Boots,
Ladies' Lace Prunella Boots,
Ladies' Prunella Gaiter Boots,
Ladies' Kid Button Boots,
Ladies' Kid Lace Boots,
Ladies' Kid Gaiter Boots,
Ladies' English Walking Boots,

Gent's White Canvass Congress,
Gent's White Canvass Shoes,
Gent's Mill. Calf Congress,
Gent's Calf-faced Congress,
Gent's Calf Balmorals,
Gent's Fine Kid Congress,
Gent's Prunella Brogans,
Gent's Pat. Dress Boots,

Children's Fine Morrocco Lace Boots,
Children's Fine Kid Congress and Lace Boots,
Children's Enameled and Calf Copper Toes,
And other goods in endless variety.

The subscribers beg to thank the public for the liberal patronage they have received since opening the above establishment.

W. ANGUS & CO.,
666y No. 226, Wellington-street.

NEW SILK AND DRESS GOODS:

Grant and Henderson

Have just opened out a new lot of

Black and Fancy Silks, Moire-Antiques,
BROCADES, POPLINS, CHALLIS, LUSTRES, &c.

☞ Elegant Goods at Moderate Prices. ☜

Millinery, Mantles, Jackets, Carpets and House Furnishings in great variety, always on hand.

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, May 16, 1868. 62'y

CRICKETING GOODS,
CROQUET, FISHING TACKLE
FOILS,
Masks & Boxing Gloves
AT THE
Sheffield House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 5, 1868.

PAIN KILLER.

The Great Family Medicine of the Age.

THE UNIVERSAL REMEDY for INTERNAL & EXTERNAL COMPLAINTS!

OUR FIRST PHYSICIANS USE AND RECOMMEND ITS USE!

It Enjoys the Largest Sale of Any Proprietary Medicine in the World!

THE PAIN KILLER

HAS been favorably known for more than thirty years, during which time we HAVE RECEIVED THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS, showing this Medicine to be an almost NEVER FAILING REMEDY for diseases caused by or attendant upon—Sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Billious Fever, Pains in the Side, Back and Loins, as well as in the Joints and Limbs; Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains in any part of the system, Toothache and Pains in the Head and Face.

As a BLOOD PURIFIER and TONIC for the STOMACH, it seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Acid Stomach, Heartburn, Kidney Complaints, Sick Headache, Piles, Asthma or Phthisic, Ringworms, Boils, Felons, Whitlows, Old Sores, Swelled Joints, and General Debility of the System.

It is also a PROMPT and SURE REMEDY for Crampand Pains in the Stomach, Painters' Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Scalds, Burns, Sprains, Bruises, Frost Bites, Chilblains, as well as the Stings of Insects, and the Bites of Poisonous Insects and Venomous Reptiles.

☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

It has been tested in every variety of climate, and by almost *every nation known* to civilization. It is the almost constant companion and inestimable friend of the *Missionary*, and no *traveller* should be without it. Like every other good thing, the Pain Killer has been extensively counterfeited; which, (while it is an acknowledgment on the part of the counterfeiters of its real worth,) is a serious hinderance to its usefulness, as the deceived purchaser estimates the value of the *Pain Killer* by the base compound he has purchased for the genuine article.

Purchasers should be careful and not allow the dealer to sell them worthless imitations, on which they realize a larger profit, but take only the *Pain Killer*, and see that it is the genuine, bearing the signature of Perry Davis & Son upon the label.

The Pain Killer is sold at wholesale by Druggists and Medicine Dealers, and Commission Merchants, in the principal cities, and retailed by Apothecaries, Grocers, and at Variety Shops generally, throughout the world.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Manfs. and Props.,
74, High-st., Providence, R. I.,
380, St. Paul-st., Montreal, P. Q.,
17, Southampton Row, Holborn, London, E
740-1aw20wy

GOLD WATCH LOST.

Lost on Saturday forenoon a small GOLD WATCH. Any person finding the same will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at GEORGE MURPHY'S Shoe Store, York-street, and receive the thanks of the owner.

Ottawa, May 18. 745-tf

WANTED—
A Good Plain Cook.

Must have best references. Wages $7 per month. Apply at the Office of the

MACKAY ESTATE,
New Edinburgh,
Between 9 and 12 a m, or 7 and 9 p m.

New Edinburgh,
May 18th, 1868. 746-3

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE
London Music Store!
☞ Her Majesty's Theatre, ☜
Wellington Street,
A new and splendid assortment of
PIANOFORTES!
☞ UNION MAKE. ☜

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre,
Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

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NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will either sell or let for a few years his well known farm, being lot Twenty-five in the Fourth Concession of Gloucester, Rideau Front, 215 acres all cleared, and well fenced and in a good state of cultivation Also, the one-half of lot Twenty-seven in the Third Concession, being in its natural state, all wood and excellent land. It is just the cross of two hundred acres from the corner of the one lot to the other. The railroad line runs within ten feet of the front corner of the one hundred and in sight of the two hundred for two or three miles. The Station at Cunningham's is scarcely a mile and a half from the front of Lot Twenty-five. The above farm is capable of keeping thirty head of milch cows, two span of horses, and as many young cattle as it would be proper to raise. Eight or nine years ago I kept twenty-two milch cows, and ten or twelve horses, and raised five or six calves every year. The above farm is about ten miles, from the door, to the limits of the City. The improvements cannot be surpassed for a farmer's purpose. The dwelling-house is stone, 30 by 40, a story and a half over ground; and a cellar nine feet high, the one half used for a kitchen and the other half capable of holding 1,000 bushels of anything you wish to put into it; there is three small windows in it, and when cleaned in the Spring, makes an excellent milk-house or dairy; there is a frame wood shed at the door, 60 by 24, with 14 feet taken off the one end for a coachhouse, and overhead for a storehouse; next to that is a stable 36 by 26, finished inside, complete with four large double stalls and two single ones, and good room for hanging up harness, and oat box; convenient to that is a barn 40 by 50, in which I have often put 1,000 bushels of grain in one year; connected with that is 200 and 20 feet of frame sheds, all 20 and 24 deep, under pinned with stone and lime from two to seven feet, according to level; on the north side of the house is another barn, 30 by 40, commonly filled with peas and oats. And if either tennant or purchaser has a desire for religious purposes you can lie in your bed and look at the bell tolling on the Catholic Church every Holy Day, and go to the front door and you will see the Presbyterian Church, where the Rev. Mr. Lochead has preached for the last twenty-two years, and go to the back door and you will see both English Church and Methodist Church within two miles. The above farm would be a desirable situation for a young man wishing to give his attention to farming, as the Ottawa Market cannot be surpassed in the Dominion. I think that I can say that I have not sold one pound of butter under one shilling this eight years: if one went under two went over. Some reader may ask what am I selling for, it is neither for scant nor for want of anything, but I am in the seventieth year of my age, and has purchased off this lot seven hundred and fifty acres of land and all is paid for, and all my sons is settled on their own farms, so I would rather sit down and take my ease as be attending to marketing and farming any longer. Persons wishing to get any information on any point from me, can do so by addressing, post-paid, JAMES JOHNSTON, Senr., South Gloucester.

JAMES JOHNSTON, Senr.
February 6, 1868. 709-6w12

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, Province of Ontario. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

In the matter of MATTHEW RICHEY, an Insolvent.

THE undersigned has filed a consent of his creditors to his discharge, and on MONDAY, the 3rd day of JUNE next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation thereof.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of March, A.D., 1868.

699-1-13w2m MATTHEW RICHEY.

SUMMER NOVELTIES,

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

New Printed Muslins,

New French Prints,

New Brilliants.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Manillas,

New Printed Muslins,

New Brilliants,

New French Prints.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Mantillas.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 701y

Another Wonderful Cure of Consumption in Canada.

MESSRS. YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—Sirs, I feel it a duty I owe to you, as well as to the public, to inform you of the most wonderful cure of Consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills. I coughed a great deal day and night, expectorating large quantities of matter, and had a great pain about my left lung. I had cold chills every day, and severe night sweats every night, and between the racking cough and great sweating I was almost deprived of sleep; by these miseries, as well as the loss of appetite, I was so reduced that I could hardly stand alone. I was under the care of a physician for a length of time, but finding no relief, I tried different receipes, but all without any good effect. Squire Peterson of Bath, recommended me to use the Great Shoshonees Remedy; I procured three bottles at once, with the Pills; so soon as I commenced using it I began to get better, and when I had finished this complement, the Cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lung, chills, sweating, &c., left me, and by continuing its use I became strong and healthy. It is now over two months since I quit the remedy, and there have been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been, and am now, healthier and better than I have been for many years. I trust you will make this known to the public, that they may be aware of the peculiar virtues of this truly wonderful Indian Remedy.

PETER C. V. MILLAR.
Ernestown, Co. of Lennox & Addington, C. W.

To all to whom it may come.—This is to certify that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman, Peter C. V. Millar, Esq., for many years, and have known him always to be of the very highest respectability, and a very candid and creditable person; and I am confident that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him.

Rev. W. F. S. HARPER
5wy Rector of Bath, W

STOP and SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most extraordinary cures in Canada by the great Indian Remedy. They are stern undeniable and incontestible facts, sufficient to the most skeptical that the great medicinal compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For diseases of the throat, lungs, liver, digestive organs, kidneys, &c., as well as scrofula, the various skin diseases, humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has never been equalled. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C W, of consumption; or that of Peter C V Miller, of Ernestown, C W, of consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, C W, of dyspepsia and liver complaint; or that of John Rosey, of Napanee, C W, of rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well? Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the drug store and get a circular of unquestionable certificates on the great Shoshonees remedy and pills and satisfy yourselves.

Price of the Remedy in large pints $1.

For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine. Agents for Ottawa—All the Druggists; Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal; Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle. 5wy

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NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, } To Wit,

Public Notice
Is hereby given
That he Courts
OF
General Quarter Sessions
Of the Peace, and
COUNTY COURT,
In and for the said
COUNTY OF CARLETON,
Will be holden at the
COURT HOUSE,
IN THE
CITY OF OTTAWA,
ON
Tuesday, the Ninth day of June, 1868.

At the hour of TEN of the clock, a.m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.
By JAS. BAILIFF,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
April 20th, 1868. 17td

LEGAL NOTICE.

REMOVAL.

CHARLES T. BAINES, late of Ottawa, Barrister, &c., &c., has removed to Richmond, where he will at all times be ready to attend to any professional calls or business which may be entrusted to him in his line with accuracy and with safety, &c., &c.

Richmond, Dec. 30, 1867. w1tf

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

THE Court of Revision for the Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting in the Hall of the said Township, at 2 o'clock, p.m., on SATURDAY, the 30th day of MAY next.

W P TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.

Township Clerk's Office,
Fitzroy, 16th April, 1868. 18d

WATCHES.

J. SEWILL, LIVERPOOL,

Manufacturer by special appointment to

Her Majesty the Queen, Royal Family and Court of Spain, The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and Her Majesty Queen Victoria's Royal Family.

Prize Medalist of the Great International Exhibition of London, 1852, and of the Universal Exhibition of Paris, 1867,

HAS APPOINTED

Messrs. H. and A. Saunders, Montreal,

Sole Wholesale Agents for the Dominion of Canada, from whom the trade can obtain these celebrated Time-keepers.

JOHN LESLIE,
Sparks-street,
745y Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

YOUNG & RADFORD'S
COLUMN.

Just Received Per Express.

A CHOICE Selection CANADA WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD and CORAL JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE HUNTING ANCHOR WATCHES, in fine Silver Cases, as low as $12.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FINE Eighteen CARAT GOLD WATCHES as low as $18.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

ROGER'S BEST CUTLERY and fine ENGLISH ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, can be had

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-st. Ottawa.

1868. MAY. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,

ARE NOW SHEWING

New Dress Goods,

A good value in Striped, all Mohair, for 6d per yard.

New Prints,

A good variety of Patterns at 6d per yard.

New Grey Cottons,

A good Cotton, 40 inches wide, for 7d per yard.

New White Cottons,

A good heavy made Cotton for 6d per yard.

The Tailoring Department is replete with all the novelties of the season.

Cash buyers will find it their advantage to visit the above before purchasing elsewhere.

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*

Ottawa, May 5, 1868. 716y

NEW LACE SHAWLS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW MUSLINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW PARASOLS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW CLOTH & SILK MANTLES, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, May 12, 1868. 510y

City Hoop Skirt Factory,

43 SPARKS-STREET,
Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!

AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

456y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, RIDEAU-STREET,

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
TIN & COPPERSMITHS, BELL HANGERS, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

Also, Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of Fishing Tackle, Baskets, Bait, Reels, Lines, Flys, Rods, &c. Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanised Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention. 740y

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies Gin, &c.,

Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

CANADA.

PASSPORTS FOR NATURALIZED SUBJECTS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Copy.
Circular.

DOWNING-STREET,
25th April, 1867.

SIR,—

With reference to the Circular Despatch from this Department dated the 5th of June, 1866, relative to the case of Foreigners naturalized in any of Her Majesty's Colonies who wish to obtain British Passports for foreign travel—I have the honor to inform you that different cases have occurred lately in which such naturalized Foreigners have applied in this country for passports without being in possession either of a Passport from the Governor or of any Official Document from the Colony to establish their identity and character. You will readily perceive that this is calculated to embarrass this Department, and also to cause much private inconvenience to the persons concerned if they should find themselves unable to produce any sufficient evidence of their quality.

I have therefore to suggest that, in every Colony containing naturalized Foreigners who are likely to travel in Europe, it would be convenient that notice should from time to time be given in public newspapers of the necessity for such persons providing themselves before leaving the Colony with some official evidence of their identity and description.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,
Signed, BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS

The Officer Administering
the Government, &c., &c., &c.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1868.

(With reference to the foregoing Circular Despatch.)

Notice is hereby given that parties requiring Passports must apply, until further notice, to this Department, transmitting at the same time a certificate of identity, accompanied in each case with a description of the applicant, signed by a Justice of the Peace and also the fee of one dollar.

H. L. LANGEVIN,
Secretary.

739-3

NOTICE
—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 57tf

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after FRIDAY, the 15th May, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.15 a.m.	10.35 a. m.
Express, 1.35 p. m.	4.15 p. m.
Mail, 5.00 p. m.	7.45 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 7 a. m.	9 25 a. m.
Mixed, 1.00 p. m.	4.15 p. m.
Mail, 9.00 p. m.	11.45 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, May 14, 1868. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p. m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows;

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station:

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agent for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

FOR SALE!

Thorough-bred Galloway Cattle.

ONE Yearling Bull, two Cows and two Heifers, warranted of pure blood. Two of them prize takers at Kingston Provincial Exhibition, 1867. Apply to

JOHN ASHWORTH,
Belmont, Ottawa.

May 8, 1868. 738a

Books for the Times!

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS,

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology	$1 75
The Deity	1 50
The Shekinah	1 25
Explanations of Scripture	1 13
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)	0 3
&c., &c., &c.	

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 23 721-17-3m

VICTORIA HOTEL,
SOUTH QUEBEC.

This fine Hotel having been rebuilt and greatly enlarged during the past Winter, is situated near the Terminus of the Grand Trunk Railway, South Quebec, and is now open for the accommodation of guests, under the management of J. Tofield.

The IMPROVEMENTS made during the past Winter render it in every way desirable for both TRANSIENT AND PERMANENT GUESTS. Special arrangements will be made with parties desiring to remain for a length of time.

The ROOMS are LARGE and WELL VENTILATED, and the BEDS are all new and good. No pains will be spared to render it in every respect A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

In connection with the House is a BILLIARD ROOM, BATH ROOM, and BAR. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c.

☞ Horses and Carriages to Let.

May 16, 1868. 741b

FRESH ARRIVALS
OF
Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE
AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

---

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

JUST RECEIVED several Consignments of Black Walnut Furniture, consisting of Beautiful Repps Covered Parlor Setts, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Card and Side Tables, Fancy Tea Poys, Whatnots, Hair and Cane Seated Chairs, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Dressing Bureaus, Enclosed Washstands, and a full assortment of other furniture. There will be added to stock this week some very fine Bedroom Setts, which will be sold very low to close the consignment. Also a large stock of Willow, Market and Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages, Horses, Perambulators, Hand Carts and Wheelbarrows, with a full assortment of Wooden Ware of all kinds. Also in stock and to arrive within a few days, the largest and best assortment of Crockery, China and Glassware imported direct from two of the best manufacturing houses in England. To all who wish to examine and purchase from a large stock will find the Variety Hall unequalled for assortment of stock and low prices.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

429

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattresses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

---

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr. on the premises. 564tf

FOR SALE, on SANDY HILL, opposite Desbarats', LOT No. 32, Stuart street. Terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. TIERNAN, No. 2, King street opposite the Gas House.

Ottawa, May 4 1868. 734d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine room on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May. Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646t

FOR SALE.—THE WEST-erly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

---

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lot No. 15, 4th Concession, Gloucester, Rideau Front, seven miles from Ottawa, on the macadamized road leading from Ottawa to Metcalfe, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which are cleared and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality, and there is a new Frame Building and a good Stone Cellar, also a good Barn, Stable, Sheds and other outbuildings. The English Church and School House is about two acres from the house, the Methodist Church and Catholic Church can be seen from the door. There is a nine mile road running beside the lot. The Railroad Station is about two miles from the house. There will be a chance given in part of the purchase money if required. It is well fenced and watered For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

701-1-13wts13 WM. HALPENNY.

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

NOTICE.

MESSRS. ANGUS & SON, in retiring from the Undertaking Business, would beg to inform their friends and the public that they have disposed of their Hearses and stock in trade to Mr. Samuel Rogers, Cabinet Maker, who will in future attend to all orders in the Undertaking line, and they have much pleasure in recommending him to their many patrons and friends.

ANGUS & SON,
Furniture Dealers, No. 22, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868.

UNDERTAKING.

IN reference to the above, S. Rogers takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and customers for their very liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Cabinet and Upholstering Business, and would respectfully solicit in this new branch of his trade a continuation of their favors.

S. ROGERS,
Cabinet Maker, &c., Rideau and George-streets.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 741d

Ice, Ice, Ice!

THE subscriber will furnish ICE DAILY to those requiring it for the Season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season, $6 00. Hotels and Steamers supplied with large quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

F. STARMER,
126, Rideau-st.

Ottawa, May 14, 1868. 742d

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, 12th day of May, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed during the present session of the Legislature, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following "Regulation:"

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the Ports named in Lists sanctioned by subsequent orders of His Excellency in Council, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Port be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion of Canada, viz:

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

The Port of Shelburne.

Certified,

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

745-3

WANTED.

AN experienced Dry Goods Salesman. Apply to

GRANT & HENDERSON,
20 Rideau-street.

May 16, 1868. 744tf

Steamers.

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	" Findlay.
EMERALD,	" Toner.
OREGON,	" Cowley.
CALUMET,	" Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	" Bolton.
PONTIAC,	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE,	" Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	" Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Havelock for Chapeau Village and intermediate ports on Tuesdays at 6 o'clock, a. m., and returning leaves Chapeau Village same days, at 2 o'clock.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 2 o'clock p. m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:35 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 7248

Condensed Time Table

Between Brockville and Ottawa, via Brockville and Ottawa Railway and Union Forwarding Railway Company's Steamers:

UPWARDS.

Leave Ottawa at	7:00 a.m.
Arrive at Arnprior at	2.00 p.m.
Leave Arnprior at	2:20 p.m.
Arrive at Brockville at	7:45 p.m.

In time to connect with Grand Trunk Railway Night Trains, East and West.

DOWNWARDS.

Leave Brockville at	7:15 a.m.
Arrive at Arnprior at	12:10 p.m.
Leave Arnprior at	12:15 p.m.
Arrive at Ottawa at	5:00 p.m.

Through tickets at reduced rates can be obtained at the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Co.'s Office at Brockville, and at the Office of the Union Forwarding and Railway Company at Aylmer.

Brockville, May 1, 1868.

1868. 1868.

THE

Quebec and Gulf Ports

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ROYAL Mail Line between Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, every Tuesday.

The first-class Steel Side-Wheel Steamship

"SECRET,"

WILLIAM DAVISON, - - Master,

Will leave

St. Andrew's Wharf

—ON—

TUESDAY, the 12th of MAY,

At four o'clock, p.m.,

For Pictou, N.S., calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle, Miramichi and Shediac. Returning will leave Pictou on Tuesday, 19th May, at 5 o'clock, p. m.

The steamers connect at Shediac with E. & N. A. R. R. to St. John, N.B., and steamer for Prince Edward Island, and at Pictou with N. S. Railway to Halifax.

Through tickets to St. John, N. B., and Halifax, Nova Scotia. Return ticket by steamers at reduced rates. For freight or passage apply to

W. MOORE, Manager.

May 9, 1868. 739-8

CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:

J. A. MACDONALD,
Minister of Justice.

WHEREAS,

The twenty-fourth day of MAY, being the anniversary of Her Majesty's Birthday, will fall in this present year upon Sunday. And whereas it is desirable that such anniversary be duly celebrated on some other day, Now Know Ye, that I, CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, the Governor-General of Canada, do hereby proclaim and appoint MONDAY, the twenty-fifth day of MAY instant, as the day on which the anniversary of Her Majesty's Birth be duly celebrated. And I do hereby enjoin and call upon all Her Majesty's loving subjects throughout Canada, to join in the due and proper celebration of the said anniversary on the said twenty-fifth day of May instant.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at the Government House, in the City of Ottawa, in the said Dominion, this Fifteenth day of MAY, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
Secretary of State.

745td

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May 8, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

NEW GREEN HOUSE.

ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.

March 1868. 691-3m

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine,
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan " } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

THE COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

CITY OF OTTAWA,

FOR THE YEAR 1868,

Will hold its first sitting in the

CITY HALL,

In said City, on

Wednesday, the 20th day of May,

1868, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 740td

Public Notice

IS hereby given that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by a Mortgage made by John Coss, of the City of Ottawa, Carpenter, and Alice Coss, his wife, made a party for barring dower only, to William O'Meara, of the City of Ottawa, Merchant, of Lot Number Sixteen, in the third Concession, Ottawa Front, of the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement two hundred acres, more or less, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of Messrs. SCOTT & ROSS, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of MAY, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, abstracts, deeds and other conveyancing charges shall be at the expense of the purchaser.

Dated 11th May, 1868.

W. A. ROSS,
Solicitor for William O'Meara.

740td

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by a Mortgage made by John Smith Stapledon, of the City of Ottawa, Contractor, to William O'Meara, of the said City of Ottawa, Merchant, of lots numbers three and four, on the west side of Cobourgh-street, in the City of Ottawa; the said lots will in pursuance of the Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of Messrs. SCOTT & ROSS, in the City of Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of MAY instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, deeds, abstracts, and other conveyancing charges, shall be at the expense of the purchasers.

W. A. ROSS,
Vendor's Solicitor.

741td

Dutch Flower Bulbs.

JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of

GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.

Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-st., Ottawa.

April 22, 1868. 724tf

CONVICT LABOR.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the labor of about Three Hundred [300] Male Convicts in the Kingston Penitentiary, in any suitable manufacture. Two Hundred and Fifty [250] of whom are at present engaged in Shoe-making.

The institution will furnish Shops and Fuel, with a sufficient number of Guards. The contractor must employ his own Trade Instructors and Foremen.

Tenders to be received on or before the 1st June next, stating price per day.

D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden Prov. Penitentiary.

Provincial Penitentiary Office,
29th April, 1868. 737td

Skates! Skates!

At ISAACS,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,
At ISAACS

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,
ALSO, Sparks-street,

Hardware of all Descriptions

At Lowest Cash Prices,

☞ Remember the place,] &c.
T ISAAC'S.

December 17, 1867.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

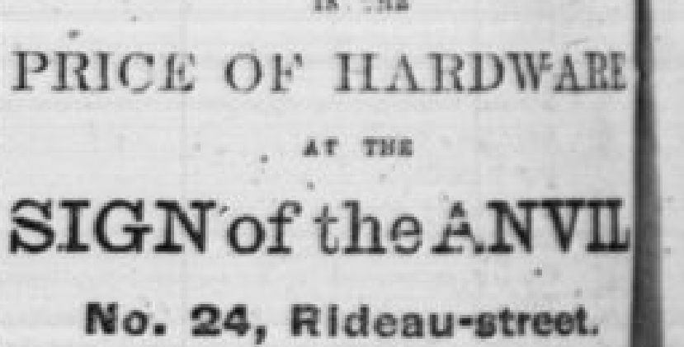
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 5934m

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing every thing of the kind. It is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dwtn

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864

In the matter of James Brough and Company, Insolvents.

THE Book Debts and Promissory Notes, &c., with the Books of Account, belonging to this Estate, will be sold by Public Auction in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, the TWENTY-THIRD MAY, at TWO o'clock, at the office of GEORGE P. DRUMMOND, where a list of the debts will be kept open for inspection.

JAMES COURT, Assignee.

Montreal, May 2, 1868. 743d

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st. Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON Managing Director; ALEX. ROBERTSON Editor.

The Times

VOL. III. NO. 748 OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley, issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week over 14,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line	2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
If not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12.45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "*Via Riv. du Loup.*"

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded *via* St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12.45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12.45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (*i. e.* 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 43, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.

Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.

OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa

February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cassner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House

Ottawa, March 30. 87-c

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1868. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 10, 1866.

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office, Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

Medical Cards.

A. CODD, M.D., C.M.,

(Attending Physician General Protestant Hospital.)

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Four doors east of the Revere House, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 10 a m, and from 2 to 3 p m.

Ottawa, April 30. 730-3m

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 44"tf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co's, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 380y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14. 17w-106-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.

Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS,
Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE,
W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily.

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Ottawa November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Druggists.

EX S. S. BELGIAN.

CHOICE PERFUMES!

AT THE OLD

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to his customers that he has now opened up a portion of his spring importation of Genuine English Perfumery comprising among others

"The Ladies of England Boquet,"
"The New Court Boquet,"
"New Bond Street Railway Boquet,"
"With Love and Kisses,"
"Essence of Ylang Ylang,"
"Dr. Marigold's Mixture,"
&c., &c.

Balance of importations daily expected ex S. S. *St. Lawrence*, from London.

W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*

Ottawa, May 7, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE IS
MARK REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER.

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 96-6m

AGENCY.

J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed

Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son

AGENTS

For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.

Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.

(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 715d

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

By

R. G. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by
GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 707tf

STILL THEY COME.

WEEKLY ADDITIONS TO

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.

Extensive Stock of Staple

Fancy Dry Goods and Millinery.

Just to hand some beautiful patterns in

Crosley's Celebrated Brussells and Tapestry Carpetings,

And a large lot of very rich

Window Cornices,

At moderate prices imported, direct from Germany.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 484y

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches Warehouses and Stores

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 699

Office of the Secretary of State,

Ottawa, 14th May, 1868.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY given that

PARTIES

REQUIRING

PASSPORTS

Must apply until further notice, to

THIS DEPARTMENT,

Transmitting at the same time a

CERTIFICATE OF IDENTITY,

Accompanied in each case with a description of the applicant, signed by a Justice of the Peace, and also the

Fee of One Dollar.

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
Secretary of State

743-4

Grey Nuns Seminary.

From the 1st day of May Next,

THE GREY NUNS will have

OMNIBUSES

Placed at the disposal of such of their pupils who live at a distance, particularly at the Chaudiere and New Edinburgh. The pupils will be sent for every morning and conveyed home after their classes.

For terms, &c., apply at the Convent.

SISTER BRUYERE,
Lady Superior.

Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731d

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

YORK-STREET.

For Cheap Gaiters

AT

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

Good at 95 cents.

Men's ware equally low, in every variety of style

☞ This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.

429y GEORGE MURPHY.

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

Just Received,

AT THE

MONTREAL

WAREHOUSE,

100 KEGS ALMERIA GRAPES, Slightly Damaged,

At $2.50 per Keg; worth $6.50.

JAS. MARTIN & CO.

50 CASES ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS,

J. MARTIN & CO.

25 CASES HANCOCK'S CELEBRATED BITTERS.

J. MARTIN & CO.

10,000 BOXES ASSORTED CIGARS, cheap.

657y J. MARTIN & CO.

Miscellaneous.

D. CODD & CO.,

PATENT AGENTS, SOLICITORS, &c. Drawings, Specifications, Models, and all other business in connection with the procuring of Letters Patent, of Invention, attended to at the shortest notice.

OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 741-6m

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C. W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

506y

R. SPARKS

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

MILES'

HAIRDRESSING SALOON

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 740tf

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 378y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,

711tf Wellington-st.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

☞ AN OMNIBUS ☜

Will leave the

RUSSELL HOUSE,

Every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 7 a.m., punctually, to carry passengers

FOR AYLMER

To connect with the Union Forwarding Railway Company's Steamers.

JAMES MULLIGAN.

Ottawa, May 16, 1868. 744tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE

STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

IN consequence of the excessive rate now imposed on the higher classes of

WINE,

In wood, the subscriber will shortly re-ship a quantity of Sherry to London. He will, however, be prepared to receive orders at a

Reduction of 6 per Cent.

Upon the original invoice from Xeres, for a short time, the reduction to be calculated in the invoice deposited in the Montreal Customs at the time of arrival in 1867. The Sherry is in octaves and quarter casks, and will be shipped to any part of Canada, either in bond or duty paid.

ALFRED RIMMER.

Ottawa, May 13, 1868. 741a

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,

SPECIFICATIONS,

ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

MISSING,

On Saturday morning, a YOUNG GIRL, aged four years, formerly residing in St. Patrick-street, and called JOSEPHINE ST. AUBIN. She was dressed in her night wrapper, and had red slippers on. Any person returning the child will receive the thanks of the mother.

MRS. ST. AUBIN,
Patrick-street.

745*

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,
DESSERT SETS, TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y

☞ P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THEIR 67TH

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. *Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King-st., West. Toronto. **R. W. STEPHEN,** Manager, Ottawa.

☞ Sole Agent for Ontario.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the *best* for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe Makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc. etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

47y 43y **G. A. WALTON,** 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*

ARNOLDI'S

WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 *Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,*

OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

Dekuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles		$9 00
" Green, " " per doz		4 80
Booth's London Gin	"	7 26
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin	"	6 00
Green Seal Champagne	"	12 00

AND UPWARDS.

PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.

		Per Gall.	Per Doz.
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRIES—Lonnecq's, Pemartin's, &c.:

		Per Gall.	Per Doz.
No. 1	Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Extra do.	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Santernes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c.

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them (which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for) he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI,

Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c., Metcalfe-street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.

Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 535y

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, Insolvents.

BY virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvents, and also under and by virtue of an order made by James Daniell, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell in that behalf, I will on THURSDAY, the twenty-sixth day of June next, offer or sale by Public Auction, at the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon of the said day, at the office of Messrs. Morland, Watson and Company, in the City of Montreal, all the real estate and interest of the said Insolvent John McMartin, of and in the lands and premises in the Township of North Plantagenet, and County of Prescott, and Province of Ontario, hereinafter particularly mentioned and described. That is to say:

1st. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin of what nature or kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in lot number nine, (9) in the fourth (4th) concession, old survey of the said Township of Plantagenet, East of the South Nation River.

2nd. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in Lot Number Ten (10), in the Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township East of the South Nation River.

The said two lots are supposed to contain together 399 acres more or less.

3rd. All the real estate and interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind sover, either in his own right, or as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, howsoever, of and in that part of Lot Eleven, (11) in the said Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township of North Plantagenet, known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging. Also of and in the premises known as the old Store, the large Store House the large stable and premises connected therewith, also of and in the Dwelling House now occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, and lying and being in the Village of Plantagenet Mills aforesaid.

The said several premises will be sold subject to the several mortgages charged upon same, and the said mill and mill premises and other the premises last mentioned with their appurtenances, will be sold subject to the interest of the said Insolvents as copartners or of either of them therein, under the partnership articles the lease therein mentioned or otherwise howsoever at the time of their insolvency for the residue of the unexpired term of fifteen years from the 1st day of December, 1865, and to the mortgages thereon.

There is a rent of one dollar annually, payable during said term to the said John McMartin as devisee thereof, under the will of the said Alexander McMartin.

Terms—Cash.

For further particulars apply to Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esquire, L'Orignal, Solicitor for the Assignee, or to the Assignee.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 23rd day of April A.D., 1868.

EDWD. FREMEN DARTNELL
726-1aw2m Assignee

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others.

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

FELCOME, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,

JNO. T. DAY.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. SKINNER.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,

F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; Fine Flavoured New Season, do; 55c, 60c and 65c; Excellent Full Flavored, do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; Fine do, 50c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 4, 1868. w101y

EDUCATION.

A YOUNG LADY having some experience in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

THIS Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by a test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy; they do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Prepared and sold in boxes, tins and bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World. 608-1a20

CRICKET AND CROQUET

JUST received by the subscribers a splendid assortment of

CRICKETING GOODS

Consisting of Clapshaw's and Duke's Bats, of all qualities.

Dark's and Page's Double and Treble Seamed Balls.

Felyham's Batting and Wicket-keeping Gloves and Leggings.

Plain and Fancy Wickets, Spikes, &c., in all making the largest stock of the above goods ever imported into this city.

Also superior sets of Croquet from $6.50 to $12.

J. L. ORME & SON,
25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

April 30, 1868. 443y

Coffee! Coffee!

TO those who enjoy a Cup of

REALLY FINE COFFEE!

—TRY—

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture of Mocha,

JAVA & JAMAICA,

Roasted and Ground

Daily on the premises, by steam power.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington-sts.

May 11, 1868. 730tf

The First General Meeting

OF the subscribers to the Metropolitan Rifle Association, for election of officers, &c., will take place in the City Hall, Ottawa, on THURSDAY, 21st inst., at 10 a. m.

C. E. PERRY,
Capt. & Sec'y.

744-5

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Rooms to Let, &c.—M. Shepherd.
St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company—T. S. Detlor.
Court of Revision—W. P. Lett.
Proclamation—Henry J. Friel.
Sewill Watches—John Leslie.
Ottawa River Navigation Company.
Montreal Warehouse—Jas. Martin & Co.

The Ottawa Times

THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1868.

THE Insurance Bill was passed through the Commons last night, despite the threats of the Opposition against it. Of all the measures of the Session we look upon this as the most practical and common sense in its provisions. It simply proposes to compel those who trade upon the confidence of the public, to give an earnest of their sincerity, and exact from them an amount of security which cannot be accounted excessive. At the same time it furnishes the Government a certain amount of accommodation legitimately acquired, as the guardian of the public interests, which will no doubt have some beneficial effect on the national financial policy. But why the fact that the general public will benefit by the Act, should have been held as an argument against the special security which the Bill proposes to individual assurers, puzzles us not a little, and we think that never did an Opposition pin its fortunes to a more forlorn hope than when it tried by the rules of parliamentary formality to defeat the Bill in question.

IT is about time that our correspondents on the railway route question should give up their wordy war, as it has mainly degenerated to a mere personal quarrel, in which the public can take but little interest. It is not at all likely that anything they may say in the future will influence the determination of the railway route; and as we have been waiting patiently for an opportunity to "shut down" upon them, whenever we could do so fairly to both parties, we beg to inform them that the letter, published elsewhere to-day, will be the last of the series. In so far as the main argument is concerned, it appears to us to stand entirely unaffected by anything that has recently been written, and if the claims of the MAJOR ROBINSON route are to be set aside, it must be for reasons which our correspondents in opposition to it have not yet set forth. We trust, therefore, that our correspondents will from this time leave the question in the hands of the Government, or send their communications directly to the Privy Council, as our readers get tired of so many rehashes of the same matter.

ONE of those scenes which give spice and piquancy to the dull routine of Parliamentary proceedings was enacted at the morning sitting of the Commons yesterday, when the Hon. Mr. HOLTON "laid himself out" for the purpose of monopolising the sitting, to the exclusion of the consideration of the Insurance Bill, which the Government were anxious to press upon the attention of the House. It was bad enough when the Clerk had to read, on the request of Mr. HOLTON, the minutes of the previous day's proceedings, filling several pages of closely printed matter; but when the same performance was required to be gone through in French, there was something Blue-Beardish in the torture which the member for Chateauguay had contrived to inflict on the unoffending Clerk. Fortunately for the latter, the opportune arrival of the printed minutes, enabled Mr. SPEAKER to rule out this request, and the Clerk was spared. The member for Lambton, however, set himself in order by moving the adjournment of the House, and went at it with a will in vindication of the rights of Parliamentary minorities, and in severe denunciation of the occupants of the Ministerial benches.

Mr. MCKENZIE succeeded, thanks to the interruptions from the other side, in raising several points of order, against the decision of the SPEAKER, on one of which he appealed to the House, and had the verdict given against him. The point was this: Mr. MCKENZIE charged Ministers with having "bullied and threatened" the Opposition; Mr. BELLEROSE raised the point of order that his language was unparliamentary. Mr. SPEAKER decided affirmatively, and Mr. MCKENZIE appealed, when the decision of the SPEAKER was sustained. As in all "family jars," mutual explanations followed: Ministers willingly confessed that the Opposition had not been absolutely boorish; the member for Lambton had been in fact the very pink of courteous and conscientious Opposition, and he of Chateauguay had at least some times acted so as to deserve and receive the thanks of the leading lights on the Treasury Benches for the assistance rendered to the progress of the public business. In this happy frame of mind, it is needless to add that both sides of the House discovered that they had better go to work at the business before them; but Mr. MCKENZIE, out of respect to Mr. SPEAKER, who is held in high esteem by both sides of the House, and whose judgment he did not desire to show had been impugned by him, suggested that the points raised, and the rulings, should be omitted from the Journals, a suggestion which was readily endorsed. He also expressed his regret that the "very expressive words," *bullied* and *threatened*, should have been tabooed; and in this regret we heartily sympathise with him. They are both sprung from unimpeachable Saxon roots, and we think Mr. SPEAKER's fastidious judgment calculated in this particular to emasculate the healthy vigor of parliamentary debate. It is true that "bullied" has some very vulgar associations. "The bully boy with the glass eye" is a mythical personage of modern invention, whose surroundings it may be, are not quite respectable; and "bully for you!" though a very emphatic, is hardly a polite commendatory salutation. While, therefore, we cannot impeach the wisdom of the SPEAKER, in expunging from the Parliamentary vocabulary, a phrase bordering so closely on the regions of slang, we can afford, with Mr. MCKENZIE, to bewail the fact that its "expressiveness" has been lost to the Commons. But was it not a cunning contrivance of the member for Lambton to have the sentence against his favorite phrases omitted from the Journals of the House? Who shall say hereafter, that they are unparliamentary in the absence of any recorded judgment against them? And thus it happens that the "very expressive words" still stand a chance of doing service in Parliamentary debates, notwithstanding their unrecorded condemnation yesterday.

THE Washington *Chronicle* of Monday last has the following:

"The Secretary of the Treasury recently submitted to the House of Representatives, a supplemental report upon the various trade questions between the United States and the British North American Provinces, including the matter of the free navigation of the river St. Lawrence and the Gulf fisheries. The supplemental report was written by Mr. George W. Brega, at the request of the Secretary, and taken in connection with that gentleman's recent report, covering substantially the same ground, will be particularly interesting at this time, when public attention is awakened by the threatened re-opening of the long silent fishery dispute. A resolution has been passed to print ten thousand extra copies of the report. Mr. Brega's former report was written with marked ability and candor, and has created a very favorable impression upon Congress. It is understood that the Committee of Ways and Means will take the matter up as soon as the Tax Bill is disposed of. The question of trade alone with Canada is of no little importance, ranking, as it does, THIRD in the list of countries with which we hold commercial intercourse; but added to that question is the consideration of an adjustment of the free navigation of the St. Lawrence, the national outlet to our vast northwestern territory, and a settlement of the vexed fishery disputes. The importance of a speedy solution of all these matters can scarcely be exaggerated."

MR. BREGA is now in this city prosecuting further inquiries relating to the subjects above mentioned. Our readers may remember that some time ago we gave a pretty full review of Mr. BREGA's "supplemental report," mentioned by the *Chronicle*, and we are exceedingly glad to find that it has made a favorable impression upon Congress, as well as to learn that the subject of the trade relations between this country and the United States, is soon to engage the attention of the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

THE INVESTIGATION.

We understand that Patrick Murphy, grain dealer at the market, was brought up yesterday and examined. His testimony went to show who were the frequenters at Michael Starrs' tavern. From what he said we understand that both the Eglesons, Whelan, and certain other parties, who, for the present shall be nameless, but who are under the strict surveillance of the authorities, were in the habit of meeting almost nightly, and discussing over matters of common interest in a friendly way.

Mr. O'Reilly intended to have left last night for Toronto, for the purpose of investigating the case of the parties held in Toronto under the *Habeas Corpus* Suspension Act.

LOCAL NEWS.

NEW hoop skirts just received by Magee and Russell.

THE season for muslin dresses and lace shawls being close at hand, ladies should see the great variety of novelties at Magee and Russell's.

NO BUSINESS AT THE MONTREAL HOUSE.—This being a statutory holiday no business will be done at the Montreal Warehouse, Sussex-st.

THE BAND.—The Rifles' Band was listened to throughout their excellent programme yesterday on Major's Hill, by a large assemblage of admirers.

RIFLE ASSOCIATION.—The subscribers to the Metropolitan Rifle Association will hold a general meeting this morning at ten o'clock, for the election of officers.

FINE coral jewellery, bog oak jewellery and a large collection of other goods suitable for wedding and other presents can be seen at Young & Radford's; all new and choice goods and will be sold cheap.

POLICE COURT.—There was little business done at the Police Court yesterday. One case for infringing the licence law, was adjourned for a week, and an adjourned nuisance case was dismissed.

ARREST FOR LARCENY.—Joseph Gelis was arrested for the larceny of a set of harness, which he is charged with having sold to Thos. Kinchy, from whom it was taken on Saturday last by the police.

JULIA RING AGAIN.—This well-known character was released from jail yesterday morning and in the afternoon was arrested again for being drunk and disorderly. She will probably go back to her old quarters from the Police Court this morning.

DISCONTINUANCE OF THE PARLIAMENTARY TRAIN.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that the parliamentary train on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway will be discontinued after Saturday, the 23rd inst.

AUCTION SALE IN MONTREAL.—John Leeming & Co., auctioneers, will offer for sale by auction at their rooms, in Montreal, on the 29th of May, a large assortment of white and colored ware, lately imported. The attention of those in the trade is especially directed to this sale.—See advertisement.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION.—Instructions were issued from the Militia Department to the effect that the several volunteer corps of this city will parade to-morrow at the prorogation of Parliament. It is to be hoped that employers will grant those of their employees who are volunteers the necessary leave to parade.

FIELD BATTERY.—The Ottawa Field Battery was out for exercise yesterday afternoon on the parade ground and fired several rounds. This was preparatory to their being inspected to-day by Lieut.-Col. Atcherly, D.A.A.G. The other companies of volunteers have not received any notice of inspection.

LECTURES ON CANADIAN LITERATURE.—We perceive from our French Canadian contemporary, that the Rev. Mr. Dawson and M. Blain de St. Aubin of this city, have lately been lecturing on the subject of Canadian Literature before the *Institut Canadien*. Mr. Dawson's address is described as a masterly and exhaustive effort. He spoke for nearly two hours, and was attentively listened to by a large and intelligent audience. We hope to see the lectures published in some permanent shape.

CORRECTION.—The following memo. will correct an error into which we were led yesterday:

[COPY.]

OTTAWA, April 29, 1868.

Brigade Memo.

Major T. Ross, Commander Provisional Brigade Garrison Artillery, is placed on the Board of Officers charged with the Superintendence of the repairs to the Rifle Range, and other matters connected therewith, in place of Major Forrest, now absent on leave.

THOS. WILY, Lieut.-Col. Comd.

To Major Anderson, C. S. R., President.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ROUTE.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—Your correspondent "New Brunswicker" was evidently "*in the humor*," when he wrote the letter in your columns this morning, but he is as unfortunate in his use of Irony as he was when he attempted Metaphor. His former attempt reminded me of a sentence in "Junius"—his present one brings to my recollection the pithy remark made by Gen. Pelissier, on witnessing the celebrated charge at Balaklava, "*c'est magnifique mais ce n'est pas la guerre!*"

In reply to his personalities I have only to remind our readers that he was the first to boast of his age, his standing, and his superior opportunities for acquiring information. It was easy to do this behind his mask, and to insinuate that his opponent was an infant in comparison. I offered to let the public judge of this by assuming my own name, if he would come out from behind his screen. It was surely not making any *great* claims to character and intelligence to be willing to compare with one who has so often been convicted of falsehood in the course of this discussion, and whose grammar and diction give the "lie direct" to his assumption of birth and education. He may consider it an honor to be a "New Brunswicker," but his mendacity, arrogance and ignorance are not calculated to reflect honor on his native Province,—if, indeed, his assertion of nativity be true, which I much doubt.

I pledged myself to make good my assertion as to the identity of "*Ontario*," "*Nova Scotian*," and "*New Brunswicker*," as soon as the last writer assumed his real name. Notwithstanding his bold denial, *I repeat the pledge*, and hold myself in readiness to redeem it just as soon as he complies with the preliminary condition. I will do this over my own name, and at the same time I will make some curious revelations concerning this writer and *his trio of assistants*, whom I know well, with all their antecedents. Our readers can then judge of the motives which have prompted all these efforts to bolster up the frontier route.

Now for his "arguments." Pity he did not allow them to "stand on their own merits" from the first, without claiming for them more importance than their "merits" deserved, by pretensions to standing and knowledge which he is unable to substantiate. "New Brunswicker" gives more extracts from the correspondence, and seeks to weaken the force of my former quotations, showing that "*no pledge* had been given of assistance to any "*line, except that originally proposed*," but his native stupidity always gets him into a muss. Witness the following; he quotes from Mr. Adderly: "Without this line for six months in the year, the inland portion of the Confederation would be entirely cut off from communication with the sea; and this country could not use it for the passage of troops, while the *long line* of frontier would be in an absolutely defenceless condition." He then asks, "How could the long line of frontier be made defensible by the road going North?" Does this writer imagine that Mr. Adderly expected the *rail road* to defend the frontier? Can he not understand that the road was intended to facilitate the speedy movement of troops and munitions of war? and can he not see that to locate the road where it could be most easily destroyed or turned against us, would frustrate the whole object of it, while its location by the Northern route would render it safe from attack, and secure the object intended? This brilliant New Brunswicker, with his vast experience, his great standing, and his "intimate acquaintance with her politicians and politics" may not be able to grasp this idea, but people of plain common sense will have no such difficulty.

He asserts that the "*decision of the line was left to the Canadian Parliament*," in the face of the quotations I gave from the Railway Act of 1867, which I now repeat: "In a line, and on conditions approved by one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State." * * * "Nor unless, and until the line in which the railway is to be constructed, has been approved by one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State." The unbounded assurance of this writer in thus daring to insult the common sense and intelligence of his readers, is equalled only by his stupidity in not seeing that his own words are his best refutation.

I am glad to learn that the letters of Major Robinson and Mr. Wilkinson are soon to be placed within the reach of our readers. I commend them to a careful perusal, and although "New Brunswicker" may not be able to see the complete defeat of Mr. Wilkinson, I have no fear of the verdict of an intelligent public.

Having now exhibited this last birth of *the mountain in labor* I await the next throes of this giant.

Yours, &c.,

EXAMINER.

BASE BALL.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—In looking over your valuable paper this morning, under the head of Base Ball being introduced in the capital through the exertions of Messrs. Wood and Corr, we wish to contradict the statement as the (New Dominion) Club was in operation some months before we had the pleasure of joining the same. Please give "honor to whom honor is due."

Yours respectfully, R. WOOD, L. CORR.

OTTAWA, May 20, 1868.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

SIR,—Having seen a reference to the game of Base Ball under the heading of "local news" in your issue of to-day, in which Messrs. Wood and Corr are credited with having introduced the game in this city, I beg to say that the New Dominion Base Ball Club was fully organised, comprising some twenty members, playing in accordance with the rules of the United States National Association of Base Ball players, and had played a match with the Ogdensburgh Club, at Ogdensburgh, before either of the persons above named had any connection with the club. I may add that the club now numbers over sixty members, and is rapidly increasing.

Trusting that your well known love of justice in minor, as well as in more important, matters, will secure this a place in your columns.

I am yours, &c.,

FAIRPLAY.

OTTAWA, May 20, 1868.

RESCUE OF A PRISONER.—County Constable Silcox having been sent to McKay's bush on Tuesday, to rid it of the disreputable women who are in the habit of infesting that sylvan retreat, succeeded in making one of them his prisoner, and when passing by the gate of Rideau Hall, one of the soldiers on duty seized hold of her and ran into the gate way, using some insulting language to the constable, and refused to give her up. Yesterday, Silcox appeared at the court-martial, where the soldier was convicted of the offence, for which he lost his good conduct stripes, and was sentenced to eight days' confinement in barracks.

BOG OAK JEWELLERY.—Very handsome sets of bog oak jewellery can be had at Young & Radford's, at $1 per set.

—Glover, Vermont, has a smart old woman of 87, who had an offer of marriage the other day from a man of 45 years old, and who told him she could take care of herself. She works for wages, and can do as much as many young women. It would be wrong to ask such a noble woman to cease from work, for such is her happiness, and will increase her glory hereafter, but if she were in this neighborhood, we have not the slightest doubt that a well-known citizen would sweeten her toil by an occasional present of Italian Bitters.

MESSRS. Young & Radford having secured the services of first-class working jewellers in etruscan, filagree, plain, fancy and solid gold work, and having made large additions to their work shop are now better prepared to execute any orders with which they may be entrusted than heretofore. Masonic jewels gold and silver medals, and every kind of gold and silver work done on the shortest possible notice. Remember the place, 80 Sparks-st., and encourage home manufacture.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT. 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

SATURDAY, May 16, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at eleven o'clock a.m.

After routine,

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Canada Shipping Company," was read a third time and passed.

Also, "An Act to declare certain persons therein mentioned indemnified for having sat and voted as members of the House of Commons, while holding certain offices under the Crown."

AN ACT RESPECTING OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.

The order of the day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled, "An Act respecting offences against the person,"

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved that the Bill be now read a second time.

The order of the day being called for going into Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled, "An Act respecting the manufacture or importation of copper coins or tokens," was postponed until Monday.

The second reading of the Bill intituled, "An Act respecting offences against the person" being called,

Hon. Mr. SANBORN said the feeling of the Senate was against passing this and the other Bills on the Criminal Law this Session. The proposition he had made was, that the Government should give them an assurance that these Bills should be revised next Session by a Committee skilled in these matters, and this revision should be upon the responsibility of the Government. They should be put together in one pamphlet, and distributed throughout the country, in order that they might receive the comments of Judges and others well versed in law, and then, at the next Session of the House, we could settle upon a law which would require a great deal of weighing before we attempted to alter it afterwards. We ought not to pass these Bills and leave them with the expectation that amendments will be sought by individual members of the Legislature at some subsequent Session. If we do so, the result will be, that instead of having a permanent code we shall have private Bills brought in to amend this or that section, which will destroy the consistency and harmony of the whole code, and render it unsatisfactory in its operation. Perhaps the Government cannot give this assurance, because they think it would be an anomalous mode of proceeding. If this is so we ought not to proceed with these Bills, because it is declared in many quarters that we are not prepared to give them the deliberation which they deserve. If no other mode was proposed, he should be prepared to move that this Bill be not read a second time, because at this late period of the Session, in the absence of so large a number of members, the Senate cannot give this Bill that deliberation and examination its importance deserves.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL was glad his hon. friend had taken that position, because it would dispose of the whole question. The Minister of Justice has said that they will not be able to agree upon a Bill to pass conjointly with these measures, to stay the operation of them until after the next Session of Parliament. The Government feel that they have done everything they can do to make these Bills perfect, and they can only be amended after actual experience of their working. The only practical way is to take them upon the authority of professional men and wait until defects are shown before they are amended.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said the feeling of Nova Scotia was not favorable to the introduction of those measures. They are a pretty severe code taking them altogether. There is not a first class school, but some of the boys might be brought under the operation of that law, and disgraced for life, for merely taking a few apples, and this was as liable to happen to the best boy in the school as any other.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—It has been the law in Canada for twenty years, and it is the law now in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said if it was the law there now it would be the law whether we passed this Bill or not, therefore we should take time to look into the matter and get a code up worthy to carry out the object proposed. Then we would not have to be at the expense of printing this whole law, and distributing it over the Dominion, when it will have so soon to be brought before us again to be amended.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL was quite willing to be guided in this matter by the action of the House. His hon. friend had said that, perhaps, under this law the best boy in a school might be treated cruelly for stealing apples, and when informed that it is the law in the Maritime Provinces, he says then let it be, for there is no necessity for changing it. This removes one objection that we are introducing any novelty or arbitrary Act into that Province. He believed these laws would not be enforced arbitrarily. If there was any possibility of adding to their usefulness by their being placed in the hands of a Committee for revision, he would not object to it, but he believed these laws should not have any other starting point than from professional men.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST objected to pass this Bill, enacting penalties that are obsolete, and never in the memory of any hon. member of this House have such been attempted to be enforced. It is too much to ask to pass this Bill without examining it. If our consent is necessary to pass such measures, we ought to get the Bills before the last days of the Session, when all the Bills are crowded down upon us. There is no absolute necessity for this measure, until we can have time to examine its clauses during the next Session of Parliament. The fault of the delay is not with us, if fault there be, but with the Ministers who have the control of this legislation.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS—The object of this Bill is not to enact new laws, but to assimilate the existing Criminal Laws of the different Provinces of this Dominion. The same difficulty will exist next Session that prevails to-day. We find it requires experience to perfect the laws of any country, and it is only by time that they can be made perfect. The sensibilities are all on the side of the criminals, not on behalf of outraged society. The punishments, &c., enacted in some clauses of the Bill, have already existed on the Statutes, and have not been altered in the past. Why would they be more so in the future? Great crimes require exemplary punishments. Society is always safer to have the remedy in its own hands, than be at the mercy of the malefactors. Far be it from him to wish to circumscribe the powers of this hon. House in the forcing of this Bill, or any other, upon this House, against the wishes of a majority in it.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER thought this House did not generally discuss enough the measures brought before it. He could not admit that this House is only an echo of the other House, without any of the responsibilities that always attach to reasoning and reasonable members of the Legislature. He wished to take nothing on trust, in matters of legislation. He entirely dissented from the propriety or wisdom of passing Bills of this importance at random, and without time to examine them before they are placed on our Statute Books. Our codification of laws for the Province of Quebec, was distributed from one end of the Province to the other, to receive the criticism and remarks of all the best legal minds of the Province, and see the happy results and the general satisfaction which this code has given, but which crude and undigested laws never can receive. He felt this railroad speed in passing laws was the great cause of all our troubles.

Hon. Mr. MILLER desired to make a few observations before this division was taken on the question before the House. The subject of the criminal law was one of the highest importance, and if he had not earlier joined in the discussion, it was not because he did not take deep interest in it, or did not fully realize his responsibilities in legislating respecting it. He had heard nothing to induce him to oppose the second reading of the Bill, but on the contrary he believed the arguments in favor of passing the criminal laws under consideration in the manner asked by the Postmaster-General were sound and unanswerable. The opponents of the Bill say that it is disrespectful to the Senate to be called upon at this late period of the Session to pass this and like important measures, but might not the same thing be said of the other branch of the Legislature? The Bills relating to criminal justice were passed in the House of Commons with even less debate than they have excited here. That body—the especial protectors of popular rights, and those liberties of the subject in relation to which we have heard so much buncombe spoken by some hon. members—in his (Mr. Miller's) humble opinion pursued the course this Senate should adopt on the present occasion. They threw the whole responsibility of these Bills on the Administration, where it should rest, and where it had very properly been assumed. How could it be said that the same manner of passing this and similar Bills in the popular branch of the Legislature could be disrespectful to hon. members, if adopted in the Senate. Some hon. gentlemen had contended that the creation of the criminal code for the Dominion should have been referred to a Special Commission of the ablest legal minds in the country, and that if this had been done, there would be little objection to asking Parliament to adopt the result of the labors of such a commission in the manner now proposed. Suppose these bills had come before us from such a commission, what hon. member would approve of submitting them to a species of legislation whereby they might be altered in every clause to suit the different views of the seventy professional members of this House? Lawyers did not require to be told that in many cases even simple verbal alterations, which appeared of no consequence to laymen, might destroy the symmetry, scope and character of a whole Bill. He argued that the criminal laws were essentially of that class which could not be submitted to general tinkering, but could be much more safely adopted on the responsibility of the Department of Justice, and the trained legal minds that had prepared them. But if these Bills had not been formally referred to a commission, it was well known they had been framed by a number of legal gentlemen of the highest standing, at the head of whom was the Minister of Justice. Therefore they have in fact, if not in name, come to this Legislature from a commission who have spent months of patient labor on their revision. Would it not then be injudicious in the haste of going through committee to make ill-considered alterations? Would it be a wise and proper mode of legislation that every member of the House on such a purely legal subject as the formation of a criminal code should be at liberty to make alterations to suit his own particular views? It had been said that the proposed code was too voluminous, and a comparison had been drawn with the criminal laws of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, which were spoken of as models of brevity and simplicity. He had frequently heard it regretted in our Courts of Justice that this brevity was secured only by the loss of that precision of generality, which was necessary to the comprehensiveness and punishment of all classes of offences. Besides, the peculiar construction of our laws is not so favorable to a ready and precise application of the decisions of the great minds of the English Bench as is desirable. The Bills before the Senate being a transcript, so far as suited the circumstances of the country, of the English law, the advantage by the proposed change must in this respect be manifest. Although much may be said in favor of simple law, it is not always possible to have it simple and safe. Was it expected that in the formation of the criminal code for the Dominion, that because our laws were brief and simple—no matter how imperfect, they should be taken as our models, in preference to those which had been evolved by time and experience, and were the productions of the ablest legal minds in Britain. He would not undervalue the clever men the Maritime Provinces had produced, but to talk of comparing our criminal code to that of England, and setting it up as a model for the guidance of this Parliament on the inauguration of a system of laws for the Government of four millions of people, was absurd. Such a course might please the local prejudices of some small communities, but this was not the object the Legislature had in view. Where could we find a better model for our criminal code than that of Great Britain? It has been said that much of the Criminal Law of that country would not apply to Canada. He readily admitted that, but it is not proposed by the Bills to apply the whole English criminal code to this country. On the contrary, we are only asked to accept such portions as are applicable to our circumstances. He thought this House should do, as had been done elsewhere, and take these Bills on the responsibility of the Department of Justice. They will not come into operation till the beginning of next year, and there would be no hesitation hereafter in amending them if they worked unjustly. They were not asked to pass laws which would be unalterable, like those of the Medes and Persians. We want a uniform code—our present codes are discordant and imperfect. The sooner we make the first step, the sooner will we arrive at a safe and successful result. Objections have been taken to particular clauses of these Bills. It would not be an easy task to frame a criminal code which would not in some minor particulars be possibly capable of a tyrannical operation. The cases supposed are extreme cases, and the objections only of a minor character. Similar objections might be urged against any law that came before us. He was therefore willing to throw the whole responsibility of the Bills before the House on the Department of Justice, where the other branch of the Legislature had left it, and where he thought the Senate would be wise in allowing it to rest.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN moved in amendment, seconded by Hon. Mr. McCULLY,

To leave out all the words after "be," and insert, "not now read a second time, but that it be resolved that at this late period of the Session, and in the absence of a large number of Senators, this Senate cannot give the revision and assimilation of the laws relating to the administration of Criminal Justice throughout the Dominion that deliberation and careful examination its importance deserves."

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the House divided, and the names being called for they were taken down as follows:

CONTENTS:—The Hon. Messieurs Aikins, Benson, Blake, Bourinot, Bureau, Clifford, Christie, Cormier, Dever, Dickson, Dumouchel, Flint, Leonard, Leslie, Letellier de St. Just, McClelan, McCrea, McCully, McMaster, Malhiot, Reesor, Sanborn, Tessier, Wark, Wilmot.—25.

NON-CONTENTS:—The Hon. Messieurs Allan, Armand, Bill, Burnham, Campbell, Cauchon, Chapais, Duchesnay E. H. J., Ferrier, Guevremont, Holmes, Kenny, Lacoste, McDonald, Miller, Mitchell, Price, Ross, Ryan, Seymour, Shaw, Skead.—22.

The amendment was therefore declared carried.

An Act respecting Trade Marks and Industrial Designs was read a second time, and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole on Monday next.

The orders of the day for the second reading of the following Bills being called, the same were discharged on motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, seconded by Hon. Mr. MITCHELL, viz.:—

An Act respecting the duties of Justices of the Peace out of Sessions, in relation to persons charged with indictable offences.

An Act respecting cruelty to animals.

An Act respecting the prompt and summary administration of justice in certain cases.

An Act for the release and surrender of offenders wrongfully arrested in certain cases.

An Act respecting the trial and punishment of juvenile offenders.

And an Act respecting the duties of Justices of the Peace out of Session, in relation to summary convictions and orders.

Pursuant to the order of the day the Bill intituled "An Act to increase the excise duty on spirits, to impose an excise duty on refined petroleum, and to provide for the inspection thereof," was read a second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole on Monday next.

The Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL acquainted the House that he had a message from His Excellency the Governor General, under his sign manual, which His Excellency had commanded him to deliver to this House.

The same was read by the clerk, and is as follows:

MONCK.

The Governor-General communicates to the Senate the accompanying despatch, addressed to him, by command of the Queen, by the Secretary of State for the Colonies:

Government House,
Ottawa, May 16th, 1868.

(Copy—Canada—Separate.)

DOWNING STREET, 28th April, 1868.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to inform you that having received, with pain and regret, your despatch, No. 62, of the 9th inst., informing me of the assassination of Mr. D'Arcy McGee, in the city of Ottawa, I felt it my duty to communicate the lamentable event to Her Majesty, feeling certain that Her Majesty would sincerely deplore the crime which had deprived Canada, by the hand of an assassin, of the able and devoted services of Mr. McGee.

I have received Her Majesty's commands to request you to convey to the family of Mr. McGee the expression of Her Majesty's deep sympathy with them in the loss which they have sustained through this atrocious crime.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS.

THE VISCOUNT MONCK.
&c., &c., &c.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL presented to the House a return to an address to His Excellency the Governor-General, dated the 14th instant, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House copies of all correspondence between the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and the Trinity Board and the Harbour Trust of Montreal, since the 14th December last.

Ordered that the same do lie on the table.

Then on motion of the Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, seconded by the Hon. Mr. MITCHELL,

The House adjourned until half-past seven o'clock, this evening.

After Recess.

The House met at half-past seven o'clock.

The following Bills were brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, viz:

An Act to incorporate the Canadian Lake Underwriters' Association, received two readings.

An Act respecting the Governor-General, the Civil List, and the salaries of certain public functionaries, was read a first and second time.

An Act to make provision for defraying the expenses of certain works of fortification required for the defence of the Dominion, was read a first time, and second reading ordered for Monday.

An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock Insurance Company, and to change the name of the Company to the Canada Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, received two readings.

An Act respecting perjury, was read a first time, and second reading ordered for Monday next

An Act to amend an Act to provide for the improvement and management of the harbor of Quebec, and the Act to amend the same, was read a first and second time.

An Act to incorporate the Stratford Board of Trade, was read a first time, and second reading ordered for Monday next.

A message was brought from the House of Commons to return the Bill intituled,

An Act to incorporate the Merchants' Express Company of the Dominion of Canada.

Also, the Bill intituled, an Act respecting riots and riotous assemblies, and to acquaint the House that they have agreed to the amendments made to the said Bills without any amendment.

Hon. Mr. ROSS presented to the House the second report of the Joint Committee on the library of Parliament.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. ROSS, it was ordered that the said report be taken into consideration on Monday next.

The House then adjourned until Monday next, at three o'clock p.m.

MONDAY, May 18, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON, chairman of Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways, to whom was referred the Bills intituled "An Act to incorporate the Bank of Agriculture," reported the same with several amendments which were concurred in, and the said Bill was then read a third time and passed, and ordered that the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER, from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the improvement and management of the harbor of Quebec and the Act amending the same." Ordered that the said Bill be read a third time presently and passed, and sent down to the House of Commons without any amendment.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS presented to the House a return to an address to His Excellency the Governor-General, dated 7th May, 1868, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House copies of all correspondence which has taken place from the 1st of January last to the present date, between the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture and the Emigrant Agents at Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Sherbrooke, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Halifax, and any port or ports in Europe, having reference to the probable extent and character of the immigration of 1868, as well as to the arrangements made and means provided, or to be provided, in aid and encouragement of such immigration; also, of any correspondence which has taken place between the Government of the Dominion and any of the Local Governments upon the said subject.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the table.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL presented to the House a return to an address to His Excellency the Governor-General, dated 7th May, 1868, praying His Excellency to be pleased to cause to be laid before this House copies of the reports made by John Page, Esq., Engineer of the Public Works Department, on the subject of the deepening of Lake St. Peter, in virtue of an Order in Council made about the 1st of July, 1862.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

On motion of Hon. Mr. TESSIER, seconded by Hon. Mr. BOURINOT, it was

Ordered, That the last mentioned return be referred to the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament.

Hon. Mr. RYAN moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. FERRIER,

That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, copies of any correspondence, proposals or suggestions received during the present Session of Parliament, by the Hon. the Minister of Fisheries and Marine, having reference to deepening and improving the Ship Channel between Quebec and Montreal, and to reconstructing and uniting the Trinity Board and Harbor Trusts of Montreal.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and it was

Ordered, That such members of the Privy Council as are members of this House do wait on His Excellency the Governor-General with the said address.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. WARK,

That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to direct that copies of all documents and surveys relative to the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, with those of the Bay of Fundy, may be procured from the Local Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and submitted to the Commissioner of the Board of Works for his report thereon, to be laid before Parliament at its next Session.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the same was resolved in the affirmative, and it was

Ordered, That such members of the Privy Council as are members of this House do wait on His Excellency the Governor-General with the said address.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN, from the Committee on standing orders and private Bills, to whom was referred the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Canadian Lake Underwriters' Association," reported the same with several amendments, which were ordered to be taken into consideration by the House at the next sitting thereof.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN, from same committee, reported without amendment the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock Insurance Company, and to change the name of the company to the Canada Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company," which said Bill was read a third time and passed, and a message ordered to be sent to the House of Commons, that the Senate have passed the Bill without any amendment.

The following Bills were discharged from the orders of the day on motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, seconded by Hon. Mr. Mitchell, viz:

"An Act respecting indictable offences by forgery."

"An Act respecting larceny and other similar offences,"

"An Act respecting malicious injuries to property,"

"An Act respecting offences relating to the coin."

The Bill intituled "An Act respecting copyright," was read a second time, and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled "An Act respecting the manufacture or importation of copper coins and tokens," (Hon. Mr. Anderson in the chair). Reported the same with several amendments, and read a third time and passed, and sent down to the House of Commons for their concurrence.

Also, "An Act respecting trade marks and industrial designs," was passed through its several stages with some amendments, and ordered to be sent down to the House of Commons.

EXCISE DUTIES ON SPIRITS AND PETROLEUM.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on a Bill to impose excise duties on spirits and petroleum,

Hon. Mr. DICKSON in the chair.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT thought it was entirely wrong to place a duty upon oil, as light was one of the necessaries of life, and it entered into the consumption of every family. A part of the duty imposed upon many of our imports had to be paid by the person who sent the articles, but in this case the whole duty would have to come from our own people. It would operate very injuriously against our own industrial establishments. He knew one establishment in New Brunswick for the manufacture of the Albertine coal oil, which would have to be shut up, and the operatives discharged.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE said this tax was actually about fifty per cent. upon the original price of the oil, and it would operate very severely upon the poor people of the country.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the expense of light for a small family was not much, therefore this tax of five cents per gallon upon oil would not be felt very severely.

The Bill was then agreed to, when the SPEAKER having resumed the Chair, it was read a third time and passed.

The Bill intituled "An Act respecting the militia and defence of the Dominion of Canada," was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time at the next sitting of the House.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled "An Act respecting the Governor-General, the Civil List, and the salaries of certain public functionaries, (Hon. Mr. MALHIOT in the chair), was read a third time, passed, and sent down to the House of Commons without amendment.

(*To be continued.*)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at eleven o'clock.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON asked that the minutes of the previous day should be read, on the ground that they had not been printed. His object was to prevent the forcing through of the Insurance Bill.

The minutes having been read by the Clerk in English,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON asked that the amendments to the Patents' Bill, referred to in the minutes, should also be read.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD denied the right of the hon. member to make such a demand, and the objection having been sustained by the SPEAKER,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON demanded that the minutes be read in French. He had desired, as a matter of favor, that the second reading of the Insurance Bill should be deferred until after two o'clock, in order to give himself time to enquire into the law and practice of Parliament in connection with this measure. He had made this a matter of private request before the House met, but as it had been declined, he was prepared to avail himself of all the rules of the House to vindicate the rights of the minority, and secure time for the examination of the point referred to.

Hon. J. ROSE said that the Government could not always consent to admit that public business was being carried on by sufferance of the member for Chateauguay. They had endeavored to meet him in a conciliatory way, but could not consent to be intimidated by threats, as had been used towards them that morning, (Mr. Holton—no, no), of obstruction, annoyance, and procrastination.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—Order. I ask for the reading of the minutes in French. We can have this discussion afterwards.

Mr. BELLEROSE—We have them in French.

Hon. Mr. ROSE continued. These obstructions could only delay the prorogation. The House would, if necessary, sit till Monday in order to give an opportunity of pronouncing on the Bill.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD asked if the member for Chateauguay had not threatened to talk till two o'clock.

Mr. McKENZIE supported Mr. Holton's disclaimer, which he thought should be accepted. He thought that the threat had come from the other side—in the hint that the House might be forced to sit for a week to discuss the Bill.

The SPEAKER having declared the conversation out of order,

Mr. McKENZIE moved an adjournment, and continued at some length to maintain the necessity of granting time to consider so important a measure, which he was surprised to find brought forward when so few members remained in town. He complained that language had been applied to the Opposition which was ruled out of order when used against Ministers.

The discussion was maintained for some time longer in angry tones, and with much animation, between Sir J. A. MACDONALD, Hon. Mr. HOLTON and Hon. Mr. ROSE, and finally it was agreed that the second reading of the Bill should stand over until after four o'clock, and the subject dropped.

BAY OF FUNDY.

On the motion of Mr. BURPEE an address was voted asking for copies of surveys, plans, &c., with reference to the construction of a canal between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Bay of Fundy.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Before proceeding with the orders of the day, Mr. McKENZIE wished to call the attention of the Government to an extraordinary statement made by the chairman of the Grand Trunk Railway Company at the recent general meeting in London. That statement was to the effect that considerable additional Government assistance was expected by the company, and that the Minister of Finance would shortly arrive in town to arrange the matter.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD stated that there had been no negotiations whatever upon any such subject, after which the matter dropped.

PATENT LAW.

On the motion of Hon. Mr MACDOUGALL the Bill to amend chapter 34 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada respecting Patents for Inventions, was, (after amendments had been proposed by Mr. SAVARY and Mr. BLAKE, and rejected, read a third time and passed.

SUPPLY.

On the motion of Hon. Mr. ROSE for the third reading of the Bill, "An Act for granting to Her Majesty cert in sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the public service, for the financial years ending respectively the thirtieth of June, 1868, and the thirtieth June, 1869; and other purposes connected with the public service.

Mr. McKENZIE, in a speech of considerable length, condemned the whole financial policy of the Government, and contrasted their lavish expenditure on Militia and fortifications with their negligence of the Northwest territory, characterizing it as humiliating that residents of the Red River settlement were compelled to pass through American territory in order to reach their homes, while a shorter route existed through British territory, which needed only the attention of the Government to make it practicable.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL pointed out that the Government had not yet got possession of the Northwest territory, but that all that was possible would be done towards opening the Red River road this season.

After some observations by Hon. Mr. HOLTON the House adjourned at two o'clock.

Afternoon Sitting.

The SPEAKER took the chair at four o'clock.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON enquired whether there had been further information with regard to the subject of the Northwest?

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said there had been a despatch received, pointing to legislation by the Imperial Parliament on the question, but it would not be in the interest of the public to give the information, as it could do no good here, and might embarrass the Colonial Office.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON also enquired if there had been any farther action taken in regard to the Intercolonial Railroad to the appointment of Commissioners.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD replied that the survey had not been completed as soon as was expected, but when that was completed, the route would be recommended to the Imperial Government, and the Commissioners would then be appointed—probably during the summer—and Parliament would be asked to acquiesce at its next meeting.

In answer to a further question from Hon. Mr. HOLTON,

Sir J. A. MACDONALD said the mission of Dr. TUPPER was simply to answer such questions as might be put to him by the Colonial Minister. Private letters had been received, but nothing further.

Mr. JONES (Leeds) spoke at length in reference to the acquisition of the Northwest, characterizing the course of the Minister of Public Works on this question as disgraceful and delusory. It seemed that since certain titles had been conferred it had been the leading idea of the recipients to imitate the extravagance of the aristocracy of England. The people did not care for these titles, but desired justice and economy. He denounced the appointment of members of Parliament as Commissioners of the Intercolonial Road without requiring them to return for approval to their constituents. It was such acts that had led to the rebellion of '37 8. In reference to the survey of that road the information had been before the Government and country for years, and the mission of Mr. Fleming, as his employment had been for years, was a useless piece of extravagance. If this course were pursued further, the whole sum granted for the building of the road would be consumed in surveys, and we would be no wiser than at present.

Mr. BLAKE had warned the Government, that the course they were pursuing on the Northwest question was a wrong one. It had been held that no recognition of claims should be entertained, but it was now clear that the claims of the Hudson's Bay must be recognized. When it had been said that if there was any claims they must be settled in Canadian Courts, and stock would consequently fall and make the acquisition easier; and further that any sum we had to pay would be raised by a guaranteed loan. These and other promised advantages now turned out to be utterly fallacious. The policy of the Government had not met the approbation of the Imperial Government, and they would finally find it utterly overthrown.

Dr. PARKER followed on the same ground, and further argued that before our Government entered into this negociation they should have sent out some practical persons to give some information as to what value we would receive for our expenditure. On the information now possessed, he (Dr. Parker) would not purchase an acre of land in that territory. He then reviewed at length the legislation of the Session under the direction of the Government, showing that it had a fair trial, and ought not to retain the confidence or toleration of the House, or the country, any longer. The expenses incurred would astonish the people of the Dominion, and this extravagance was the result of a weak and inefficient administration.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said the speeches just made were intended for the country. His hon. friend from West Durham seemed to gloat over the statement that other parties had made propositions to the Imperial Government, which weakened the position of Canada. He (Mr. McDougall) thought it rather a subject of regret, but the Government could not be blamed in that matter. The Government had sufficient information that the Northwest was a great country and fit for a great agricultural population; and it was the proper policy for the Government to endeavor to get possession of it without conditions, which would retard emigration. He had agreed to accept a position in the Government at some inconvenience to himself as a politician, to work out a great policy, and he would continue in it so long as he believed it to be his duty to do so, but the moment he thought his continuance would be detrimental to that great project he would leave it. He did not care whether men called *themselves* Conservatives, Radicals, or *Clear Grits*, so long as they worked fairly for the great object of consolidating the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON replied briefly, and on motion of Hon. Mr. ROSE, the Supply Bill from 30th June 1867 to 30th June 1869, was read a third time and passed.

It being six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

After Recess.

Hon. Mr. ROSE moved the second reading of the Insurance Bill.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON urged several objections to the Bill. He considered it embraced a subject that did not come within the jurisdiction of the Dominion Parliament, and thought that its final passage should be postponed until next Session. He said it partook of a character of forced loan.

Mr. McKENZIE believed the Bill would fail to secure the object professed to be desired—security to the public. Some companies had very large liabilities, and the supervision of companies was of much more importance than any mere security that could be given. He also considered it was interfering with the province of the Local Governments.

Hon Mr. ROSE said that companies holding their charters from any of the Legislatures of the Provinces would be exempt from the provisions of this Bill, as well as those that might hereafter be incorporated by any of the Local Legislatures, and carrying on business within the Province wherein their charter was granted. By this means every trouble with Local authorities would be avoided.

Mr. McKENZIE said that companies might receive charters from each of the Provincial Governments, and thus while carrying on business in the whole Dominion, evade the provisions of this Bill. He would move in amendment that the Bill be not read a second time, but it be resolved that in the opinion of this House the regulation of Insurance Companies is a subject properly within the jurisdiction of Provincial Legislatures.

A discussion then took place, Mr. BLAKE supporting the amendment, and Hon. Messrs. CHAUVEAU, J. H. CAMERON, and DUNKIN opposing.

The amendment was then put and lost: Yeas, 5; Nays, 44.

The Bill was then read a second time, and the House went into Committee upon it. (Mr. CHAMBERLIN in the chair.)

The Committee then rose and reported the Bill as amended. It was then read a third time and passed.

On motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD, an Act to provide for taking evidence in Canada, in relation to civil and commercial matters,

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pending before Courts of Justice in any other of Her Majesty's Dominions, or before Foreign Tribunals (from Senate), was read a third time and passed.

The Bill respecting Forgery, Perjury, and Intimidation, in connection with the Provincial Legislatures and their acts (from Senate), was then read a second time, passed through Committee, amended, and read a third time and passed.

Mr. A. P. MACDONALD moved that the order for the third reading of the Canada Live Stock Insurance Company be discharged.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Bill relating to the rate of interest in Nova Scotia. Second reading ordered for Friday next.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL entered into a lengthy defence of the Chief Engineer of Public Works, (Mr. Page), in order to disabuse the mind of the public with reference to the charges made by the member for Lambton, and widely circulated in the Western newspapers. He also read a statement made by Mr. Page in explanation of the charges made against him. This statement was long and minute, and seemed to be a fair one.

Mr. McKENZIE replied, maintaining that his statements were quite justified, and going minutely into the statement, to show that he had been correct. It was a question of fact, and by the next Session he would be prepared to maintain his position before a committee of the House.

In reply to Mr. HOLTON, Sir G. E. CARTIER stated that the only matter to be brought before the House on Friday would be a resolution or address for $10,000, for the purpose of paying volunteer officers $1 per day for drill during the 16 days to be put in during the current year.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD said it was extended to officers as a matter of principle, the officers being willing to give their services gratuitously, rather than a proper military distinction should not be maintained.

After remarks from Hon. Mr. HOLTON, Messrs. CHAMBERLIN, and McKENZIE.

On motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD, the House adjourned at twenty minutes past eleven o'clock, until Friday at eleven o'clock a.m.

CABLE NEWS

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, May 19.—Hungary asks the treaty-making power to negotiate with the United States of America a convention by which she may fully participate in the benefits of the treaty for the protection of naturalized citizens, recently concluded by the American Government with the North German Confederation.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, May 20.—The political news to-day is unimportant.

BERLIN, May 20.—The Zollverein Diet has refused to impose a tax on petroleum.

VIENNA, May 20.—The Emperor of Austria has given his assent to the law passed by the Reichsrath establishing the legal equality of religious sects.

LONDON, May 20.—The Government has forbidden the deposition of Dr. Colenzo, Bishop of Natal.

PARIS, May 20.—In the Corps Legislatif today, during the debate on the interpelation in regard to commercial treaties, Minister Rouher made an important speech, defending the free trade policy of the Government. He declared that the commercial crisis raised in this Chamber, was now ended. France would not renounce the treaty of 1860 with Great Britain, nor forego advantages of other commercial treaties of a similar character; nor would she destroy the good effects of the vote of the Chamber in the cause of commercial reform, for the tendency of the Government was to refer questions of reform to the Legislature. He concluded by expressing the conviction that free trade constituted the basis of the future greatness and commercial prosperity of the country.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

Stealing the Plates off the Coffins Containing the Putnam Family.

BOSTON, May 19.—One of the most revolting and depraved robberies ever heard of has been discovered in the town of Danvers. A tomb in the old burying-ground holding the remains of the Putnam family for generations past was broken into by some young men who stole the silver plates from the coffins, then broke the coffins open, stole the skeletons of the dead, and sold them to a manufacturer of bone manure. Some boys who were playing about the bone yard got hold of a human skull, and were using it for a foot ball when a man passing discovered the nature of their amusement, and a further investigation disclosed the horrible facts. Some of the thieves have been arrested.

How the Impeachment Trial is Conducted.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: In the investigation before the impeachment managers yesterday, Mr. Dunlevy testified that he had been sent by Wooley to Judge Blackman, of Ohio, offering him $2,500, if he (Blackman), would use his influence to defeat the conviction of the President, which Blackman declined. C. W. Wooley was next called. At first he denied the right of the managers to question him on this subject, but at last he accounted for about $9,000 in dinners for the President's counsel. He said he was a lawyer, and had come to Washington in the interest of his client with $2,500. He declined to tell what became of the remaining $16,000, and was put into the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms. A host of witnesses is yet to be examined.

Important Mail-Carrying Contract.

The Post Office Department has made mail-carrying contracts with the New York Central Railroad Company, including two lines of postal cars between Albany and Buffalo, also between Rochester and the Suspension Bridge. All contracts are to take effect on the first of July.

The Vice-Presidency.

CHICAGO, (midnight) May 19.—For Vice-President Fenton stock is highest; Colfax next; Wade is losing ground. It is conceded that Grant will be nominated for President by acclamation.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Opening of the Republican National Convention.

CHICAGO, May 20.—The Republican National Convention was called to order at noon. The hall was filled and many people could not gain admittance. The interest is mainly centred in the nomination for the Vice-Presidency, and the impeachment question. Wade made considerable strength for the impeachment movement, and present indications are that he will receive 100 to 120 votes on the first ballot. Gen. Carl Schurz was made temporary chairman. The Convention adjourned until evening.

Denial of the Attempted Assassination of Gen. Logan.

YORK, PA., May 20.—The railroad officials at the station here deny the report of an attempt to assassinate Gen. Logan.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The *Post's* financial article says: Money abundant at 5 per cent.
Governments active at an advance.
The stock market is still inactive.
At the second board stocks were steady.
Gold closed at 138½.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

CARELESSNESS.—Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and condition medicine; it is without doubt the best preparation in use, as thousands who have used it testify. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C.W., proprietors for the Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

The steamer *City of Antwerp* took out for Europe, on Saturday, $450,000, the *Ville de Paris*, $1,400,000, and the *Erin*, $54,000.

—Juries in England have some privileges not yet accorded in this country. In a recent case at Chester, a bill of £5 for liquor and cigars consumed by the jurors was allowed by the court. At a late session in this city a juror was peremptorily refused a glass of Gianelli's Bitters.

—Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients, renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough or Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

—Is this not true. There is scarcely anything but what may be applied beneficially in some way, either simply or in compound. West's Sarza Compositum we believe to be an excellent medicine for purifying the blood, and curing diseases of the Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, &c. It has never been equalled for such diseases excepting by that particular Indian Medicine the Great Shoshonees Remedy; of course we do not deny the superiority of this article over all other remedies of the 19th century.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.—Again rumors reach us that the Reciprocity Treaty is in danger, and we have reason to fear there is some foundation for these statements, but we have every faith in the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" in cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, burns, bruises, &c. Can be had in every city, town or village at 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all medicine dealers.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

[Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.]

Times Office, Ottawa, May 20, 1868.

FLOUR—	Extra	8 50	@ 8 75
	No. 1	8 00	@ 8 25
	No. 2	6 00	@ 0 00
	Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 25	@ 4 37½
	" Spring "	4 00	@ 4 12½
	Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	7 00	@ 0 00
	Indian Meal "	4 87½	@ 0 00
	Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 80	@ 0 90
	Barley " 48 lbs.	0 80	@ 0 90
	Buckwheat Flour—bbl.	5 50	@ 0 00
WHEAT—	Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 85	@ 1 90
	Spring	1 70	@ 1 75
CORN—	Per bushel, 56 lbs	1 25	@ 0 00
	Peas " 60 lbs	0 80	@ 0 90
	Oats " 34 lbs	0 00	@ 0 55
	Beans " 60 lbs	2 00	@ 2 25
PORK—	Mess—per barrel	21 00	@ 0 00
	Prime Mess per do	16 00	@ 6 00
	Hog per 100 lbs	0 00	@ 0 00
	Hams	0 12	@ 0 13
	Beef	0 00	@ 0 00
	Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 00	@ 0 0
	Lamb—per qr	0 00	@ 0 0
	Geese—Each	None	
	Turkeys—Each	1 00	@ 1 50
	Fowl—Per pair	0 60	@ 0 75
BUTTER—	Choice Table	0 22	@ 0 25
	No. 1 Firkin	0 18	@ 0 20
	No. 2	0 00	@ 0 00
	Eggs	0 12½	@ 0 00
	Apples—per brl	4 50	@ 5 00
VEGETABLES, &c.—	Potatoes	0 42½	@ 0 50
HAY—	Per ton, 'new'	16 00	@ 18 00
WOOD—	Per cord	0 00	@ 3 5
	Tamarac	0 00	@ 2 00
	Hemlock	0 00	@ 2 00

DIED.

In this city, on the 20th inst., Mary Wall, wife of Mr. Denis Whelan, aged 57 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, Rideau street, on Friday morning, at 8 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

On the 19th instant, Frances Margaret, infant daughter of Mr. James Cunningham, Bank-st., aged 11 months and nine days.

Funeral at 3 p. m., to-day.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE CANADA HOUSE, CALEDONIA SPRINGS, near L'Orignal, on the Ottawa, will be open for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June. 745b

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weizer, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.—Just open the door for her, and MRS. WINSLOW will prove the American Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say "*A Blessing on Mrs. Winslow*," for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething ge We confirm every word set forth in the prospectus It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Be sure and call for "*Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.*" Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. 709d14w2m

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenge* ☞ and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

Errors of Youth.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers' experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN, 43 Cedar Street, New York.

A "Cough," "Cold," or Irritated Throat if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh they are beneficial. OBTAIN only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—
E H CHAPIN, D D, New York,
HENRY WARD BEECHER, Brooklyn, N Y,
N P WILLIS, New York,
Hon C A PHELPS Pres. Mass.Senate,
Dr G F BIGELOW, B
Prof. EDWARD NORTH, Clinton, N Y.
SURGEONS IN THE ARMY, and others of eminence.
Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box. 708d14w2m

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address, REV. EDWARD WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO-DAY,

MAY 20th

BEING A HOLIDAY,

NO BUSINESS

WILL BE TRANSACTED

AT THE

MONTREAL WAREHOUSE

Sussex-st.

JAS. MARTIN & Co.

PROCLAMATION.

HER

Majesty's Birthday.

HIS EXCELLENCY
THE
Governor General
HAVING ISSUED
A PROCLAMATION,

Enjoining the loyal observance of the Birthday of Her Most Gracious Majesty the QUEEN: and

MONDAY,

The 25th instant,

Being appointed for

THE CELEBRATION

Thereof, in consequence of the regular Anniversary falling upon Sunday; I hereby specially request that

Business May Be Suspended

IN THE

CITY OF OTTAWA,

Upon that day;

That Flags May be Hoisted

And every proper means be taken to demonstrate the loyal attachment of the citizens to

Her Majesty's Person and Government.

HENRY J. FRIEL,
Mayor of Ottawa.
City Hall, Ottawa,
May 18, 1868. 748td

THE COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

CITY OF OTTAWA

Stands Adjourned

UNTIL

Wednesday, the 27th day of May,

1868, AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.

(By order.)

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
Ottawa, May 20, 1868. 748td

TO LET.

FOUR GOOD ROOMS over SHEPHERD'S GROCERY STORE, Murray st., between Sussex and Dalhousie-sts. Also, GOOD STABLES for thirteen horses. Rent moderate. Also a quantity of CEDARS for sale. Enquire of M. SHEPHERD, at the Store.
Ottawa, May 20, 1868. 748

THE SECOND EDITION

OF THE

Parliamentary and Departmental

HANDBOOK

IS NOW READY.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

For sale at the *Canada Gazette* Office, and at the Bookstores generally.
Ottawa, May 16. 747-3

NEW STOCK OF

SUMMER GOODS,

—AT—

"THE GOLDEN BOOT."

NO. 226, WELLINGTON-STREET.

Ladies' White Canvass Boots,
Ladies' Button Prunella Boots,
Ladies' Lace Prunella Boots,
Ladies' Prunella Gaiter Boots,
Ladies' Kid Button Boots,
Ladies' Kid Lace Boots,
Ladies' Kid Gaiter Boots,
Ladies' English Walking Boots,

Gent's White Canvass Congress,
Gent's White Canvass Shoes,
Gent's Mill. Calf Congress,
Gent's Calf-faced Congress,
Gent's Calf Balmorals,
Gent's Fine Kid Congress,
Gent's Prunella Brogans,
Gent's Pat. Dress Boots,

Children's Fine Morrocco Lace Boots,
Children's Fine Kid Congress and Lace Boots,
Children's Enameled and Calf Copper Toes,
And other goods in endless variety.

The subscribers beg to thank the public for the liberal patronage they have received since opening the above establishment.

W. ANGUS & CO.,
666y No. 226, Wellington-street.

NEW SILK AND DRESS GOODS:

Grant and Henderson

Have just opened out a new lot of

Black and Fancy Silks, Moire-Antiques,

BROCADES, POPLINS, CHALLIS, LUSTRES, &c.

☞ Elegant Goods at Moderate Prices. ☜

Millinery, Mantles, Jackets, Carpets and House Furnishings in great variety, always on hand.

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, May 16, 1868. 62°y

CRICKETING GOODS,

CROQUET, FISHING TACKLE

FOILS,

Masks & Boxing Gloves

AT THE

Sheffield House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 5, 1868.

PAIN KILLER.

The Great Family Medicine of the Age.

THE UNIVERSAL REMEDY for INTERNAL & EXTERNAL COMPLAINTS!

OUR FIRST PHYSICIANS USE AND RECOMMEND ITS USE!

It Enjoys the Largest Sale of Any Proprietary Medicine in the World!

THE PAIN KILLER

HAS been favorably known for more than thirty years, during which time we HAVE RECEIVED THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS, showing this Medicine to be an almost NEVER FAILING REMEDY for diseases caused by or attendant upon—Sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Billious Fever, Pains in the Side, Back and Loins, as well as in the Joints and Limbs; Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains in any part of the system, Toothache and Pains in the Head and Face.

As a BLOOD PURIFIER and TONIC for the STOMACH, it seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Acid Stomach, Heartburn, Kidney Complaints, Sick Headache, Piles, Asthma or Phthisic, Ringworms, Boils, Felons, Whitlows, Old Sores, Swelled Joints, and General Debility of the System.

It is also a PROMPT and SURE REMEDY for Cramp and Pains in the Stomach, Painters' Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Scalds, Burns, Sprains, Bruises, Frost Bites, Chilblains, as well as the Stings of Insects, and the Bites of Poisonous Insects and Venomous Reptiles.

☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

It has been tested in every variety of climate, and by almost *every nation known* to civilization. It is the almost constant companion and inestimable friend of the *Missionary*, and no *traveller* should be without it. Like every other good thing, the Pain Killer has been extensively counterfeited; which, (while it is an acknowledgment on the part of the counterfeiters of its real worth,) is a serious hinderance to its usefulness, as the deceived purchaser estimates the value of the *Pain Killer* by the base compound he has purchased for the genuine article.

Purchasers should be careful and not allow the dealer to sell them worthless imitations, on which they realize a larger profit, but take only the *Pain Killer*, and see that it is the genuine, bearing the signature of Perry Davis & Son upon the label.

The Pain Killer is sold at wholesale by Druggists and Medicine Dealers, and Commission Merchants, in the principal cities, and retailed by Apothecaries, Grocers, and at Variety Shops generally, throughout the world.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Manfs. and Props.,
74, High-st , Providence, R. I.,
380, St. Paul-st., Montreal, P. Q.,
17, Southampton Row, Holborn, London, E
740-1aw20wy

THE ST. LAWRENCE & OTTAWA RAILWAY COMPANY.

Discontinuance of Parliamentary Train.

THE PUBLIC

Are respectfully informed that the train leaving

PRESCOTT

At 5 p.m., and

OTTAWA,

At 9 p.m.,—put on for the accommodation of the public during the

SESSION OF PARLIAMENT,

Will be discontinued after

Saturday Next, the 23rd inst.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.
Prescott, May 20, 1868 748td

1868

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE STEAMER

" QUEEN VICTORIA "

WILL LEAVE THE

QUEEN'S WHARF

With MAILS AND PASSENGERS, for MONTREAL,

Every MORNING,

At half-past SIX o'clock.

Ottawa, May 20. 748S

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.
Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

---

WATCHES.

J. SEWILL, LIVERPOOL,

Manufacturer by special appointment to

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, ROYAL FAMILY,

AND

COURT OF SPAIN,

THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE ADMIRALTY,

AND

HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA'S ROYAL NAVY;

Prize Medalist of the Great International Exhibition of London, 1862, and of the Universal Exhibition of Paris, 1867.

WE HEREBY APPOINT
MR. JOHN LESLIE,
Sparks-street,
Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity,
For the sale of these *celebrated Timekeepers.*
H. & A. SAUNDERS,
Montreal.
Sole Wholesale Agents in the Dominion, for the sale of *J. Sewill's* Watches.
Ottawa, May 20. 748y

FIRE WORKS.

FOR

Her Majesty's Birthday,

AT

L. N. NYE'S, SUSSEX-STREET,

747-4 Sign of the Indian Chief.

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the Ontario Government may be made to the

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK,

And its Agencies.

Dated at Toronto, 30th October, A.D., 1867.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.
October 31, 1867. Tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, Province of Ontario. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

In the matter of MATTHEW RICHEY, an Insolvent.

THE undersigned has filed a consent of his creditors to his discharge, and on MONDAY, the 3rd day of JUNE next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation thereof.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of March, A.D., 1868.

699-1-13w2m MATTHEW RICHEY.

SUMMER NOVELTIES,

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

New Printed Muslins,

New French Prints,

New Brilliants.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Mantillas.

New Printed Muslins,

New Brilliants,

New French Prints.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Mantillas.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 761y

WHITE WARE, CROCKERY, &c.

The Subscribers will sell by AUCTION, at their SALE ROOMS, on

FRIDAY, THE 29th MAY,

77 Crates White Ware ex " Glenbervie."

79 crates White and Colored Ware ex " Oneida."

Catalogues are prepared and can be had on application.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Montreal, May 18. 747td

NEW BOOKS.

JOHN DURIE & SON

Have just received Poor Humanity, by F. W. Robinson; Jeanie's Quiet Life, by the author of St. Olaves; Stephen Lawrence, Yeoman, by Mrs. Edwards; Not Wisely, but too Well, by the author of Cometh up as a Flower; The Huguenots, by Smiles; The Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1868; Wacousta, or the Prophecy, by Major Richardson; The Gold Fields of Nova Scotia, by Heatherington; Haswell's Engineers and Mechanics' Pocket Book for 1868; The Atonement, by Hodge; D'Aguilar on Courts Martial, new edition; The Irish before the Conquest, by M. C. Ferguson; The Life of Las Casas, by Helps; Records of Noble Lives; Morning by Morning, by Spurgeon.
The Works of Rev. Dr. Cooke, London.
The English Magazines for May.
The American Magazines for June.
Postage and Bill Stamps.
For sale by
J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
498y Opposite the Russell House.

WANTED.

A LADY is anxious to obtain a situation as HOUSEKEEPER, or HOUSEKEEPER and COMPANION to an Invalid Lady; would have no objection to living in the country. References given and required. Address, postpaid, to A. B., Box 123, Post Office, Ottawa.
May 19, 1868. 746-3-20-3

WANTED—

A Good Plain Cook.

Must have best references. Wages $7 per month. Apply at the Office of the

MACKAY ESTATE,
New Edinburgh,

Between 9 and 12 a m, or 7 and 9 p m.

New Edinburgh,
May 18th, 1868. 746-3

GOLD WATCH LOST.

Lost on Saturday forenoon a small GOLD WATCH. Any person finding the same will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at GEORGE MURPHY'S Shoe Store, York-street, and receive the thanks of the owner.
Ottawa, May 18. 745-tf

OFFICES TO LET,

At 10 Sparks Street. Apply to

J. DURIE & SON.
Ottawa, May 20. 747-3

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by a Mortgage made by John Smith Stapledon, of the City of Ottawa, Contractor, to William O'Meara, of the said City of Ottawa, Merchant, of lots numbers three and four, on the west side of Cobourgh-street, in the City of Ottawa; the said lots will in pursuance of the Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of Messrs. SCOTT & ROSS, in the City of Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of MAY instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, deeds, abstracts, and other conveyancing charges, shall be at the expense of the purchasers.

W. A. ROSS,
741td Vendor's Solicitor.

Public Notice

IS hereby given that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by a Mortgage made by John Coss, of the City of Ottawa, Carpenter, and Alice Coss, his wife, made a party for barring dower only, to William O'Meara, of the City of Ottawa, Merchant, of Lot Number Sixteen, in the third Concession, Ottawa Front, of the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement two hundred acres, more or less, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of Messrs. SCOTT & ROSS, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of MAY, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, abstracts, deeds and other conveyancing charges shall be at the expense of the purchaser.

Dated 11th May, 1868.

W. A. ROSS,
740td Solicitor for William O'Meara.

Dutch Flower Bulbs.

JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of

GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.

Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-st., Ottawa.
April 22, 1868. 724tf

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

☞ Her Majesty's Theatre, ☜

Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

☞ UNION MAKE, ☜

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre
Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Just Received Per Express.

A CHOICE Selection CANADA WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD and CORAL JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE HUNTING ANCHOR WATCHES, in fine Silver Cases, as low as $12.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FINE Eighteen CARAT GOLD WATCHES as low as $18.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

ROGER'S BEST CUTLERY and fine ENGLISH ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, can be had

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-st. Ottawa.

1868. MAY. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,

ARE NOW SHEWING

New Dress Goods,

A good value in Striped, all Mohair, for 6d per yard.

New Prints,

A good variety of Patterns at 6d per yard.

New Grey Cottons,

A good Cotton, 40 inches wide, for 7d per yard.

New White Cottons,

A good heavy made Cotton for 6d per yard.

The Tailoring Department is replete with all the novelties of the season.

Cash buyers will find it their advantage to visit the above before purchasing e lsewhe

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*

ttawa, May 5, 1868. 16y

NEW LACE SHAWLS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW MUSLINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

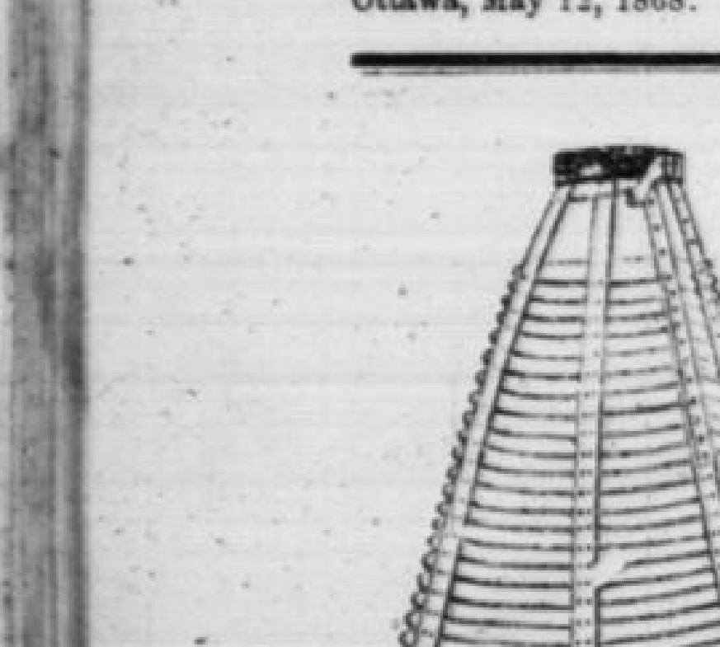
NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW PARASOLS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW CLOTH & SILK MANTLES, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, May 12, 1868. 510y



City Hoop Skirt Factory,

43 SPARKS-STREET,

Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!

AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Glover, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

456y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, RIDEAU-STREET,

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
TIN & COPPERSMITHS, BELL HANGERS, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

Also, Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of Fishing Tackle, Baskets, Bait, Reels, Lines, Flys, Rods, &c. Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention. 740y

Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies Gin, &c.,

To ether with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

ttawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

CANADA.

PASSPORTS FOR NATURALIZED SUBJECTS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Copy.
Circular.

DOWNING-STREET,
25th April, 1867.

SIR,—With reference to the Circular Despatch from this Department dated the 5th of June, 1866, relative to the case of Foreigners naturalized in any of Her Majesty's Colonies who wish to obtain British Passports for foreign travel—I have the honor to inform you that different cases have occurred lately in which such naturalized Foreigners have applied in this country for passports without being in possession either of a Passport from the Governor or of any Official Document from the Colony to establish their identity and character. You will readily perceive that this is calculated to embarrass this Department, and also to cause much private inconvenience to the persons concerned if they should find themselves unable to produce any sufficient evidence of their quality.

I have therefore to suggest that, in every Colony containing naturalized Foreigners who are likely to travel in Europe, it would be convenient that notice should from time to time be given in public newspapers of the necessity for such persons providing themselves before leaving the Colony with some official evidence of their identity and description.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,
Signed, BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS

The Officer Administering
the Government, &c., &c., &c.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1868.

(With reference to the foregoing Circular Despatch.)

Notice is hereby given that parties requiring Passports must apply, until further notice, to this Department, transmitting at the same time a certificate of identity, accompanied in each case with a description of the applicant, signed by a Justice of the Peace and also the fee of one dollar.

H. L. LANGEVIN,
Secretary.

739-3

NOTICE
—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 57tf

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Rememb he place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's rocery.

April 27. 420y

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after FRIDAY, the 15th May, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7. 15 a. m.	10.35 a. m.
Express, 1.35 p. m.	4.15 p. m.
Mail, 5.00 p. m.	7.45 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 7 a. m.	9.25 a. m.
Mixed, 1.00 p. m.	4.15 p. m.
Mail, 9.00 p. m.	11.45 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, May 14, 1868. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p. m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over ot at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station:

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agent for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

FOR SALE!

Thorough-bred Galloway Cattle.

ONE Yearling Bull, two Cows and two Heifers, warranted of pure blood. Two of them prize takers at Kingston Provincial Exhibition, 1867. Apply to

JOHN ASHWORTH,
Belmont, Ottawa.

May 8, 1868 738a

Books for the Times!

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS,

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology	$1 75
The Deity	1 50
The Shekinah	1 25
Explanations of Scripture	1 13
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)	0 3
&c., &c.,	&c.

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 23 724-17-3m

VICTORIA HOTEL,
SOUTH QUEBEC.

This fine Hotel having been rebuilt and greatly enlarged during the past Winter, is situated near the Terminus of the Grand Trunk Railway, South Quebec, and is now open for the accommodation of guests, under the management of J. Tofield.

The IMPROVEMENTS made during the past Winter render it in every way desirable for both TRANSIENT AND PERMANENT GUESTS. Special arrangements will be made with parties desiring to remain for a length of time.

The ROOMS are LARGE and WELL VENTILATED, and the BEDS are all new and good. No pains will be spared to render it in every respect A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

In connection with the House is a BILLIARD ROOM, BATH ROOM, and BAR. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c.

☞ Horses and Carriages to Let.

May 16, 1868. 744b

FRESH ARRIVALS
OF
Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE
AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, he aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy,
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK ussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

---

mong the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds. Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAs now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints, ets are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep i Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sol by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1. 1867 7ydw

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

JUST RECEIVED several Consignments of Black Walnut Furniture, consisting of Beautiful Repps Covered Parlor Setts, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Card and Side Tables, Fancy Tea Poys, Whatnots, Hair and Cane Seated Chairs, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Dressing Bureaus, Enclosed Washstands, and a full assortment of other furniture. There will be added to stock this week some very fine Bedroom Setts, which will be sold very low to close the consignment. Also a large stock of Willow, Market and Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages, Horses, Perambulators, Hand Carts and Wheelbarrows, with a full assortment of Wooden Ware of all kinds. Also in stock and to arrive within a few days, the largest and best assortment of Crockery, China and Glassware imported direct from two of the best manufacturing houses in England. To all who wish to examine and purchase from a large stock will find the Variety Hall unequalled for assortment of stock and low prices.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

429

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Setts, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

---

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr on the premises. 564tf

FOR SALE, on SANDY HILL, opposite Desbarats', LOT No. 32, Stuart street. Terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. TIERNAN, No. 2, ing street opposite the Gas House.

Ottawa, May 4 1868. 734d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine room on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to
JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646t

FOR SALE.—THE WEST-erly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

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VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lot No. 15, 4th Concession, Gloucester, Rideau Front, seven miles from Ottawa, on the macadamized road leading from Ottawa to Metcalfe, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which are cleared and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality, and there is a new Frame Building and a good Stone Cellar, also a good Barn, Stable, Sheds and other outbuildings. The English Church and School House is about two acres from the house, the Methodist Church and Catholic Church can be seen from the door. There is a nine mile road running beside the lot. The Railroad Station is about two miles from the house. There will be a chance given in part of the purchase money if required. It is well fenced and watered. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

701-1-13wtS13 WM. HALPENNY.

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

NOTICE.

MESSRS. ANGUS & SON, in retiring from the Undertaking Business, would beg to inform their friends and the public that they have disposed of their Hearses and stock in trade to Mr. Samuel Rogers, Cabinet Maker, who will in future attend to all orders in the Undertaking line, and they have much pleasure in recommending him to their many patrons and friends.

ANGUS & SON,
Furniture Dealers, No. 22, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868.

UNDERTAKING.

IN reference to the above, S. Rogers takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and customers for their very liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Cabinet and Upholstering Business, and would respectfully solicit in this new branch of his trade a continuation of their favors.

S. ROGERS,
Cabinet Maker, &c., Rideau and George-streets.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 741d

Ice, Ice, Ice!

THE subscriber will furnish ICE DAILY to those requiring it for the Season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season, $6 00. Hotels and Steamers supplied with large quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

F. STARMER,
126, Rideau-st.

Ottawa, May 14, 1868. 742d

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, 12th day of May, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed during the present session of the Legislature, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following "Regulation:"

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the Ports named in Lists sanctioned by subsequent orders of His Excellency in Council, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Port be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion of Canada, viz:

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

The Port of Shelburne.

Certified,
WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

745-3

WANTED.

AN experienced Dry Goods Salesman. Apply to

GRANT & HENDERSON,
20 Rideau-street.

May 16, 1868. 744tf

Steamers.

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	" Findlay.
EMERALD,	" Toner.
OREGON,	" Cowley.
CALUMET,	" Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	" Bolton.
PONTIAC,	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE,	" Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	" Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Havelock for Chapeau Village and intermediate ports on Tuesdays at 6 o'clock, a. m., and returning leaves Chapeau Village same days, at 2 o'clock.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 2 o'clock p. m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:35 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 7248

Condensed Time Table

Between Brockville and Ottawa, via Brockville and Ottawa Railway and Union Forwarding Railway Company's Steamers:

UPWARDS.

Leave Ottawa at	7:00 a.m.
Arrive at Arnprior at	2:00 p.m.
Leave Arnprior at	2:20 p.m.
Arrive at Brockville at	7:45 p.m.

In time to connect with Grand Trunk Railway Night Trains, East and West.

DOWNWARDS.

Leave Brockville at	7:15 a.m.
Arrive at Arnprior at	12:10 p.m.
Leave Arnprior at	12:15 p.m.
Arrive at Ottawa at	5:00 p.m.

Through tickets at reduced rates can be obtained at the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Co.'s Office at Brockville, and at the Office of the Union Forwarding and Railway Company at Aylmer.

Brockville, May 1, 1868.

1868. 1868.

THE

Quebec and Gulf Ports

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ROYAL Mail Line between Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, every Tuesday.

The first-class Steel Side-Wheel Steamship

"SECRET,"

WILLIAM DAVISON, - - Master,

Will leave

St. Andrew's Wharf

—ON—

TUESDAY, the 12th of MAY,

At four o'clock, p.m.,

For Pictou, N.S., calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle, Miramichi and Shediac. Returning will leave Pictou on Tuesday, 19th May, at 5 o'clock, p. m.

The steamers connect at Shediac with E. & N. A. R. R. to St. John, N.B., and steamer for Prince Edward Island, and at Pictou with N. S. Railway to Halifax.

Through tickets to St. John, N. B., and Halifax, Nova Scotia. Return ticket by steamers at reduced rates. For freight or passage apply to

W. MOORE, Manager.

May 9, 1868. 739-S

CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:

J. A. MACDONALD,
Minister of Justice.

WHEREAS,

The twenty-fourth day of MAY, being the anniversary of Her Majesty's Birthday, will fall in this present year upon Sunday. And whereas it is desirable that such anniversary be duly celebrated on some other day, Now Know Ye, that I, CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, the Governor-General of Canada, do hereby proclaim and appoint MONDAY, the twenty-fifth day of MAY instant, as the day on which the anniversary of Her Majesty's Birth be duly celebrated. And I do hereby enjoin and call upon all Her Majesty's loving subjects throughout Canada, to join in the due and proper celebration of the said anniversary on the said twenty-fifth day of May instant.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at the Government House, in the City of Ottawa, in the said Dominion, this Fifteenth day of MAY, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
745td Secretary of State.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May 8, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

NEW GREEN HOUSE.

ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to

ROBERT CURRY.

Marc 1868. 691-3m

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan " } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will either sell or let for a few years his well known farm, being lot Twenty-five in the Fourth Concession of Gloucester, Rideau Front, 215 acres all cleared, and well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. Also, the one-half of lot Twenty-seven in the Third Concession, being in its natural state, all wood and excellent land. It is just the cross of two hundred acres from the corner of the one lot to the other. The railroad line runs within ten feet of the front corner of the one hundred and in sight of the two hundred for two or three miles. The Station at Cunningham's is scarcely a mile and a half from the front of Lot Twenty-five. The above farm is capable of keeping thirty head of milch cows, two span of horses, and as many young cattle as it would be proper to raise. Eight or nine years ago I kept twenty-two milch cows, and ten or twelve horses, and raised five or six calves every year. The above farm is about ten miles, from the door, to the limits of the City. The improvements cannot be surpassed for a farmer's purpose. The dwelling-house is stone, 30 by 40, a story and a half over ground; and a cellar nine feet high, the one half used for a kitchen and the other half capable of holding 1,000 bushels of anything you wish to put into it; there is three small windows in it, and when cleaned in the Spring, makes an excellent milk-house or dairy; there is a frame wood shed at the door, 60 by 24, with 14 feet taken off the one end for a coachhouse, and overhead for a storehouse; next to that is a stable 36 by 26, finished inside, complete with four large double stalls and two single ones, and good room for hanging up harness, and oat box; convenient to that is a barn 40 by 50, in which I have often put 1,000 bushels of grain in one year; connected with that is 200 and 20 feet of frame sheds, all 20 and 24 deep, under pinned with stone and lime from two to seven feet, according to level; on the north side of the house is another barn, 30 by 40, commonly filled with peas and oats. And if either tennant or purchaser has a desire for religious purposes you can lie in your bed and look at the bell tolling on the Catholic Church every Holy Day, and go to the front door and you will see the Presbyterian Church, where the Rev. Mr. Lochead has preached for the last twenty-two years, and go to the back door and you will see both English Church and Methodist Church within two miles. The above farm would be a desirable situation for a young man wishing to give his attention to farming, as the Ottawa Market cannot be surpassed in the Dominion. I think that I can say that I have not sold one pound of butter under one shilling this eight years: if one went under two went over. Some reader may ask what am I selling for, it is neither for scant nor for want of anything, but I am in the seventieth year of my age, and has purchased off this lot seven hundred and fifty acres of land and all is paid for, and all my sons is settled on their own farms, so I would rather sit down and take my ease as be attending to marketing and farming any longer. Persons wishing to get any information on any point from me, can do so by addressing, post-paid, JAMES JOHNSTON, Senr., South Gloucester.

JAMES JOHNSTON, Senr.

February 6, 1868. 709-6w12

LEGAL NOTICE.

REMOVAL.

CHARLES T. BAINES, late of Ottawa, Barrister, &c., &c., has removed to Richmond, where he will at all times be ready to attend to any professional calls or business which may be entrusted to him in his line with accuracy and with safety, &c., &c.

Richmond, Dec. 30, 1867. w1tf

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

THE Court of Revision for the Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting in the Hall of the said Township, at 2 o'clock, p.m., on SATURDAY, the 30th day of MAY next.

W P TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.

Township Clerk's Office,
Fitzroy, 16th April, 1868. 18d

BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers FOR SALE his STORE and DWELLING in the Village of MARATHON, Township of FITZROY. Also, One Hundred and Thirty Acres of GOOD LAND, on which the store and outbuildings are erected. This is a splendid opportunity for any party with moderate capital, desirous of a good opening for a first-class country business.

Apply to
ROBERT JOHNSTON,
Marathon P. O.

721-17-6

FOR SALE

IN the TOWNSHIP of LITCHFIELD, Lot No. 3, 1st Range, TWO HUNDRED ACRES. South East part No. 6, 1st Range, 100 Acres.

Apply to
L. CUSHING.

Chatham January 31, 1868. 6wtf

CONVICT LABOR.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the labor of about Three Hundred [300] Male Convicts in the Kingston Penitentiary, in any suitable manufacture. Two Hundred and Fifty [250] of whom are at present engaged in Shoe-making.

The institution will furnish Shops and Fuel, with a sufficient number of Guards. The contractor must employ his own Trade Instructors and Foremen.

Tenders to be received on or before the 1st June next, stating price per day.

D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden Prov. Penitentiary.

Provincial Penitentiary Office, 29th April, 1868. 737td

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Descriptions

At Lowest Cash Prices,

AC'S.

☞ Remember the place,

T ISAAC'S.

ecembe 17, 1867.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

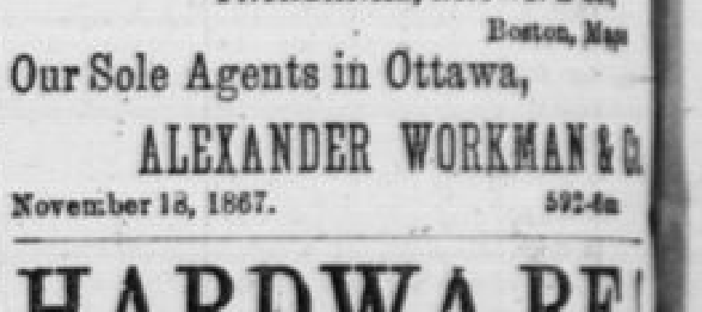
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

So d by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dwtn

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. B. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of James Brough and Company, Insolvents.

THE Book Debts and Promissory Notes, &c., with the Books of Account, belonging to this Estate, will be sold by Public Auction in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, the TWENTY-THIRD MAY, at TWO o'clock, at the office of GEORGE P. DRUMMOND, where a list of the debts will be kept open for inspection.

JAMES COURT, Assignee.

Montreal, May 2, 1868. 743d

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st. Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON Managing Director; ALEX. ROBERTSON Editor.

The Times

VOL. III. NO. 749 — OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1868. — PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(*Published every morning, Sundays excepted.*)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley, issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line	2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.	
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "*Via* Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (*i. e.* 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.

Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa

February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Chaser's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House

Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 10, 1866.

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office, Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street.

Ottawa, December 6,1867.

Medical Cards.

A. CODD, M.D., C.M.,

(*Attending Physician General Protestant Hospital.*)

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Four doors east of the Revere House, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 10 a m, and from 2 to 5 p m.

Ottawa, April 30. 730-3m

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 44tf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.

Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS,
Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE,
W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly over hauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 673tf

Druggists.

EX S. S. BELGIAN.

CHOICE PERFUMES!

AT THE OLD

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to his customers that he has now opened up a portion of his spring importation of Genuine English Perfumery comprising among others

"The Ladies of England Boquet,"
"The New Court Boquet,"
"New Bond Street Railway Boquet,"
"With Love and Kisses,"
"Essence of Ylang Ylang,"
"Dr. Marigold's Mixture,"
&c., &c.

Balance of importations daily expected ex S. S. *St. Lawrence*, from London.

W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*

Ottawa, May 7, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

637y

Apothecaries' Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,

grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 96-6m

AGENCY.

J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed

Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son

AGENTS

For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.

Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.

(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 715d

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from Eaton's Gilding Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1,1867. 551tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

By

R. G. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 3, 1868. 707tf

STILL THEY COME.

WEEKLY ADDITIONS TO

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.

Extensive Stock of Staple

Fancy Dry Goods and Millinery.

Just to hand some beautiful patterns in

Crosley's Celebrated Brussells and Tapestry Carpetings,

And a large lot of very rich

Window Cornices,

At moderate prices imported, direct from Germany.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 484v

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches Warehouses and Stores

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690

Office of the Secretary of State,

Ottawa, 14th May, 1868.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY given that

PARTIES

REQUIRING

PASSPORTS

Must apply until further notice, to

THIS DEPARTMENT,

Transmitting at the same time a

CERTIFICATE OF IDENTITY,

Accompanied in each case with a description of the applicant, signed by a Justice of the Peace, and also the

Fee of One Dollar.

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
Secretary of State

743-4

Grey Nuns Seminary.

From the 1st day of May Next,

THE GREY NUNS will have

OMNIBUSES

Placed at the disposal of such of their pupils who live at a distance, particularly at the Chaudiere and New Edinburgh. The pupils will be sent for every morning and conveyed home after their classes.

For terms, &c., apply at the Convent.

SISTER BRUYERE,
Lady Superior.

Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731d

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

YORK-STREET.

For Cheap Gaiters

AT

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

Good at 95 cents.

Men's ware equally low, in every variety of style

☞ This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.

429y GEORGE MURPHY.

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by a Mortgage made by John Smith Stapledon, of the City of Ottawa, Contractor, to William O'Meara, of the said City of Ottawa, Merchant, of lots numbers three and four, on the west side of Cobourgh-street, in the City of Ottawa; the said lots will in pursuance of the Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of Messrs. SCOTT & ROSS, in the City of Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of MAY instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, deeds, abstracts, and other conveyancing charges, shall be at the expense of the purchasers.

W. A. ROSS,
Vendor's Solicitor.

741td

ARNOLDI'S

WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 *Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,*

OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

Dekuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles			$9 00
" Green, " "	per doz		4 80
Booth's London Gin	"		7 20
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin	"		6 00
Green Seal Champagne	"		12 00

AND UPWARDS.

PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRIES—Lomecq's, Pemartin's, &c.:

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them (which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for) he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI,

Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c., Metcalfe-street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.

Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 535y

WANTED.

A LADY is anxious to obtain a situation as HOUSEKEEPER, or HOUSEKEEPER and COMPANION to an Invalid Lady; would have no objection to living in the country. References given and required. Address, postpaid, to A. B., Box 123, Post Office, Ottawa.

May 19, 1868. 746-3-20-3

Miscellaneous.

D. CODD & CO.,

PATENT AGENTS, SOLICITORS, &c. Drawings, Specifications, Models, and all other business in connection with the procuring of Letters Patent of Invention, attended to at the shortest notice.

OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 741-6m

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C. W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

506y

R. SPARKS

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

MILES'

HAIRDRESSING SALOON

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 740tf

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 378y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,

711tf Wellington-st.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

☞ AN OMNIBUS ☜

Will leave the

RUSSELL HOUSE,

Every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 7 a.m., punctually, to carry passengers

FOR AYLMER

To connect with the Union Forwarding Railway Company's Steamers.

JAMES MULLIGAN.

Ottawa, May 16, 1868. 744tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE

STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

IN consequence of the excessive rate now imposed on the higher classes of

WINE,

In wood, the subscriber will shortly re-ship a quantity of Sherry to London. He will, however, be prepared to receive orders at a

Reduction of 6 per Cent.

Upon the original invoice from Xeres, for a short time, the reduction to be calculated in the invoice deposited in the Montreal Customs at the time of arrival in 1867. The Sherry is in octaves and quarter casks, and will be shipped to any part of Canada, either in bond or duty paid.

ALFRED RIMMER.

Ottawa, May 13, 1868. 741a

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,

SPECIFICATIONS,

ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.

April 1.

MISSING,

On Saturday morning, a YOUNG GIRL, aged four years, formerly residing in St. Patrick-street, and called JOSEPHINE ST. AUBIN. She was dressed in her night wrapper, and had red slippers on. Any person returning the child will receive the thanks of the mother.

MRS ST. AUBIN,
Patrick-street.

745*

PAIN KILLER.

The Great Family Medicine of the Age.

THE UNIVERSAL REMEDY for INTERNAL & EXTERNAL COMPLAINTS!

OUR FIRST PHYSICIANS USE AND RECOMMEND ITS USE!

It Enjoys the Largest Sale of Any Proprietary Medicine in the World!

THE PAIN KILLER

HAS been favorably known for more than thirty years, during which time we HAVE RECEIVED THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS; showing this Medicine to be an almost NEVER FAILING REMEDY for diseases caused by or attendant upon—Sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Billious Fever, Pains in the Side, Back and Loins, as well as in the Joints and Limbs; Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains in any part of the system, Toothache and Pains in the Head and Face.

As a BLOOD PURIFIER and TONIC for the STOMACH, it seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Acid Stomach, Heartburn, Kidney Complaints, Sick Headache, Piles, Asthma or Phthisic, Ringworms, Boils, Felons; Whitlows, Old Sores, Swelled Joints, and General Debility of the System.

It is also a PROMPT and SURE REMEDY for Cramp and Pains in the Stomach, Painters' Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Scalds, Burns, Sprains, Bruises, Frost Bites, Chilblains, as well as the Stings of Insects, and the Bites of Poisonous Insects and Venomous Reptiles.

☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

It has been tested in every variety of climate, and by almost *every nation known* to civilization. It is the almost constant companion and inestimable friend of the *Missionary*, and no *traveller* should be without it. Like every other good thing, the Pain Killer has been extensively counterfeited; which, (while it is an acknowledgment on the part of the counterfeiters of its real worth,) is a serious hinderance to its usefulness, as the deceived purchaser estimates the value of the *Pain Killer* by the base compound he has purchased for the genuine article.

Purchasers should be careful and not allow the dealer to sell them worthless imitations, on which they realize a larger profit, but take only the *Pain Killer*, and see that it is the genuine, bearing the signature of Perry Davis & Son upon the label.

The Pain Killer is sold at wholesale by Druggists and Medicine Dealers, and Commission Merchants, in the principal cities, and retailed by Apothecaries, Grocers, and at Variety Shops generally, throughout the world.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Manfs. and Props.,
74, High-st., Providence, R. I.,
380, St. Paul-st., Montreal, P. Q.,
17, Southampton Row, Holborn, London, E

740-1aw20wy

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,
DESSERT SETS, TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y

☞ P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THEIR 67TH

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris,

1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. *Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King st., West, Toronto. R. W. STEPHEN, Manager, Ottawa.

☞ Sole Agent for Ontario.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the *best* for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc. etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

479 43y G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, Insolvents.

BY virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvents, and also under and by virtue of an order made by James Daniell, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell in that behalf, I will on THURSDAY, the twenty-sixth day of June next, offer or sale by Public Auction, at the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon of the said day, at the office of Messrs. Morland, Watson and Company, in the City of Montreal, all the real estate and interest of the said Insolvent John McMartin, of and in the lands and premises in the Township of North Plantagenet, and County of Prescott, and Province of Ontario, hereinafter particularly mentioned and described. That is to say:

1st. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin of what nature or kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in lot number nine, (9) in the fourth (4th) concession, old survey of the said Township of Plantagenet, East of the South Nation River.

2nd. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in Lot Number Ten (10), in the Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township East of the South Nation River.

The said two lots are supposed to contain together 399 acres more or less.

3rd. All the real estate and interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind sover, either in his own right, or as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, howsoever, of and in that part of Lot Eleven, (11) in the said Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township of North Plantagenet, known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging. Also of and in the premises known as the old Store, the large Store House the large stable and premises connected therewith, also of and in the Dwelling House now occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, and lying and being in the Village of Plantagenet Mills aforesaid.

The said several premises will be sold subject to the several mortgages charged upon same, and the said mill and mill premises and other the premises last mentioned with their appurtenances, will be sold subject to the interest of the said Insolvents as copartners or of either of them therein, under the partnership articles the lease therein mentioned or otherwise howsoever at the time of their insolvency for the residue of the unexpired term of fifteen years from the 1st day of December, 1865, and to the mortgages thereon.

There is a rent of one dollar annually, payable during said term to the said John McMartin as devisee thereof, under the will of the said Alexander McMartin.

Terms—Cash.

For further particulars apply to Edward Taylor Dartneil, Esquire, L'Orignal, Solicitor for the Assignee, or to the Assignee.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 23rd day of April A.D., 1868.

EDWD. FREMEN DARTNELL

725-1aw2m Assignee

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the Ontario Government may be made to the

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK,

And its Agencies.

Dated at Toronto, 30th October, A.D., 1867.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

October 31, 1867. Tf

EDUCATION.

A YOUNG LADY having some experience in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

THIS Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy; they do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Prepared and sold in boxes, tins and bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World. 668-1a20

CRICKET AND CROQUET

JUST received by the subscribers a splendid assortment of

CRICKETING GOODS

Consisting of Clapshaw's and Duke's Bats, of all qualities.

Dark's and Page's Double and Treble Seamed Balls.

Felyham's Batting and Wicket-keeping Gloves and Leggings.

Plain and Fancy Wickets, Spikes, &c., in all making the largest stock of the above goods ever imported into this city.

Also superior sets of Croquet from $6.50 to $12.

J. L. ORME & SON,
25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

April 30, 1868. 443y

Coffee! Coffee!

TO those who enjoy a Cup of

REALLY FINE COFFEE!

—TRY—

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture of Mocha,

JAVA & JAMAICA,

Roasted and Ground

Daily on the premises, by steam power.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington-sts.

May 11, 1868. 739tf

Public Notice

IS hereby given that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by a Mortgage made by John Coss, of the City of Ottawa, Carpenter, and Alice Coss, his wife, made a party for barring dower only, to William O'Meara, of the City of Ottawa, Merchant, of Lot Number Sixteen, in the third Concession, Ottawa Front, of the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement two hundred acres, more or less, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of Messrs. SCOTT & ROSS, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of MAY, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, abstracts, deeds and other conveyancing charges shall be at the expense of the purchaser.

Dated 11th May, 1868.

W. A. ROSS,

740td Solicitor for William O'Meara.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, Province of Ontario. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

In the matter of MATTHEW RICHEY, an Insolvent.

THE undersigned has filed a consent of his creditors to his discharge, and on MONDAY, the 3rd day of JUNE next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation thereof.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of March, A.D., 1868.

699-1-18w2m MATTHEW RICHEY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

- Auction Sale of Property—H. McLean.
- Notice to Builders—James D. Slater.
- A Pair of Spectacles Lost.
- A Furnished House to Let.
- Montreal Warehouse—J. Martin & Co.
- Excursion on the Queen's Birthday—Steamer "Queen Victoria."

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1868.

His Excellency the Governor-General will come to the Senate Chamber at two o'clock to-day, when the first Session of the first Parliament of the Dominion will be closed with the usual formalities.

The House meets to-day at eleven for the purpose of making provision for the payment of $1 per day to the Volunteer Officers during drill. This proposal will, we are quite sure, meet the general approval, as it is admitted on all hands that these gentlemen have to make heavy sacrifices, both of time and money, to maintain the Volunteer organization.

It is stated in well informed circles here, that the Earl of Mayo will succeed Viscount Monck in the Governor-Generalship of Canada, and that the Earl may be expected out in July.

It is also said that His Excellency the Governor-General will shortly leave Rideau Hall, and take up his residence at Spencer Wood, for the brief remaining period of his term of office. Lord Monck has seen the inception, and, to a certain extent, the completion, of the Confederation movement, and among the distinguishing features of his administration, the Union of the two political parties in 1864 to effect this object will ever hold a prominent place. The reports which for the past year have from time to time been circulated of his withdrawing from Canada, and being succeeded by the distinguished nobleman whose name is mentioned above, will probably receive their confirmation within the next two months.

We give place to-day to the memorandum submitted by the Hon. Commissioner of Public Works, in reply to the member for Lambton's charges against Mr. Page, with respect to the alterations and repairs in the Parliament Buildings. This is a hobby which Mr. McKenzie rides every Session. He has the whole matter off by rote, and with the powers of sarcasm which he undoubtedly possesses, a quality by no means rare in his countrymen, he can make out at least a plausible case, so long as the other side is not presented to view. But when the other side comes to be examined, the Lambtonian invective is robbed of its sting. The points raised by Mr. McKenzie are well met in the memorandum which we publish elsewhere, and though it may serve a political purpose to decry against extravagance, yet the independent testimony of professional men, ought to be held as of more weight than the unsupported assertions of politicians who are known and even famous for tramping up charges against the powers that be. People are not unwilling to believe in charges of jobbery and corruption, however loosely made, and therefore it is necessary that the plain facts should be laid before the public.

The Hon. Mr. Macdougall is not responsible for Mr. Page's appointment; but he willingly assumes the responsibility of his continuance in charge of the works over which he found him placed when he assumed office. Mr. Page's high character for honesty and ability, acknowledged by successive Governments of all shades of politics, will give weight to his plain, unvarnished statement of the facts connected with the several items of expenditure challenged, and we fancy that the public will accept his explanation in preference to the assertions of the member for Lambton.

The following was intended as the subject-matter of a speech, to have been delivered with closed doors, when the Speaker took the chair to-day, by one of the "unphotographed" members who thereby wished to take satisfaction out of the Reporters' gallery. But as the rain of yesterday presented a tempting occasion for setting out the cabbage plants, the hon. gentleman hurriedly left for home, and confided his notes to us. Want of familiarity with his caligraphy must be our apology for any mistakes we may have made in amplifying his notes:

VIEWS FROM THE FLOOR.

By an "Unphotographed" Member.

Mr. Speaker,—

I have seen, sir, in recent numbers of the *United Service Gazette* a series of sketches entitled "Photographs in the Commons," which, sir, I indignantly stamp as a breach of the privileges of this House (hear, hear). Mr. Speaker, I have stood on the floor of this House, as much as a minute at a time, vainly endeavoring to catch your eye, and failing in that, sir, I have cast my own at the Reporters' Gallery, and, sir, I wish to show this House that those gentlemen in the gallery are not the only ones who can do a little at *viva voce*, or pen and ink, photography. But, sir, why should any member of this House be photographed against his own good pleasure? Why should the honorable member for South Wentworth be set in classics? Why the glossy locks of Missisquoi dallied with by the profane fingers of a mere reporter? Why the low insinuation of the shop, that that hon. gentleman was a "type?" Sir, my hon. friend from Missisquoi is the owner of bushels of type, (hear, hear,) and I speak here to-day, sir, with closed doors, to mark my disapprobation of the unwarranted liberties indulged in by gentlemen of the press. (Great applause.) And, sir, when a "goose feather" and a "boomerang" and the "twang of the yew"—the latter, sir, no doubt intended for the bleating of a sheep—are all promiscuously blended with my friend Mr. Rymal, I say, sir, there is a mixture and confusion of ideas, not only derogatory to the hon. member, but subversive of the dignity of this honorable House. (Renewed applause.) And, sir, it has been insinuated that the leader of the Government has curly hair, and that the Minister of Militia——but why review the long list of infractions against our rights and privileges? Why should one man be photographed and not another? Sir, have my speeches been reported? (A voice—Not quite.) Mr. Speaker, I anticipated that remark and was prepared for it, but, sir, if my speeches are not reported, and my picture not taken, I can write the one out myself and get the other for a york shilling any day from the gentlemanly artist who operates on a vacant lot in our village with his apparatus perched on a hand cart neatly encased in canvas. Sir, I do not want my picture taken by "our own artist" of the *United Service Gazette*. (Hear, hear.) But, sir, I wish to show this House that I can photograph the Reporters' Gallery if the Reporters' Gallery can't photograph me. [A blank was here left for "laughter," but we hesitate to insert it.—Ed.] Sir, let us take a look at

The Reporters' Gallery

immediately behind your own chair. Are the occupants of those narrow stalls fit to photograph, or be photographed? From the loungers who hang themselves lazily over the desks, and peer down upon this honorable House, to the loafers behind them, with heels perched on the railings of their stalls—are they not a fine picture? Sir, beginning at the pillar which divides this den of stalled scribblers ["laughter" was also intended to have come in here—Ed.] from the gallery of more promiscuous but respectable resort, and running the eye along this whole Reporters' Gallery is there to be seen one man who is worth a photograph? Sir, they have talked of the "dark hair" of honorable members of this House, but is it not the fact that the burly figure, half concealed behind the pillar to which I have just alluded, has dark hair and a wig at that. (Great laughter.) And, sir, with respect to the allusion so improperly made against the member for Missisquoi on this very subject of hair, is it not true that in the immediate neighborhood of the figure to which I have just alluded, there is a portly youth of thirty summers, with his hair daintily parted down the middle and straightened at the expense of the contingencies of this House? (Another blank for laughter or applause.) But, sir, following up the question of hair so indecently raised against the member for Missisquoi, do we not frequently see in close proximity to those already described, one with not only "dark," but glossy black hair, with moustache and whiskers, too, and such a hat under his arm! He, sir, is a fit companion picture to the two already mentioned. Look again at the long drawn form of humanity, with Roman nose and marble features—and on his left the gay youth who dares to raise an opera glass before his eyes and stare right into the faces of the venerable—sir I mean honorable—ladies—members—I should say—of another House! The artist in the gallery takes a column for a solitary picture, but I can put two in a single sentence (hear, hear). Need I ask you to look at the figure enclosed in the adjoining stall? We have heard of "toilet" in these photographs, but, sir, I ask is this dainty limner who sits behind an eye-glass the man to cast reflections upon hon. members because a few of them do choose to bestow a little extra care on their personal appearance? Sir, I am disposed to be severe upon this particular stall, but I pass it and all its occasional occupants with silent contempt, and merely ask you to glance at the dissolving views in the next to the left, taking in the melancholy figure who hugs the adjoining pillar as if he bore the burthen of Atlas upon his shoulders. Why do these two busy bodies bob up and down, and watch so eagerly for the silvery tones of my hon. friend from Lambton? Why the melancholy look of our grizzly friend who leans against the pillar? Ah sir! the load of Atlas weighs upon their shoulders, and a greater than he who hugs the pillar has been found in him with the black moustache! Mr. Speaker, I suppose His Excellency is waiting for you in another place, and I shall dismiss the other loungers, to whom I had intended to direct attention, without a word. I rose, sir, to a question of privilege—to vindicate the rights of the unphotographed members, and, sir, to take down the Reporters' Gallery—and I have done it (great cheering from the unphotographed.)

The subject to which the letter of "A Giver of Fair Play" refers is of no public interest, hence we cannot afford to throw away our space upon it. This explanation, "altered to suit," will meet the case of several other correspondents.

METROPOLITAN RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Yesterday, pursuant to notice, a general meeting of those interested in this Association was held at the City Hall, kindly granted by His Worship the Mayor for such meeting, and among those present we observed His Worship the Mayor, Dr. Grant, M.P., Majors Forrest, Grant and Seale, Dr. Garvey, Capts. Perry, Brush, May, McGillivray, Morgan, Higginson, Lieut. Falls, &c.

Major Forrest having taken the chair, Capt. Perry, Secretary, read several communications, together with the minutes of previous meetings.

The constitution was then read, clause by clause, and adopted, after which the following officers were elected by the members of the Association:—

President—Lieut.-Col. W. F. Powell.

Vice-Presidents—J. M. Currier, Esq., M.P., Dr. Grant, M.P., John Holmes, Esq., M.P., and Alonzo Wright, Esq., M.P.

Council—Major Forrest, do. Grant, do. Bearman, do. Seale; Capt. Perry, do. May, do. Morgan, do. Forsyth, do. Parsons, do. Higginson, do. Corbett, do. Brush, do. McGillivray, do. Ashford, do. Craig; Lieut. Clarke, do. Gemmill, do. Mowatt, do. Graham, do. Falls, do. Armstrong; Quarter-Master Lang; Surgeon Garvey; Adjt. McPherson; W. B. Lindsay, Esq.; T. D. Harington, Esq., Nicholas Sparks, Esq., W. P. Lett, Esq.

The meeting then adjourned to allow the council to proceed with their business. In accordance with letters received, His Excellency the Governor-General and their Excellencies the Lieut.-Governors of Ontario and Quebec were appointed patron and vice-patrons respectively. The secretary was requested to write to several gentlemen requesting them to become honorary vice-patrons, and in the event of their acceding, they shall be placed on the list of honorary vice-patrons.

Capt. Perry was then elected Secretary, and a by-law will be made appointing Lieut. Gemmill as Assistant-Secretary. Capt. May was appointed Treasurer, after which the following members of the Council were constituted a

Managing Committee—Major Forrest, do. Grant, do. Seale; Capt. Brush, do. Higginson, do. McGillivray; Lieut. Clarke, do. Mowatt, do. Graham, do. Falls.

A resolution was passed requesting the gentlemen in whose hands are the surplus funds of last year's tournament, now amounting to over sixty-six dollars, to pay the same over to the Treasurer, on account of the Metropolitan Rifle Association.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE ALTERATIONS IN THE PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

Before the House adjourned on Wednesday evening Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said that he desired to reply to certain charges made by the hon. member for Lambton against a prominent officer of the Board of Public Works—Mr. Page. The speech of the hon. gentleman containing these charges had been very fully reported in a Western newspaper, (the *Globe*) and an article containing strong editorial comments—comments not at all justifiable—followed the speech. As he (Mr. McD.) had previously stated, he did not feel it his special duty to enter into a defence of all the matters charged by the hon. member, because, in the first place, he (Mr. McD.) had not personally a knowledge of the details; and secondly, because he was not chief of the officer in question at the time covered by these charges. But on coming into office, knowing no reason to the contrary, he had extended his confidence to Mr. Page, and that confidence, he firmly believed, had not been misplaced. He (Mr. McD.) had directed that a full explanation of the charges preferred against that officer should be prepared for submission to Parliament and to the country. He had to-day examined that statement and arrived at the conclusion, in which he believed the House would join, that so far as Mr. Page was concerned, nothing blameworthy could be laid to his charge. (Hear, hear.) With respect to these public buildings there was much to complain of. There had been many mistakes, and clearly some one was to blame, not only for the adoption of a plan unsuited to our climate, but for the estimates and contracts as originally agreed upon. It was unnecessary for his present purpose to express any opinion as to where the blame lay; but he would say that as far as Mr. Page was concerned, he was not consulted, and had given no advice upon these points. The charges preferred by the hon. member for Lambton, all arose out of sundry changes and alterations made after the buildings were completed. Mr. Page was the Chief Engineer of the Public Works Department. It was no part of his duty to advise upon questions of architecture, but from his high character, acknowledged ability and honesty, the Government had assigned him the duty of coming to Ottawa to superintend the work under the second contract, and to fit the public buildings for the reception of the Legislature. An order in Council was passed giving him additional remuneration for that work. It was against his wishes that this additional and difficult task was imposed upon him; but he felt it his duty to obey the directions of the Government. As the employment was not of Mr. Page's seeking, he (Mr. McD.) submitted that if there was anything wrong in the matter of additional salary, the Government and not Mr. Page, ought to be blamed. As head of the Department of Public Works, he (Mr. McD.) felt bound to see that all the subordinates in that Department had fair play, when charged with misconduct. He would not stop to enquire into their history, or the political party they belonged to, but would contend that in every case there should be a hearing and investigation into the specific charges made before judgment. (Hear, hear.) He would now furnish a specific answer to the several allegations made in the speech of the member for Lambton, and if this did not satisfy the hon. member it would be for him to consider whether he ought not to strike a committee next Session to investigate the matter fully, and to take the opinion of disinterested persons of the requisite professional skill on the points in dispute. The following statement had been prepared by Mr. Page. It covered every item mentioned or objected to by the member for Lambton; and in two cases with reference to which two or three hon. members had spoken to him, he had obtained a measurement and valuation by Mr. Hutchison, Clerk of Works—a practical man, well known, he believed, to the member for Lambton, as a person whose statements and opinions were entitled to credit.

Mr. MACDOUGALL then read the following memorandum:

1st. "Mr. McKenzie says that the shelving of the Post Office cost $1,450—it should have only cost $650 at schedule rates. Overcharge $800."

The schedule is wholly inapplicable to this class of work. There is no work of the elaborate character of the screen at the Post Office embraced in the contract. It is an entire mistake to suppose that the sum of $1,450 was paid for the shelving—that sum represents the *whole cost* of the work. Mr. McKenzie's estimate of $650 would not pay for the screen ("with its columns, carved caps and wrought bases of cherry—the cornice having a continuous carved member")—glazing and cresting without any shelving whatever. This screen, it will readily be seen by any one, is of a most expensive class of work. The fact is there is no shelving, the interior work consists of about 650 "pigeon boxes." This is of a much more expensive class of work than mere "shelving."

2nd. "He says lift, which cost $170, should not have cost more than $41 at schedule rates."

There are no lifts of this kind provided for in the schedule. The mere cost of the lift, standards, ropes, wheels, &c., does not fairly represent the value of the work, as the concrete floor had to be removed—the iron joists cut and afterwards secured. On the lower floor, the lift was enclosed and a door for access provided.

3rd. "Two screens at East and West corridors cost $310 each. Value at schedule rates stated by Mr. McKenzie to be $180 each."

These screens are of elaborate tracery work, deeply moulded on both sides; and the remark previously made as to the inapplicability of the schedule rates to the Post Office screen apply even more forcibly to this work. The screens have ornamental wrought iron cresting on top; the doors are made in two leaves, and so as to swing in either direction.

4th. "Post Office to Senate $1,200. Mr. McKenzie values it at $520 at schedule rates."

The schedule is entirely inapplicable to this work, and the sum at which it is valued by Mr. McKenzie would not pay for the screen, glazing, and cresting. The same remarks as to the interior, which refer to the Post Office, Commons' side, are also applicable to this item, except that the number of pigeon boxes is about 260.

5th. "Lifts Senate side cost $170. Mr. McKenzie's valuation $41."

Same remarks apply, as to lifts on Commons' side.

6th. "Screen in front of retiring room cost $345, should have cost $210."

This work is of a still more expensive character than the Post Office screen, inasmuch as both its faces are wrought. It is also glazed with heavy plate glass, ground. The price, $210, estimated by Mr. McKenzie, does not represent anything like the cost of the work.

7th. "He says the platform of the Speaker's chair, *i. e.*, merely the three steps, exclusive of upholstery, &c., was paid for at $130. Should have cost at schedule rates $70."

This platform is constructed on a series of heavy joists, which were necessary to support it and the high back. The steps themselves are circular work, and there is a pedestal on each side, in which were drawers. The back is double sheeted, in rear of it were shelving and doors. The sum paid for this work includes the making of three openings for ventilation through the concrete floor underneath the platform, all of which it is absurd to say could be done for $70. See valuation by Mr. W. Hutchison, hereto appended, wherein he states that this work is worth $138 93.

8th. "Throne in Senate Chamber, $447, should cost, as nearly as Mr. McKenzie could estimate, $200."

The platform of this throne is 9 ft. x 7 ft. 6 in., front circular, and three steps above floor, back and top circular, double sheeted, and of 6 in. x 6 in. scantling, framed, morticed and tenoned, and strapped with iron—strengthened and arranged to carry the heavy coat-of-arms in front, bookshelves, with doors, &c., in back. The bottom is of heavy timbers and joists well connected, so as to ensure the stability of the whole, and there is a large amount of iron bolts, straps, and other work which cannot now be seen. The sum of $200, estimated by Mr. McKenzie, for the execution of this work, would barely provide the materials.

9th. "Common rough shelving in vaults for keeping records and papers was put down at $512, should cost only $369, at schedule rates."

There is of this 4,400 feet, which, at the schedule rate of 10 cents per foot, would, of itself, amount to $440. The remaining $72 represents the cost of standards, cutting a doorway through the wall between two vaults, &c. Additional expense was entailed by these shelves having to be put up in numerous divisions.

10th. "Some work in the attics, shelving doors, and glazing for windows, was charged $394, and should have been $136."

There is in the partitions of this work

1,292 feet of 1¼ inch boards, matched and dressed on both sides (fastening strips included) at 12 cts.	$155.04
Shelving 1,644 feet at 10 cents, (schedule price)	164 40
Stuffs, &c.	31.56
Furnishing and hanging nine doors, and making and placing, and glazing nine small windows	43.00
	$394.00

11th. "Fitting up a record room in the Senate should have cost only $90. Paid $240."

The shelving alone (at the schedule rates) amounts to about the sum estimated by Mr. McKenzie for the whole work. But in addition to the shelving the contractor had to floor the saloon, put up a door and steps to tramway, construct a brick wall between the piers, plaster it on both sides, and put in a window to light the passage.

12th. "Fitting up stationery room, Senate, should have cost $56, paid $164."

The cost of fitting up the stationery room up stairs was $134, not $164.

This was made up of 1,340 feet of shelving, at the schedule price 10 cents	$134.00
In the basement vault there are 300 feet at 10 cents	30.00
	$164.00

13th. "The wooden post on which the rails of the bar of the House rested was worth $5, and $25 was paid; and when it was removed from the end of the Hall to the side, $25 were again charged and paid."

The present base of the bar is *entirely new*. It is carved, built in pieces, and faced with thin stuff, the whole secured by bolts passing down through the concrete floor, on which it stands. This price of $25 includes making good cement around and everything complete. It was not, therefore, merely "*moved*" as alleged—the former bar being wholly different and entirely unsuitable for the present site.

In the price which is alleged to have been paid for the first one ($25) was included the cost of the base of the railing on both sides of the *Speaker's chair* at the *opposite end of the Chamber*.

14th. "A change had been made in the roof of the Reading Room, and over the corresponding portion of the building in the Senate wing, so that the snow should not rest on them as formerly; and Mr. Page had allowed for this change about $7,000, enough to build a first-class house."

No idea of the magnitude of the work involved by this alteration is conveyed by the bare statement of a "*change*" having been made in the roof of Reading Room. The fact is, that the skylights in the roofs all round the east, north and west sides of the building, a distance of 294 feet, had to be removed and replaced by a continuous line of dormers. These are divided by rows of ornamental columns, and glazed with best 26 oz. sheet glass. By this arrangement, the space previously occupied by the skylights was changed so as to form part of the deck, which was covered with 7 lb. sheet lead. This item alone would, at schedule rates, amount to over **$4,600**. The space, together with the roof of the dormers, had, of course, also to be joisted and boarded over with two thicknesses of roof-boarding to receive the lead.

The work is generally of an expensive character, and had to be hurriedly done at a most unfavorable season of the year, in order to be ready for the meeting of the House. The ceilings of the wardrobes, reading rooms, and alongside both chambers, had to be removed and rebuilt, at a level 2½ feet lower, so as to admit light into the corridors. Other extensive internal changes were also made.

15th. "Mr. McKenzie was told that the price of this door was $350. (Main door under tower.")

This door is of oak, 4 inches thick, and in four leaves, the two centre leaves (pointed) opening outwards. There are 16 panels, the frame-work deeply moulded and stop-chamfered on both sides. This work is not yet complete—the oak-moulding round the frame is not yet in place.

16th. "Wardrobes cost $1,681; was informed by practical men that they should have cost from $1.75 to $2 50. Mr. Page paid $8 *for them!*"

Neither of the prices mentioned by Mr. McKenzie would do much more than pay for the cost of the *door*, at a valuation based on schedule rates; not taking into account the price of the ironmongery, backing, sides, ornamental cornice, skirting, fastening to the walls, &c., &c.

There are 213 wardrobes (not 200 as alleged) beside tinned spaces for registers, &c. As Mr. McKenzie states that he has consulted practical men in reference to the cost of these wardrobes, Mr. Hutchison, a reliable practical man, was requested to measure and value them. From his return (hereto annexed) it appears that the fair average cost would be $8.28 for each, or in all $1,769.64.

17th. "In fitting up the shelving for the Library, all the old shelving from Quebec was used. $3,305 were paid, which any one who looked at must see at once was an exorbitant charge."

The cost of this work (generally made up at schedule rates so far as applicable,) was as follows:

1. Picture gallery and passage leading to Library proper $2,739 75

No old shelving whatever was used either on the lower or gallery floor of the picture gallery, or in the Library passage.

2. Governor-General's and Chaplain's rooms and dressing room $450.00
3. Smoking room, Senate side 800.00

$3,989 75

In these rooms some old shelving (after having been refitted) was used. It is to be borne in mind that this is not mere ordinary shelving. In the Picture Gallery there is a gallery floor carried all around on proper supports, and having a proper railing—with a stairway leading up to it. The shelving is generally made moveable, and is lined at the back throughout—double centre stands provided, &c. Various other works had to be done to adapt the rooms for the temporary Library—the cost of all of which is included in the above amount, $3,989.75.

18th. "Moving doors and filling up old doorways in the Chamber cost $480."

The moving of the marble jambs, arches, oak doors, &c. In three of the doorways, cutting new doorways, replacing marble jambs, arches, &c., in new sites and building up old openings, together with plastering on both sides, making good cement skirting, altering flues and everything complete, cost $410 not $480.

19th. "Bar of Senate, cost $120."

This is not for the base of the Senate Bar alone; but includes the cost of that on both sides of the Throne. This work is carved, moulded, and secured to the floor by iron bolts, and fitted up complete.

20th. "When **$7,000** had been spent in altering the arrangement of the seats in this Chamber, and making a few changes in the galleries, &c."

The cost of changing the platforms for the members' seat in the Chambers, and adapting them to their present position, together with providing and laying a wooden floor over the body of the House on strips let into the concrete, was **$650**. The "few changes" alluded to as having been made in the galleries absolutely involved a rearrangement of the whole. The reporters' desks, stalls, &c., were changed from the North to the West galleries, and 10 additional desks provided. The seats previously in the West were moved to the North (now the public) gallery. The Senate gallery was moved from the south to the east side of the House, and an oak partition made in rear of it. The seats all round the galleries were taken up and extended one foot forward; the oak partitions shifted and altered to suit their new positions; the steps between the seats were also taken up and replaced where required; an entirely new range of seats was provided alongside of the walls of the Chamber, in rear of the ladies' and gentlemen's galleries, together with other details, so numerous that it would occupy a long time to refer to them. These works cost $1,711. This sum of $7,000, mentioned by Mr. McKenzie, also includes the cost of construction of the extensive system of ventiducts over the ceiling of the House and galleries, which cost $600 alone. It also embraces the cost of the various works done in the basement, in connection with taking the air from the fan in the boiler-house to the Chamber, amounting to nearly $500. It also includes the cost of removing and fitting up new doorways—and that of five new inside porches, as well as two of the exterior ones—the removal and refitting of others. The increasing the height of the warm air flues around the south and north ends of the Chamber to bring them up to the level of the perforated grating on the east and west sides—and for the downward extension of the same—cutting off projections along east and west sides of Chamber, and plastering the whole of this with Portland cement. The cost of the wardrobes ($1,690) is also included in the sum of $7,000.

From the above it will be seen that the off-hand reference to "altering seats," a "few changes in the galleries," conveys a false idea of the extent and character of the work actually done for the sum of $7,000, referred to by Mr. McKenzie.

MEASUREMENT AND ESTIMATED COST OF SPEAKER'S PLATFORM—HOUSE OF COMMONS.

3 pcs. on the floor	8ft 6in × 3in × 8in	— 34 0
2 " "	8ft 0in × 3in × 21in	— 84 0
6 " "	4ft 0in × 3in × 21in	—120 0
6 " "	2ft 6in × 3in × 21in	— 78 0
7 pcs. of scantling	12ft 0in × 4in × 4in	—112 0
4 " "	8ft 0in × 4in × 4in	— 42 8
1 " "	8ft 0in × 4in × 6in	— 32 0
Forming cir. steps	42ft 0in × 3ft × 7in	— 75 3
4 cir. tread of steps	42ft 0in × 1ft	—168 0
3 circular risers	14ft × 7in	— 24 6
Sheeting 2	12ft 0in × 8ft 0in	—192 0
" 2	3ft 4in × 4ft 0in	— 42 8
" 2	1ft 9in × 1ft 10in	— 6 3
Flooring	6ft 0in × 6ft 0in × 1¼ft	— 54 0
	9ft 0in × 2in × 3in	— 20 3
Shelving 4	8ft 0in × 1ft 0in	— 32 0
Cupboards		50 0
Board measurement		1,167 7

1,167 feet 7 inches of lumber, at 2 cts.	$23.34
45 days of carpenter making at $1.75	78.75
4 drawers, at $2	8.00
4 pair of butt. hinges on doors, 10 cents each	0 40
4 locks on cupboards in rear, 20 cts. each	0.80
3 ventilating holes, cut in concrete floor, at $1.50	4.50
	$115.79
Add 20 per cent profit	23.14
	$138.93

This work was altered several times during construction by architect's orders.

Wm. Hutchison, Clerk of Works.

May 16th, 1868.

MEASUREMENT AND ESTIMATED COST OF WARDROBES IN CORRIDORS AROUND CHAMBERS—HOUSE OF COMMONS.

8ft. 7in. × 3ft. 6in.—30ft. 0in. front end & back
1ft. 2in. × 1ft. 0in.— 1ft 2in. base.
1ft. 3in. × 1ft. 0in. × 3ft.—3ft. 9in. top, bottom, and shelf
1ft. 2in. × 8in. × 4in.—3ft. 1in. cornice.

38ft. 0in.
Add 15 per cent waste 5. 9

43ft. 9in. B. M.

43 ft. 9 in. grooved and tongued lumber at 3c per foot	$1.30
Making door and fitting up	1.50
3 brass hinges on each door at 20cts	60
1 black gilt knob	20
1 brass lock	60
1 iron hat hook	15
Making and fitting up the wardrobe including moulded base and cornice, and three tiers of battons plugged to the wall and secured to the cement floor	2 20
Oiling and varnishing each	35
	$6.90
Add 20 per cent	1 38
	$8 28
Number of wardrobes, 213 at $8.28	$1,763.64
3 hot air registers lined with tin 2ft. 0in. × 1ft. 5in. × 1ft. 6in. at $2.00 each	6.00
	$1,769.64

Wm. Hutchison,
Clerk of Works.

May 16, 1868.

The principle of valuation adopted by Mr. McKenzie is entirely wrong inasmuch as he has admittedly applied the schedule rates to works of a wholly different and more expensive character than any provided for in the schedule, or embraced in the contract. This statement does not admit of a doubt, as any man of common sense can satisfy himself by the most casual inspection that the elaborate tracery screens across the corridors, and those in front of the retiring rooms and post office, have no type in any class of work to which the contract schedule could with any degree of fairness be applied. Still, Mr. McKenzie may have thought himself justified in adopting this erroneous method, from his not being familiar with works of this class. But it is difficult, on a like basis, to account for the great difference which exists between the valuation made by Mr. McKenzie, and the prices actually paid for those items of additional work to which the schedule rates *were* applicable, and to which they were consequently applied.

In considering the prices fixed for the different pieces of work, it should not be lost sight of that many of them were executed under exceptional circumstances, which, in some cases, enhanced their cost. It is not meant by this that any apology whatever is necessary for the arrangements made; but, that in order to ascertain the fair value of any work, the time and manner in which it was executed has, or ought to have, an important bearing upon the question.

For example—the bulk of the works enumerated in the first account, were only authorized in March, 1866, and had to be fully finished in time for the meeting of Parliament in the early part of May. Indeed it was then anticipated that a meeting might take place as early as the middle of April.

In the latter end of February, 1867, when the alterations necessary to prepare for the reception of the Confederate Parliament, and other works embraced in the second account, were authorized, it was understood that a meeting of the House might take place some time in April, immediately on the arrival of the Delegates from England.

It will thus be seen that in both cases the works had to be proceeded with and pushed on as fast as possible, in order to be completed in due season. In the first instance (1866) the contractor was then actively engaged in carrying out the works embraced in his contract, and the order for additional work necessitated his making great exertions to obtain a sufficient number of a proper class of workmen, and in some cases night work had to be resorted to. Mr. Macdougall remarked, in conclusion, that it was evident from these details that the member for Lambton had made but a very cursory examination of the subject on which he had spoken so positively, and he advised the hon. gentleman to be more careful in future—to be sure of his information—before he ventured to assail a public officer, whose reputation for honesty and devotion to duty in most difficult and responsible positions, had never been questioned. (Hear, hear.)

MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

The council met last night, when there were present His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Rochester, Pratt, Hunter, Bangs, Robinson, Featherston, Mosgrove, Abbott, Goulden, Guerard and Martineau.

Moved by Ald. Rochester, seconded by Ald. Featherston, that this council having learned with sincere regret the severe domestic affliction recently sustained by Ald. Cunningham, do now adjourn until to-morrow evening, as a mark of their sympathy with him in his sad bereavement.

The season for muslin dresses and lace shawls being close at hand, ladies should see the great variety of novelties at Magee and Russell's.

Fine coral jewellery, bog oak jewellery and a large collection of other goods suitable for wedding and other presents can be seen at Young & Radford's; all new and choice goods and will be sold cheap.

CABLE NEWS

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Paris, May 21.—Later advices from Paraguay state that Lopez held the mouth of the River Tebuquary, which had been made a very strong defensive point. He intends to dispute every inch to the capital.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

Impeachment.

New York, May 21.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says Gen. Boynton testified before the Managers that Senator Ross told him he had no doubt the President was guilty, as charged in the 11th article; that it was true the Managers had not introduced testimony to support it, but that Mr. Johnson's whole record supported the charge. While the agents of the telegraph companies were being examined by the Board of Managers to-day Wooley was present. To questions relative to despatches about pecuniary matters he gave evasive replies, and declined to give information about several of his messages of that character. The messages, however, have been secured. Further evidence shows Wooley's money amounted to $30,000.

The *Times'* special says the impeachers believe the second article can be carried. If corruption can be proved a new article will be framed, and the Managers will demand at the Bar of the Senate that the Court will be purged.

New York, May 21.—The *Sun's* Washington special says the feeling among the Managers that conviction can be carried is very strong. Some of those who voted for acquittal on the 11th article are said to be in favor of conviction on the second article. This creates considerable uneasiness among the President's friends.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

THE CONVENTION AT CHICAGO.

Grant Nominated for President.

Schuyler Colfax Nominated for Vice-President.

Resolutions, &c.

Chicago, May 21.—In Convention to-day Mr. Thompson, as Chairman of Committee on Resolutions, reported resolutions congratulating the country on the assured success of the reconstruction policy of Congress, on the guarantee by Congress of the right of suffrage to all loyal people in the South, which was due to them, and must be maintained. Denouncing all forms of repudiation as a national crime; that the national obligations must be paid according to the letter and the spirit of the law; that taxation should be equalized and reduced as rapidly as possible; that the redemption of the national debt should be extended over a long time, reducing the rate of interest whenever it can be honorably done. The Government of the United States should be administered with the strictest economy; and the corruption and extravagance of Andrew Johnson reformed. They deplore the death of Lincoln, and deplore the accession of Johnson, and denounce the latter as a usurper and violator of the law, an obstructor of reconstruction, and justly impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors. (Prolonged cheers.) Repudiate the doctrine once a subject, always a subject. No citizen of the United States native, or naturalized, must be deprived of liberty when abroad, except for violation of the law. He eulogized the soldiers and sailors; their bounties are obligations never to be forgotten; their widows and orphans are the nation's wards. Immigration should be fostered by a liberal and just policy. The Convention sympathized with all oppressed people struggling for their rights. The resolutions were adopted with two or three dissenting votes amid great cheers.

On motion of Carl Shurz the Declaration of Independence was recognized as the true foundation of a Democratic Government, and also commending the magnanimity of the reconstructed rebels, who now support the Government, and favoring the removal of the restrictions and disabilities imposed upon them as rapidly as their loyalty justifies it.

On motion of General Logan, General Grant was nominated by every State for President. The greatest enthusiasm followed the vote and its announcement. After some balloting, Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana, was nominated for Vice-President. The Convention adjourned *sine die* at 6 o'clock p.m., subject to the call again of the National Committee.

PRESENTATION OF A GOLD WATCH CHAIN.

On the 16th instant the waiters of the Russell House assembled for the purpose of presenting Mr. James Doran, the head waiter, with a gold watch chain, as a token of their regard for his uniform kind bearing towards them in the discharge of their duty. The following are the address and reply:

ADDRESS:

Russell House, May 16th, 1868.

James Doran, Head Waiter,

Sir,—We, the waiters of the Russell House, take the greatest pleasure in presenting this gold watch chain to you for your kindness and impartiality to us during the first Session of the Dominion Parliament. Hoping that you will live long and happy to wear it is the wish of all present.

REPLY:

My Friends,—This unexpected and beautiful present has entirely taken me by surprise, and I cannot express to you my feelings for this kind manifestation of your good will. We, as waiters, must, as a rule, be civil and polite to the guests of our employer, and I think we have done nothing during the Session to bring us into disrepute, and I think the members of Parliament and families, as well as other guests, will return to their homes perfectly satisfied, that we have at least tried to do our duty. I accept this beautiful present as an act I shall never forget.

LOCAL NEWS.

New hoop skirts just received by Magee and Russell.

Inspection of the Ottawa Field Battery.—The Ottawa Field Battery was inspected yesterday afternoon by Col. Jackson. In consequence of the continuous rain the inspection took place in the drill shed yard. We understand that the inspecting officer complimented the battery on its general efficiency.

Lacrosse.—The following is a list of names of the parties who are to play the Prescott Lacrosse Club on the 26th May, on Sandy Hill, at 2 o'clock: Thomas Blyth, Captain; H. Minore, H. Pratt, Geo. MacAgy, Wm. Woodland, Robert White, Thomas Rathwell, M. Patterson, Robert McGilton, John Helem, Dan Gordon, Wm. McMahan.

Police Court.—J. Timnery, Patrick Dunn and Charles Black were charged with drunken and disorderly conduct, found in an uproarious condition, late on the previous night, and put in the lock-up. His Worship fined them $2 each, and costs.—Julia Ring—drunk and incapable. Julia was in the lock-up all night, where she occupied herself in singing, to the great annoyance of the force on guard.—The larceny case of Gelis for stealing a set of harness, was adjourned for want of the principal witness.

Band of Hope.—The social meeting held last evening in aid of the Band of Hope in this city, was very successful considering the unfavorable weather. Tea was served in the basement of the Congregational Church, and was enjoyed by young and old. After tea the chair was taken by G. McLean Rose, Esq., who discharged his duties to the satisfaction of all. Excellent music was provided by an amateur choir, led at the melodion by Mr. Hutchison. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. Down, Adams, and others, and after a promenade the party separated.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

(*Continued.*)

Monday, May 18.

FORTIFICATIONS.

The order of the day was then read for the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act to make provision for defraying the expense of certain works of fortification required for the defence of the Dominion."

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said a Bill of this kind originating in the House of Commons to grant supply to Her Majesty for the construction of fortifications to provide for the defence of the country, would, he was sure, meet with the hearty approval of members from both sides of the House. The matter of the defence of the country has formed the subject of communications between the Imperial and Canadian Governments, and has been brought before Parliament repeatedly. From the infancy of this country, the expense of its defence has been borne almost wholly by the Mother Country until the last few years. If the amount of money expended by the people of Great Britain for the defence of this country, for the last sixty years, had been added up, the amount would startle us. Not only have the people of Great Britain expended money to defend our country against foreign invaders, but against every source of annoyance and trouble whatever, therefore we should only be too ready and too willing to give our assistance in the way this Bill provides. During this year, Great Britain has expended £998,000 sterling for the defence of this country, exclusive of the large sum they expend in connection with the naval service, armories, barracks and other services, making a total of about £1,500,000 sterling. They expend here annually a larger sum of money than the House of Commons propose to grant in this Bill for the purpose of permanent fortifications. He alluded to former appropriations which had been made for the permanent defence of the country, and said it was gratifying to find there was a disposition evinced by the people of this country to do their part towards its defence. The country had passed beyond a state of pupilage, and we should not hesitate a moment to provide for these fortifications, without which it would be impossible to defend it, and our annual expenditure for the militia service would be useless and vain. The necessity of these fortifications had been pressed upon the people of Canada again and again by the Mother Country, and experienced officers had been sent out to prepare plans and specifications for those works. These plans having been made, the subject was again brought under the consideration of the Government of Upper Canada, and a correspondence ensued between them and the Imperial Government, which was followed up by a deputation being sent to England, composed of members of the then Executive Council, who were authorized to meet the Imperial Government and come to an understanding upon this important question. In the report which they presented to the Governor-General on their return, the subject is treated at great length, and the necessity for the people of Canada to bear their fair share of the expenses for the defence of the country is strongly adverted to. He (Mr. Campbell) then read extracts from the said report, commenting upon them, and said it was upon that understanding with the British Government that the sum proposed by this Bill for the erection of fortifications has been voted by the House of Commons. He was confident that all the power and resources of the British Empire would be given for our defence, on condition that we did our share of what was necessary for that purpose. He then read extracts from despatches received from the Colonial Secretary, the last one being received in February last, in order to show that the arrangements made between the two Governments was even more than fair towards the people of Canada. The Imperial Government were to undertake the construction of the necessary works at Quebec and Halifax, with all the naval defence of the country, and all the armaments in all the fortifications in the Dominion. The course of conduct pursued by the British Government was one which reflected honor upon them, and for which this country should feel grateful. Are we content to take upon ourselves a fair share of this burden? He thought nothing would be more unmanly than not to do so. If we admire the institutions of the Mother Country, and prefer a limited monarchical form of Government, let us not only say so, but let us do our duty under it as men; let us say we are willing to make a sacrifice for the sake of those institutions which we love. If we adopted any other course, which he could not for a moment suppose, what would be said in England where they have for fifty or sixty years past defended our country from infancy to mature age. They would say we have defended the people of Canada, from the time of their infancy with a sparse population until they have grown up to a population of four millions, and now we offer to defend them with all our resources, if they will join with us in carrying out those measures necessary for their defence, and they refuse; therefore we must come to the conclusion that they pretended to be actuated by a loyalty which did not exist. Under these circumstances this measure has been passed by the House of Commons, but no scheme has been laid down for the expenditure of this money. The plans and estimates have been drawn and shown, in confidence to the gentlemen who formed the deputation to which he had referred, but it would be impossible and impolitic to bring a confidential report like that before Parliament, because its value depends in a great measure upon its not being known. He would draw attention to the fact that the delegation when in England objected to any scheme that did not make provision for the defence of the whole country. This scheme, he said, made that provision, and he thought it was a shame for persons to represent this country as defenceless. It was the opinion of the eminent men, who had drawn the plans of those fortifications, that after their erection the defence of the country would be easy, the fortifications affording a rallying-place for the troops. The works for Montreal would extend in an arc of three miles, and the centre would be about the termination of the Victoria Bridge. These works would include seven forts, besides the curtain of earthwork which would make it almost impossible for any army to approach them successfully. These forts could be easily manned. One hundred and fifty artillery men in each fort would be enough to instruct the less informed militia men in the discharge of their duties. In regard to the expenditure of this money, it is proposed that the expenditure shall be in St. John, Montreal, Kingston, and some places West. A question had been raised about this expenditure not being given more in detail for the different localities; he thought it would be impossible to give a detailed estimate, as the expenditure would be directed by the Royal Engineers, and it would take place in those portions of the country which they considered most important. St. John, N.B., is considered a most important position to defend, in order to protect the Intercolonial Railway. The defence of Montreal was also considered of vital importance, while the defence of Kingston was of less importance, but still necessary for the defence of the lakes. The expenditure of this money will be under the direction of those who will have no other object in view except the defence of the country, and they will no doubt discharge that duty conscientiously. The cost of these works will by no means be so large as some seem to suppose. The expenditure will go on for five years. The first year the interest on the expenditure will be $53,000, the second year $107,000, the third year $160,000, the fourth year $214,000, and the fifth year $216,660, and in forty years the whole debt would be wiped out, if the invested sinking fund yielded but five per cent. He was sure no one in the House, and he was almost certain no Canadian, but would be willing to appropriate that and more than that, to preserve and maintain British connection, and to carry out those propositions, made so liberally by the British Government, and to show them that we are not recreant children, but are willing to do our part for the defence of our homes and our firesides. With these few remarks he would now move that the Bill be read a second time.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST objected to the way this measure was submitted to the House. He had no patience to do more than allude to the old and absurd argument, that any hon. member's loyalty was to be called in question, because he might object to this measure and its details. We should only go according to our means, and not involve this country in expenses far beyond our resources. When British statesmen object to such measures as the present, and their details, and discuss them freely, it never enters the head of any sane man to question their loyalty to the laws and institutions of the empire. As far as he and his compatriots are concerned, they have all given proof of their loyalty, and it was not to be questioned or doubted. The amounts voted this year already are far beyond the powers of this country to endure, and when every necessary (not to speak of luxuries) of life was based upon the utmost limit, surely we ought to pause before voting five millions of dollars in a block sum for a commencement of fortifications, to be placed we don't know where. There is no specific information afforded us as to the cost of these contemplated works, where they are to be placed, when commenced, or finished, nor any of the details we had a right to expect, before being called on to vote this enormous sum, which is but an instalment of what will be demanded hereafter. He wished to protest against the passage of the Bill.

The said Bill was then read a second time, passed through Committee of the whole House without any amendment.

Hon. Mr. BENSON in the chair.

It was then ordered for a third reading presently, was then passed and ordered to be sent to the House of Commons, and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendments.

The order of the day being read, for the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act respecting perjury,"

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, seconded by Hon. Mr. KENNY, it was ordered that the said Bill be discharged from the orders of the day.

The Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Stratford Board of Trade," was read a second time.

On motion of Hon. Mr. MACDONALD, seconded by Hon. Mr. ANDERSON, it was ordered that said Bill be committed to the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the second report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons, on the Library of Parliament, and the said report was read by the Clerk as follows:

The members on behalf of the Senate of the Joint Committee on the Library of Parliament, beg leave to present a second report.

That the new rules, in relation to the loan of books from the Library during a recess of Parliament, which were embodied in the first report, and agreed to by Your Honorable House, having failed to receive the sanction of the House of Commons, the Committee have framed other rules, of a less stringent character, which they trust may be accepted by both Houses, in lieu of those previously recommended.

These rules are designed to be in addition to, and in amendment of, the 111th rule of the Senate concerning the Library, and are as follows:

(1.) That during the recess of Parliament no member of either House, not residing at the Seat of Government, shall be at liberty to borrow, or have in his possession at any one time, more than three works from the Library, or to retain the same for a longer period than one month.

(2.) That no persons, who may be privileged, by a card from the Speaker of either House, to borrow books from the Library, shall be allowed to have in their possession more than two works at any one time, or to retain the same longer than three weeks; and that all such persons shall return the books so taken when required by the Librarian.

(3.) That no books of reference, or books of special cost and value, may be removed from the Seat of Government, under any circumstances.

(4.) That at the first meeting of the Joint Library Committee at every Session of Parliament the Librarian shall report a list of the books absent at the commencement of the Session, specifying the names of any persons who have retained the same, in contravention of either of the foregoing rules.

On motion of Hon. Mr. ROSS, seconded by the Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS, it was ordered that the said report be adopted.

It being six o'clock the House adjourned until half-past seven o'clock, p. m.

After Recess.

MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

The order of the day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada,"

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he had no doubt but this Bill had received a great deal of attention in the House of Commons. The militia included all men between the ages of 18 and 60, and it is proposed by this Bill that they shall be divided into active and regular militia. The Active Militia includes the Volunteer, Regular, and Marine Militia. The Volunteer Militia is to be raised by voluntary enlistments; the Regular Militia is to be raised by voluntary enlistments and men ballotted to serve; the Marine Militia is to be composed of seamen, sailors, and persons whose occupation is upon sailing crafts in the Dominion. The Bill provides that the whole country shall be divided into military districts, and these again are to be divided into regimental and brigade divisions as may be deemed expedient, and such divisions may be divided into company divisions. For each regimental division there shall be appointed one Lieut.-Col. and two Majors of Reserve Militia. It is proposed in this way to organize all the men in the country between eighteen and sixty, taking them by rotation for duty according to the classes specified in the Bill, and these classes are so arranged as to give the least inconvenience to the country. It is proposed to take out for actual drill every year, forty thousand men, to be drilled for a period from eight to sixteen days. If volunteers are found to give the quota of forty thousand men, the ballot will not come into force at all, but if not, then a resort to the ballot will be necessary. This body of men raised by ballot or voluntary enlistment, and drilled for sixteen days, will constitute the first military force to which the country will look for service in case danger arises. In addition to this there would be a large number of officers trained, and also a Dominion Rifle Association established, which would give the men a practical acquaintance with the weapons used, and thus enable them to come into the field having a great advantage over those who are not so trained. These were the principal features of the Bill, which he hoped would not be received with much opposition, and he would move that the Bill be now read a second time.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER said that to employ men in active service and give them no more than fifty cents per day, and to make the same provision for the officers, was a feature of the Bill which was particularly obnoxious, and would not meet the approval of the country. The Lower House had decided in favor of this Bill by a large majority, and they are responsible to the country for the working of the measure, but for his part he would have advised them to have deferred the measure, as they were already incurring a large expenditure for the Intercolonial Railway; not merely for the original cost, but an expense which would go on from year to year. Then again they were likely to require a large sum for the purchase of the Northwest Territory, and to open up roads and communications with it. They should not go on with such a reckless expenditure of the public money, until they saw whether the Union prospered or not. He thought it would have been better to have left this question with the Home authorities, and informed them of the position in which the country stood in regard to this matter. He generally expressed his views with great diffidence, but he could not help on this occasion, raising his voice and protesting against the course the Government were now pursuing.

Hon. Mr. FLINT did not rise for the purpose of opposing the Bill, but he thought it should be so amended as to give satisfaction to the Volunteers and their officers. In the 10th clause of the Bill, the regular period of service of the Regular Militia is placed at two years, while the period of service required of the Volunteers is three years. There should be no difference in the time of service between the Volunteers and those who are drafted from the Militia, because this is placing them in a better position than those who volunteer. He would move, when the Bill went into Committee, to make three years the term of service for both classes. He would also move that the word "officers" be struck out of the 45th clause, because he thought it was degrading to place an officer in the same list as a private. He was sure those officers would sooner serve at their drill without pay, than be placed in that position. The idea was absurd to give a gentleman a commission in Her Majesty's service, and then pay him less than a scavenger on the street. They should either pay him a sum commensurate with the duties he has to perform, or else not pay him at all. He thought they should not interfere with the views of the Government in regard to this Bill, except in the minor matters which he had mentioned.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN thought that the true mode to provide for the defence of this country, if we expected an organized war, was by [illegible]. He did not think at the present time, situated as we are, with the difficulties having been tided over which had existed in the United States, and which had considerable influence upon those who had the direction of affairs in England, that we could reasonably expect those two great nations ever to be involved in a serious conflict. He should almost lose hope of any advance in the civilization of the world, if he did not believe there was not right feeling enough in the minds of those two great nations to prevent them from entering into a deadly conflict, which could not be anything else but a war of destruction of life and property, and which would throw back the world into comparative barbarism. It ought not to enter our minds as a feeling beyond the region of possibility, that there can be a conflict between those two great nations. We are legislating under existing facts; while there is no prospect of war, there are elements of disturbance existing among the people of the United States enough to create apprehension in our minds. We have not the same force to sustain us to aid in preventing and putting down any aggressive movement, not of a nation, but of an irregular force, which has for its object a treasonable design, as we would have in an organized war. It is then our volunteer force would have to be put to the test, and it will be found to be a most valuable power. We find the volunteers are a body composed largely of men who have entered the service from a love for it. Military drill has its pleasing associations to many minds, and young men suited for active service form themselves into companies and choose their own officers. If we do anything to discourage the volunteer system, we do a serious injury to the affairs of the country. No one has said otherwise than that the volunteers have been a most important advantage to the country, and the military schools have proved an important success. If this Bill is carried into operation, the military schools should be kept in good condition, because if we hope for success we must have men schooled in military drill. We must have the elements of the military art obtained in some way, or a military organization will be of but little consequence. If the officers of a company do not have the advantage of obtaining a knowledge of drill, you have no means by which you can put your machinery in motion. The greatest objection which he saw to this Bill was that it discouraged to too great an extent the volunteer movement. That feature of the Bill he thought very ill-timed, because the effect of discouraging volunteers would be to deprive the country of their services to a great extent. This would be doing an injury to the country which could only be remedied by time, because we find by experience that when men are subject to draft they come out with reluctance, taking no interest in their drill; they do nothing more than conform themselves to the simple requirements of the law. If you expect to have a military organization in a time of peace, in order to be prepared for difficulties when they arise, then you must have men who enter it with *esprit de corps*, which will give them satisfaction and pleasure in the discharge of the duties devolving upon them. The remarks made upon the 45th Section show the effect which that clause would have. It would be lowering the position of the officers of the volunteers. It was an object of ambition for a man to get a position in the army or navy, as it gave him a position in life; the volunteer movement being something between the regular army and the ordinary militia, those who entered the service gained a credit and reputation before the country. When the salary of an officer, who has discharged his duties, has been reduced, it is looked upon as an indication for him to resign, and in this way the officers of volunteers will look upon it. It is not in regard to the amount of pay to which they will object, but to being placed on a level with their subordinates. He said it was impossible for them to amend the Bill on those money clauses, but he thought they were deserving of some remark, and should call from them some expression of their views. He had listened with a great deal of interest to the remarks made on the Bill on Fortifications by the Postmaster-General, who had presented the points which favored it with earnestness and ability. There was one feature in his remarks which did not strike him (Mr. Sanborn) very favorably; he (Mr. Campbell) took the position that it was absolutely necessary to take that measure with our whole hearts, and that to display any kind of doubt in regard to it was equivalent to a feeling of disloyalty. He (Mr. Sanborn) did not think it necessary for us to place ourselves upon ground like this with an expenditure of $5,000,000 to begin with. He thought the question should be viewed in all its bearings from a Canadian as well as an Imperial standpoint. When Col. Jervis made his report there were serious apprehensions felt of a conflict between the United States and Great Britain, on account of difficulties which might arise through the civil war which was then raging in the neighboring Republic. It was that state of affairs which suggested that report upon fortifications, and after which the Hon. Postmaster-General says it is a shame that any man should say that this Dominion was indefencible. Perhaps it would be a shame to say we had no spirit or desire to defend this country, but it is no shame to a man to give his opinion in regard to the advantages or disadvantages for defence which this country possesses. We should look upon the country as it is with 1,500 miles of frontier to defend. The scripture says when a man builds a house he is to count the cost, and we, when we grant large sums of money, should consider the cost and the utility of the work. Col. Jervis says in one of the first remarks which he makes in his report: "I observe that although owing to the length and nature of the frontier of Canada it is impossible to protect it through its whole extent, yet an enemy must notwithstanding gain possession of certain vital points before they acquire any certain military advantage." It must be borne in mind that this report was made when there was a probability of a conflict between the United States and Great Britain, and the views expressed are entirely Imperial in character. Col Jervis also says in his report that the main point is to fortify Lower Canada, thus admitting that Upper Canada, in case of a war must be abandoned. As a Lower Canadian he (Mr. Sanborn) could certainly have no objection to this view of the case; at the same time, situated as he was, in the the eastern townships, he would not feel the advantage of the fortifications erected at Montreal as much as those who were on the other side of the St. Lawrence. It is stated in this report that the country on the other side of the St. Lawrence is indefensible, and he states the very position which the Postmaster-General says it is a shame to assert. The man who has the charge of planning the fortifications has stated his views to us, and should we not, in the discharge of our duty, look these facts fairly in the face, in order to realise the position, and ascertain what advantages these fortifications would give? He was not prepared to say that those fortifications should not be placed where it is contemplated to erect them, but he would say that we were taking a very serious responsibility upon ourselves, and it was one which was deserving of much thought and deliberation. We should look at it as Canadians, because we cannot disguise the fact, that we may be left at some future period to our own resources. We have been often told by members of the Parliament of Canada, when they were seeking to bring about Confederation, that we were verging towards a nationality, and that this Confederation was a first step towards making us a nation. The whole tenor of the remarks of British statesmen leads us to the conviction that the responsibility of our becoming something great—or less great—according to our ability, depends upon ourselves, therefore it is our duty to view Canada as Canada alone. We have here a home, a nationality—something of which we have reason to be proud. We have also reason to be proud of the country to which we are attached, and of the Government which extends protection over us, but we must have pride for Canada too. Viewing this matter we must not only view it from an Imperial point of view, as for the interest of the Empire, but we must view it in the light of our own interest. The Postmaster-General has told us of the amount expended by Great Britain in keeping soldiers here. He (Mr. Sanborn) believed that was not an increased expenditure for Great Britain, as those soldiers must be kept, and they could be kept in Canada as cheaply as anywhere else.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Every additional colony gives the occasion for the employment of so many additional troops, therefore we are the occasion of so many additional troops being employed.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN did not think any larger number of troops was kept on account of Canada being a possession of the British Crown. If there were, it was for the maintenance of British power on this continent, from an Imperial, and not from a Canadian, point of view. Suppose a war takes place between the United States and Great Britain, it would not be on account of any grievance which we have, as Canadians; yet the result would be the devastation of the most beautiful and productive part of our country. Should we not then assert our own peculiar position, and show the state in which we would be placed by the contingencies of war. Then look at the importance of the colonies to bring power and prestige to Great Britain. Let her be shorn of them, and where would her name be in the estimation of the world, in comparison to what it is now? In regard to this Bill, there is no statement as to where these fortifications are to be placed, or what they are to be. This is an exceedingly important point, and one upon which we ought to be informed. The House of Commons should have been informed upon that point before making a grant for those fortifications, but it having been made, it becomes us to bow with grace to the decision the representatives of the people have given upon this question. In doing so, however, he had felt it his duty to say something upon both these measures, in answer to the remarks made so eloquently by the Postmaster-General, with an expectation that something would be said in reply. He thought it would not be treating his hon. friend with the consideration he deserved, if we passed in silence a measure of so much importance, and he knew he (Mr. Campbell) would rather hear members who differed in opinion from him, than to have nothing said upon the subject.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said the subject of the defence of the country had been most eloquently treated by his hon. friend (Mr. Sanborn), but he could not regard the subject in the same light. It was a most important question, and one upon which they should all give an opinion. He did not regret that the Government had taken it upon themselves to evince by the Bills before the House that there was a desire at the present time to meet, so far as our means will admit, the wishes of the British Government in regard to the defence of the country. His hon. friend (Mr. Sanborn) had looked upon the Confederation of the Provinces from a different stand point from what he did. He (Mr. McCully) had believed that unless these Provinces were Confederated, and made one common capital throughout this Dominion, the time would not be far distant when they would not have been under British rule, and this had actuated him in the interest he had taken in bringing about this measure, but whether it was for weal or woe depended upon the future. He felt that we were compelled to submit to a large amount of taxation, but he hoped the Government would use a great deal of economy, and so expend this outlay required for fortifications in such a way as would give satisfaction to the country at large. He could not expect that the entire scheme would have been left open for criticism, but at the same time he thought the Government had no right to ask us to adopt these measures without giving us all the information which they reasonably can. The people of Nova Scotia are not likely to be much benefitted by this outlay, because it had always been the policy of the British Government to expend large sums of money in Nova Scotia, but they were prepared to make considerable sacrifice in order to have connection between the sea shore and Canada by the Intercolonial Railway. Had it not been for the prospect of getting that road constructed, they would not have consented to enter this Confederation. He was not prepared to give an opinion in regard to the defence of this Dominion, more especially that portion of it which extended fifteen hundred miles along the lakes. He did not believe it possible to defend the frontier of this country against invasion by a perfectly organized body on the other side of the border; but he believed that with the means under our control, if wisely spent, and with the assistance of England on the Atlantic Ocean, it would be a long time before they would gain much advantage in Canada. For this reason he was prepared to assist the Government to such a reasonable extent in regard to militia and fortifications as would satisfy the people of England that the people of Canada were doing all which could be reasonably expected of them. He believed that when the people of England knew of our action in this matter it would increase their sympathy for us more than if we had been drifting along year after year without endeavoring to help ourselves. Though there were some men in the British Parliament who were endeavoring to get rid of these colonies, yet he believed it was the sentiment of the British nation, not only to spend their money, but to give us all the advantage the prestige of that nation could give if we did but a reasonable share towards the defence of the country. If war were to come he believed a large portion of the Dominion would be trodden under foot, and it was to prevent war we should organize and show such a front that would prevent invasion. A large portion of this money is to be spent to protect Montreal, which is the commercial capital of the Dominion, and then even if the west is devastated that city would be a secure retreat for our forces. For these reasons, and these only, he would consent to give his support to these measures. He felt the force of the remarks which the Postmaster-General addressed to the House in reference to the Bills coming from the people's representatives. They are the judges, having come from the people and to whom they must give an account of their stewardship; therefore, it is not for us to intervene with reference to the amount of means which they are willing to appropriate for the defence of this Empire. He did not undervalue the difficulties which might occur in providing for our defence, but he knew of no more legitimate way of obviating those difficulties than by making this appropriation, and holding the Government strictly responsible in regard to dispensing the means placed at their disposal for this service.

(To be continued.)

Bog Oak Jewellery.—Very handsome sets of bog oak jewellery can be had at Young & Radford's, at $1 per set.

AN INQUIRY.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—I notice in the published minutes of the City Council, No. 6, Finance Report, an item among others, "City Clerk for expenses of Corporation to Montreal, $150.00." And, sir, as you take considerable interest in municipal matters, would you be kind enough to enlighten the public, as to what use this $150 was put, or whether it is legal thus to vote away the peoples' taxes, or did the City Fathers really take a trip to Montreal at the expense of the city exchequer? Any information on this item will be thankfully received by

A RATEPAYER.

"OTTAWA, May 21, 1868.

The Contest for the Vice-Presidency between Wade and Hamlin.

NEW YORK, May 21.—*The Tribune's* Washington special says a despatch from one of Mr. Wade's friends, dated Chicago, 6 p.m., May 20th, says Mr. Wade is on the inside track. The contest is between Wade, Fenton, and Hamlin. Hamlin is the most formidable opponent to Wade.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their tock in this department second to none in Ottawa 582-y

DIED.

In this city, on the 21st instant, John McIntosh, third son of the late Alex. McIntosh, aged 22 years and 8 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Mrs. Magee, Cumberland-st., on Saturday next, at 3 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LOST,

A PAIR OF GOOD SPECTACLES, in an old case. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at this office. 749a

TO LET.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, on O'Connor-street. Apply at this office. 749-3

Queen's Birthday.

Delightful Excursion!

STEAMER

"QUEEN VICTORIA"

Will carry Passengers to

Grenville and Back

—FOR—

ONE DOLLAR,

On Monday, May 25th.

Ottawa, May 21, 1868. 749td

Notice to Builders.

TENDERS

Will be received until

THURSDAY,

THE 4TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, AT NOON,

For the construction and completion of a

School House in Wellington Ward,

To be built on the block fronting Hugh-street, between Maria and Slater-streets.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned to whom tenders are to be addressed, and endorsed "Tenders for School House."

The signatures of two responsible persons will be required who are willing to become security for the due performance of the work.

The lowest or any other tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Chairman Board of School Trustees.

Ottawa, May 21, 1868. 749td

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Very Desirable Property

HECTOR McLEAN,

AUCTIONEER,

Has been favoured with a commission from JAMES PORTER, ESQ., to sell

Lots Nos. 14, 15 and 16,

On the south side of York-street, in this city. Those lots are very large, Nos. 14 and 15 being 66 x 155 feet, and No. 16, on the Corner of York and Dalhousie-streets, 66 x 120 feet, and are situate in a very eligible part of the city, and on them is a very comfortable Stone Cottage, Stone Stables, Coach House and Outhouses, all in first-rate order, and in the Garden are Fruit Trees of all kinds, now occupied by James Buchanan, Esq. The whole will be offered together, and if not sold in a block the lots will be sold separately to suit purchasers.

ALSO,

Porter's Island,

In the Rideau River, near the residence of Jame Wadsworth, Esq., containing 9 acres, more or less, sale positive, and will be held on the York-street property, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

TERMS—One-third to be paid down, and the balance in two equal annual instalments, payable in one and two years with interest at 7 per cent per annum.

Titles indisputable.

Ottawa, May 21, 1868. 749td

1868 1868

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE STEAMER

"QUEEN VICTORIA"

WILL LEAVE THE

QUEEN'S WHARF

With MAILS AND PASSENGERS, for MONTREAL,

Every MORNING,

At half-past SIX o'clock.

Ottawa, May 20. 7488

YOUNG & RADFORD'S
COLUMN.

Just Received Per Express.

A CHOICE Selection CANADA WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD and CORAL JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE HUNTING ANCHOR WATCHES, in fine Silver Cases, as low as $12.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FINE Eighteen CARAT GOLD WATCHES as low as $18.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

ROGER'S BEST CUTLERY and fine ENGLISH ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, can be had

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-st. Ottawa.

NEW STOCK OF

SUMMER GOODS,

—AT—

"THE GOLDEN BOOT."

NO. 226, WELLINGTON-STREET.

Ladies' White Canvass Boots,
Ladies' Button Prunella Boots,
Ladies' Lace Prunella Boots,
Ladies' Prunella Gaiter Boots,
Ladies' Kid Button Boots,
Ladies' Kid Lace Boots,
Ladies' Kid Gaiter Boots,
Ladies' English Walking Boots,

Gent's White Canvass Congress,
Gent's White Canvass Shoes,
Gent's Mill Calf Congress,
Gent's Calf-faced Congress,
Gent's Calf Balmorals,
Gent's Fine Kid Congress,
Gent's Prunella Brogans,
Gent's Pat. Dress Boots,

Children's Fine Morrocco Lace Boots,
Children's Fine Kid Congress and Lace Boots,
Children's Enameled and Calf Copper Toes,
And other goods in endless variety.

The subscribers beg to thank the public for the liberal patronage they have received since opening the above establishment.

W. ANGUS & CO.,
No. 226, Wellington-street.

666y

NEW SILK AND DRESS GOODS:

Grant and Henderson

Have just opened out a new lot of

Black and Fancy Silks, Moire-Antiques,

BROCADES, POPLINS, CHALLIS, LUSTRES, &c.

☞ **Elegant Goods at Moderate Prices.** ☜

Millinery, Mantles, Jackets, Carpets and House Furnishings in great variety, always on hand.

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, May 16, 1868. 697y

CRICKETING GOODS,

CROQUET, FISHING TACKLE
FOILS,
Masks & Boxing Gloves
AT THE
Sheffield House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 5, 1868.

FOR SALE

AT THE

MONTREAL WAREHOUSE

800 BUTTER TUBS, in good order.

J. MARTIN & CO.

10,000 LBS. MAPLE SUGAR.

J. MARTIN & CO.

50 CASES ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

J. MARTIN & CO.

HERRINGS, PORK, FLOUR, BUTTER, CHEESE.

657v J. MARTIN & CO.

Dutch Flower Bulbs.

JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of

GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.

Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-st., Ottawa.

April 22, 1868. 724tf

PROCLAMATION.

HER

Majesty's Birthday.

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE

Governor General

HAVING ISSUED

A PROCLAMATION,

Enjoining the loyal observance of the Birthday of Her Most Gracious Majesty the QUEEN: and

MONDAY,

The 25th instant,

Being appointed for

THE CELEBRATION

Thereof, in consequence of the regular Anniversary falling upon Sunday; I hereby specially request that

Business May Be Suspended

IN THE

CITY OF OTTAWA,

Upon that day;

That Flags May be Hoisted

And every proper means be taken to demonstrate the loyal attachment of the citizens to

Her Majesty's Person and Government.

HENRY J. FRIEL,
Mayor of Ottawa.

City Hall, Ottawa,
May 18, 1868. 748td

THE COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

CITY OF OTTAWA

Stands Adjourned

UNTIL

Wednesday, the 27th day of May,

1868, AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.

(By order.)

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

Ottawa, May 20, 1868. 745td

TO LET.

FOUR GOOD ROOMS over SHEPHERD'S GROCERY STORE, Murray st., between Sussex and Dalhousie-sts. Also, GOOD STABLES for thirteen horses. Rent moderate. Also a quantity of CEDARS for sale. Enquire of M. SHEPHERD, at the Store.

Ottawa, May 20, 1868. 748

SUMMER NOVELTIES,

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

New Printed Muslins,

New French Prints,

New Brilliants.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Mantillas.

New Printed Muslins,

New Brilliants,

New French Prints.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Mantillas.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 701y

WHITE WARE, CROCKERY, &c.

The Subscribers will sell by AUCTION, at their SALE ROOMS, on

FRIDAY, THE 29th MAY,

77 Crates White Ware ex "Glenbervie."

79 crates White and Colored Ware ex "Oneida."

Catalogues are prepared and can be had on application.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Montreal, May 18. 747td

NEW BOOKS.

JOHN DURIE & SON

Have just received Poor Humanity, by F. W. Robinson; Jeanie's Quiet Life, by the author of St. Olaves; Stephen Lawrence, Yeoman, by Mrs. Edwards; Not Wisely, but too Well, by the author of Cometh up as a Flower; The Huguenots, by Smiles; The Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1868; Wacousta, or the Prophecy, by Major Richardson; The Gold Fields of Nova Scotia, by Heatherington; Haswell's Engineers and Mechanics' Pocket Book for 1868; The Atonement, by Hodge; D'Aguilar on Courts Martial, new edition; The Irish before the Conquest, by M. C. Ferguson; The Life of Las Casas, by Helps; Records of Noble Lives; Morning by Morning, by Spurgeon.

The Works of Rev. Dr. Cooke, London.
The English Magazines for May.
The American Magazines for June.
Postage and Bill Stamps.
For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House!

498y

GOLD WATCH LOST.

Lost on Saturday forenoon a small GOLD WATCH. Any person finding the same will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at GEORGE MURPHY'S Shoe Store, York-street, and receive the thanks of the owner.

Ottawa, May 18. 745-tf

OFFICES TO LET,

At 10 Sparks Street. Apply to

J. DURIE & SON.

Ottawa, May 20. 747-3

THE ST. LAWRENCE & OTTAWA RAILWAY COMPANY.

Discontinuance of Parliamentary Train.

THE PUBLIC

Are respectfully informed that the train leaving

PRESCOTT

At 5 p.m., and

OTTAWA,

At 9 p.m.,—put on for the accommodation of the public during the

SESSION OF PARLIAMENT,

Will be discontinued after

Saturday Next the 23rd inst.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.

Prescott, May 20, 1868 748td

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

Her Majesty's Theatre,

Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

UNION MAKE,

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

WATCHES.

J. SEWILL, LIVERPOOL,

Manufacturer by special appointment to

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, ROYAL FAMILY,
AND
COURT OF SPAIN,
THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE ADMIRALTY,
AND
HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA'S ROYAL NAVY;

Prize Medalist of the Great International Exhibition of London, 1862, and of the Universal Exhibition of Paris, 1867.

WE HEREBY APPOINT

MR. JOHN LESLIE,
Sparks-street,
Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity,

For the sale of these *celebrated Timekeepers.*

H. & A. SAUNDERS,
Montreal.

Sole Wholesale Agents in the Dominion, for the sale of *J. Sewill's Watches.*

Ottawa, May 20. 748y

FIRE WORKS.

FOR

Her Majesty's Birthday,

AT

L. N. NYE'S, SUSSEX-STREET,

747-4 Sign of the Indian Chief.

THE SECOND EDITION

OF THE

Parliamentary and Departmental

HANDBOOK

IS NOW READY.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

For sale at the *Canada Gazette* Office, and at the Bookstores generally.

Ottawa, May 20. 747-8

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEE will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

1868. MAY. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,

ARE NOW SHEWING

New Dress Goods,

A good value in Striped, all Mohair, for 6d per yard.

New Prints,

A good variety of Patterns at 6d per yard.

New Grey Cottons,

A good Cotton, 40 inches wide, for 7d per yard.

New White Cottons,

A good heavy made Cotton for 6d per yard.

he Tailoring Department is replete with all the novelties of the season.

Cash buyers will find it their advantage to visit the above before purchasing e l e v l

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*

ttawa, May 5, 1868. 16y

NEW LACE SHAWLS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW MUSLINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW PARASOLS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW CLOTH & SILK MANTLES, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, May 12, 1868. 510y

City Hoop Skirt Factory,

43 SPARKS-STREET,

Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!

AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town. next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

456y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, RIDEAU-STREET.

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
TIN & COPPERSMITHS, BELL HANGERS, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

Also, Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of Fishing Tackle, Baskets, Bait, Reels, Lines, Flys, Rods, &c. Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention. 740y

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies Gin, &c.,

Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

ttawa, Jan 20, 18 8.

CANADA.

PASSPORTS FOR NATURALIZED SUBJECTS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Copy.
Circular.

DOWNING-STREET,
24th April, 1867.

SIR,—

With reference to the Circular Despatch from this Department dated the 5th of June, 1866, relative to the case of Foreigners naturalized in any of Her Majesty's Colonies who wish to obtain British Passports for foreign travel—I have the honor to inform you that different cases have occurred lately in which such naturalized Foreigners have applied in this country for passports without being in possession either of a Passport from the Governor or of any Official Document from the Colony to establish their identity and character. You will readily perceive that this is calculated to embarrass this Department, and also to cause much private inconvenience to the persons concerned if they should find themselves unable to produce any sufficient evidence of their quality.

I have therefore to suggest that, in every Colony containing naturalized Foreigners who are likely to travel in Europe, it would be convenient that notice should from time to time be given in public newspapers of the necessity for such persons providing themselves before leaving the Colony with some official evidence of their identity and description.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,

Signed, BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS

The Officer Administering
the Government, &c., &c., &c.

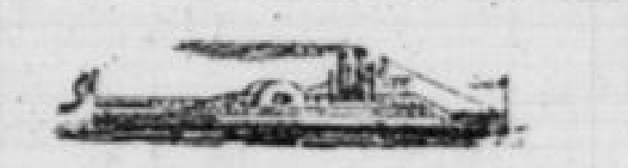
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1868.

(With reference to the foregoing Circular Despatch.)

Notice is hereby given that parties requiring Passports must apply, until further notice, to this Department, transmitting at the same time a certificate of identity, accompanied in each case with a description of the applicant, signed by a Justice of he Peace and also the fee of one dollar.

H. L. LANGEVIN,
Secretary.

730-3



NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, th Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3 n

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY.

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES.
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 57tf

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Rememb he place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's rocery.

April 27. 420y

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after FRIDAY, the 15th May, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7. 15 a. m.	10.35 a. m.
Express, 1.35 p. m.	4.15 p. m.
Mail, 5.00 p. m.	7.45 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 7 a. m.	9.25 a. m.
Mixed, 1.00 p. m.	4.15 p. m.
Mail, 9.00 p. m.	11.45 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, May 14, 1868. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p. m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due rom east and west.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station:

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agent for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 683tf

FOR SALE!

Thorough-bred Galloway Cattle.

ONE Yearling Bull, two Cows and two Heifers, warranted of pure blood. Two of them prize takers at Kingston Provincial Exhibition, 1867. Apply to

JOHN ASHWORTH,
Belmont, Ottawa.

May 8, 1868. 738a

Books for the Times!

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS,

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology	$1 75
The Deity	1 50
The Shekinah	1 25
Explanations of Scripture	1 13
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)	0 3
&c., &c., &c.	

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 23 721-17-3m

VICTORIA HOTEL,
SOUTH QUEBEC.

This fine Hotel having been rebuilt and greatly enlarged during the past Winter, is situated near the Terminus of the Grand Trunk Railway, South Quebec, and is now open for the accommodation of guests, under the management of J. Tofield.

The IMPROVEMENTS made during the past Winter render it in every way desirable for both TRANSIENT AND PERMANENT GUESTS. Special arrangements will be made with parties desiring to remain for a length of time.

The ROOMS are LARGE and WELL VENTILATED, and the BEDS are all new and good. No pains will be spared to render it in every respect A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

In connection with the House is a BILLIARD ROOM, BATH ROOM, and BAR. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c.

☞ Horses and Carriages to Let.

May 16, 1868. 744b

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported. 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each. 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, he aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is mported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially the attention of families to their stock of

ALES WINES & SPIRITS

100	cases	Otard Brandy.
50	"	Martell's
150	"	Hennessey.
75	"	United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT.

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK ussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

---

mong the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HA now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, havin tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep i Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sol by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1. 1867 7ydw

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

JUST RECEIVED several Consignments of Black Walnut Furniture, consisting of Beautiful Repps Covered Parlor Setts, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Card and Side Tables, Fancy Tea Poys, Whatnots, Hair and Cane Seated Chairs, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Dressing Bureaus, Enclosed Washstands, and a full assortment of other furniture. There will be added to stock this week some very fine Bedroom Setts, which will be sold very low to close the consignment. Also a large stock of Willow, Market and Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages, Horses, Perambulators, Hand Carts and Wheelbarrows, with a full assortment of Wooden Ware of all kinds. Also in stock and to arrive within a few days, the largest and best assortment of Crockery, China and Glassware imported direct from two of the best manufacturing houses in England. To all who wish to examine and purchase from a large stock will find the Variety Hall unequalled for assortment of stock and low prices.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

429

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention

Hair Mattresses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

---

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr on the premises. 564tf

FOR SALE, on SANDY HILL, opposite Desbarats', LOT No. 32, Stuart street. Terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. TIERNAN, No. 2, ing street opposite the Gas House.

Ottawa, May 4 1868. 734d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine room on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May. Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646t

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

---

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any equired capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lot No. 15, 4th Concession, Gloucester, Rideau Front, seven miles from Ottawa, on the macadamized road leading from Ottawa to Metcalfe, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which are cleared and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality, and there is a new Frame Building and a good Stone Cellar, also a good Barn, Stable, Sheds and other outbuildings. The English Church and School House is about two acres from the house, the Methodist Church and Catholic Church can be seen from the door. There is a nine mile road running beside the lot. The Railroad Station is about two miles from the house. There will be a chance given in part of the purchase money if required. It is well fenced and watered For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

701-1-13wts13 WM. HALPENNY.

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

NOTICE.

MESSRS. ANGUS & SON, in retiring from the Undertaking Business, would beg to inform their friends and the public that they have disposed of their Hearses and stock in trade to Mr. Samuel Rogers, Cabinet Maker, who will in future attend to all orders in the Undertaking line, and they have much pleasure in recommending him to their many patrons and friends.

ANGUS & SON,
Furniture Dealers, No. 22, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868.

UNDERTAKING.

IN reference to the above, S. Rogers takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and customers for their very liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Cabinet and Upholstering Business, and would respectfully solicit in this new branch of his trade a continuation of their favors.

S. ROGERS,
Cabinet Maker, &c., Rideau and George-streets.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 741d

Ice, Ice, Ice!

THE subscriber will furnish ICE DAILY to those requiring it for the Season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season, $6 00. Hotels and Steamers supplied with large quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

F. STARMER,
126, Rideau-st.

Ottawa, May 14, 1868. 742d

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Tuesday, 12th day of May, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed during the present session of the Legislature, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following "Regulation:"

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the Ports named in Lists sanctioned by subsequent orders of His Excellency in Council, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Port be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion of Canada, viz:

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

The Port of Shelburne.

Certified,

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

745-3

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Water-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & n's Music Store. 452y

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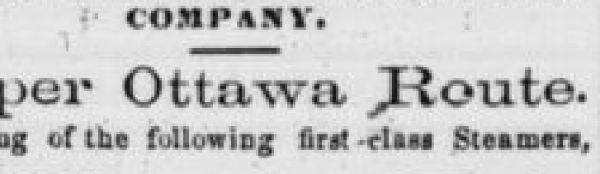
Steamers.



1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	" Findlay.
EMERALD,	" Toner.
OREGON,	" Cowley.
CALUMET,	" Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	" Bolton.
PONTIAC,	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE,	" Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	" Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Havelock for Chapeau Village and intermediate ports on Tuesdays at 6 o'clock, a. m., and returning leaves Chapeau Village same days, at 2 o'clock.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 2 o'clock p. m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:35 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 724S

Condensed Time Table

Between Brockville and Ottawa, via Brockville and Ottawa Railway and Union Forwarding Railway Company's Steamers:

UPWARDS.

Leave Ottawa at .... 7:00 a. m.
Arrive at Arnprior at .... 2:00 p. m.
Leave Arnprior at .... 2:20 p. m.
Arrive at Brockville at .... 7:45 p. m.

In time to connect with Grand Trunk Railway Night Trains, East and West.

DOWNWARDS.

Leave Brockville at .... 7:15 a.m.
Arrive at Arnprior at .... 12:10 p. m.
Leave Arnprior at .... 12:15 p. m.
Arrive at Ottawa at .... 5:00 p.m.

Through tickets at reduced rates can be obtained at the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Co.'s Office at Brockville, and at the Office of the Union Forwarding and Railway Company at Aylmer.

Brockville, May 1, 1868.

1868. 1868.

THE

Quebec and Gulf Ports

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ROYAL Mail Line between Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, every Tuesday.

The first-class Steel Side-Wheel Steamship

"SECRET,"

WILLIAM DAVISON, — — Master,

Will leave

St. Andrew's Wharf

—ON—

TUESDAY, the 12th of MAY,

At four o'clock, p.m.,

For Pictou, N.S., calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle, Miramichi and Shediac. Returning will leave Pictou on Tuesday, 19th May, at 5 o'clock, p. m.

The steamers connect at Shediac with E. & N. A. R. R. to St John, N.B., and steamer for Prince Edward Island, and at Pictou with N. S. Railway to Halifax.

Through tickets to St. John, N. B., and Halifax, Nova Scotia. Return ticket by steamers at reduced rates. For freight or passage apply to

W. MOORE, Manager.

May 9, 1868. 739-S

CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:

J. A. MACDONALD,
Minister of Justice.

WHEREAS,

The twenty-fourth day of MAY, being the anniversary of Her Majesty's Birthday, will fall in this present year upon Sunday. And whereas it is desirable that such anniversary be duly celebrated on some other day, Now Know Ye, that I, CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, the Governor-General of Canada, do hereby proclaim and appoint MONDAY, the twenty-fifth day of MAY instant, as the day on which the anniversary of Her Majesty's Birth be duly celebrated. And I do hereby enjoin and call upon all Her Majesty's loving subjects throughout Canada, to join in the due and proper celebration of the said anniversary n the said twenty-fifth day of May instant.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at the Government House, in the City of Ottawa, in the said Dominion, this Fifteenth day of MAY, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
Secretary of State.

745td

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May 8, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

NEW GREEN HOUSE.

ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.

Mare 1868. 691-3m

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery ", Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will either sell or lot for a few years his well known farm, being lot Twenty-five in the Fourth Concession of Gloucester, Rideau Front, 215 acres all cleared, and well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. Also, the one-half of lot Twenty-seven in the Third Concession, being in its natural state, all wood and excellent land. It is just the cross of two hundred acres from the corner of the one lot to the other. The railroad line runs within ten feet of the front corner of the one hundred and in sight of the two hundred for two or three miles. The Station at Cunningham's is scarcely a mile and a half from the front of Lot Twenty-five. The above farm is capable of keeping thirty head of milch cows, two span of horses, and as many young cattle as it would be proper to raise. Eight or nine years ago I kept twenty-two milch cows, and ten or twelve horses, and raised five or six calves every year. The above farm is about ten miles, from the door, to the limits of the City. The improvements cannot be surpassed for a farmer's purpose. The dwelling-house is stone, 30 by 40, a story and a half over ground; and a cellar nine feet high, the one half used for a kitchen and the other half capable of holding 1,000 bushels of anything you wish to put into it; there is three small windows in it, and when cleaned in the Spring, makes an excellent milk-house or dairy; there is a frame wood shed at the door, 60 by 24, with 14 feet taken off the one end for a coachhouse, and overhead for a storehouse; next to that is a stable 36 by 26, finished inside, complete with four large double stalls and two single ones, and good room for hanging up harness, and oat box; convenient to that is a barn 40 by 60, in which I have often put 1,000 bushels of grain in one year; connected with that is 200 and 20 feet of frame sheds, all 20 and 24 deep, under pinned with stone and lime from two to seven feet, according to level; on the north side of the house is another barn, 30 by 40, commonly filled with peas and oats. And if either tennant or purchaser has a desire for religious purposes you can lie in your bed and look at the bell tolling on the Catholic Church every Holy Day, and go to the front door and you will see the Presbyterian Church, where the Rev. Mr. Lochead has preached for the last twenty-two years, and go to the back door and you will see both English Church and Methodist Church within two miles. The above farm would be a desirable situation for a young man wishing to give his attention to farming, as the Ottawa Market cannot be surpassed in the Dominion. I think that I can say that I have not sold one pound of butter under one shilling this eight years: if one went under two went over. Some reader may ask what am I selling for, it is neither for scant nor for want of anything, but I am in the seventieth year of my age, and has purchased off this lot seven hundred and fifty acres of land and all is paid for, and all my sons is settled on their own farms, so I would rather sit down and take my ease as be attending to marketing and farming any longer. Persons wishing to get any information on any point from me, can do so by addressing, post-paid, JAMES JOHNSTON, Senr., South Gloucester.

JAMES JOHNSTON, Senr.

February 6, 1868. 709-6w12

LEGAL NOTICE.

REMOVAL.

CHARLES T. BAINES, late of Ottawa, Barrister, &c., &c., has removed to Richmond, where he will at all times be ready to attend to any professional calls or business which may be entrusted to him in his line with accuracy and with safety, &c., &c.

Richmond, Dec. 30, 1867. wltf

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

THE Court of Revision for the Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting in the Hall of the said Township, at 2 o'clock, p.m., on SATURDAY, the 30th day of *MAY* next.

W P TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.

Township Clerk's Office,
Fitzroy, 16th April, 1868. 18d

BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers FOR SALE his STORE and DWELLING in the Village of MARATHON, Township of FITZROY. Also, One Hundred and Thirty Acres of GOOD LAND, on which the store and outbuildings are erected. This is a splendid opportunity for any party with moderate capital, desirous of a good opening for a first-class country business.

Apply to

ROBERT JOHNSTON,
Marathon P. O.

721-17-6

FOR SALE

IN the TOWNSHIP of LITCHFIELD, Lot No. 3, 1st Range, TWO HUNDRED ACRES. South East part No. 6, 1st Range, 100 Acres.

Apply to

L. CUSHING.

Chatham January 31, 1868. 8wtf

CONVICT LABO

TENDERS will be received by the designed for the labor of about Three dred [300] Male Convicts in the Kingston tentiary, in any suitable manufacture. Two dred and Fifty [250] of whom are at presen gaged in Shoe-making.

The institution will furnish Shops and Fuel a sufficient number of Guards. The must employ his own Trade Instructors men.

Tenders to be received on or before the next, stating price per day.

D. Æ. MACDONELL
Warden Prov. Penitentiary

Provincial Penitentiary Office,
29th April, 1868.

Skates! Skates

At ISAACS,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGH

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS

At ISAAC

Skates from 20 cents to $6

At ISAACS,

Sparks-stre

ALSO,

Hardware of all Descripti

At Lowest Cash Prices,

☞ Remember the place, T ISAAC

ecembe 17, 1867.

Take Highest Premiums at the P Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Wareh Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES y on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.
Boston, M

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN

November 18, 1867. 595tf

HARDWARE

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWAR

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVI

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take th portunity to express his thanks to his mers in Ottawa and vicinity for their ver patronage in the past, and to solicit a con of their favors in the future, and to assure that no effort on his part shall be wanting to ply them with the Best and Cheapest English American Hardware. I do not pretend to cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any establishment in Ontario. My stock shal prise every article in the line of Hardwa with the one price system I hope to receive a continuance of the very liberal given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Ride

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 490y

DAKLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remed

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO or allothr preparations for the cure of *Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *ion Medicine*, surpassing everything of the is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all an at all times, and does not prevent the from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by ing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph that secretion which in heaves clogs them, a difficulty in breathing, and by its action diseased part, causing the mucous membr resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing circulation of the blood, and restoring the vessels to their natural size; by its use the appetite is improved, all derangements digestive organs corrected, softening the skin giving to the coat a sleek and shining appe

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Can

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

So by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 18 7. 577dwtw

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREE been refitted by the subscribers, and will be on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER an entire new stock of

GROCERIES

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE

WOOD & ROSSITE

Ottawa, October 12, 1867

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of James Brough and Company Insolvents.

THE Book Debts and Promissory Notes, &c., with the Books of Account, belonging to this Estate, will be sold by Public Auction in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, the TWENTY-THIRD MAY, at TWO o'clock, at the office of GEORGE P. DRUMMOND, where list of the debts will be kept open for inspection.

JAMES COURT, Assignee.

Montreal, May 2, 1868. 743d

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON Managing Director; ALEX. ROBERTSON Editor.

The Times

VOL. III. NO 750 OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valle issuing of the Daily over 2,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week over 6,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line	2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.	
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
If not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connection with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded via St. John.

Letters 3 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

NOTE.—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 582-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.

Ottawa, July 1v. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.

OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa

February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public.

Office, over Mr. Luke Cassar's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.

Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House

Ottawa, March 30. 87-4

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICE: In the Court house, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 10, 1868.

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office, Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street.

Ottawa, December 6,1867.

Medical Cards.

A. CODD, M.D., C.M.,

(Attending Physician General Protestant Hospital)

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Four doors east of the Revere House, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 10 a m, and from 2 to 5 p m.

Ottawa, April 30. 730-3m

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 44tf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14 17w-166-1

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.

Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS,
Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE,
W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MRS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Druggists.

EX S. S. BELGIAN.

CHOICE PERFUMES!

AT THE OLD

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to his customers that he has now opened up a portion of his spring importation of Genuine English Perfumery comprising among others

"The Ladies of England Boquet,"
"The New Court Boquet,"
"New Bond Street Railway Boquet,"
"With Love and Kisses,"
"Essence of Ylang Ylang,"
"Dr. Marigold's Mixture,"
&c., &c.

Balance of importations daily expected ex S. S. *St. Lawrence*, from London.

W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*

Ottawa, May 7, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE IS MARK REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER.

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 96-6m

AGENCY.

J. A. TESKEY, (late Braden and Teskey), has appointed

Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son

AGENTS

For the SALE of his WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising Tweeds, Woollens, Blankets, &c.

Samples can be seen at all times, and orders from the Manufactory executed through Messrs. P. A. Egleson & Son.

(Signed) J. A. TESKEY.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868. 715d

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from Eaton's Gilding Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1,1867. 551tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

By

R. G. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by

GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868.

STILL THEY COME.

WEEKLY ADDITIONS TO

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.

Extensive Stock of Staple

Fancy Dry Goods and Millinery.

Just to hand some beautiful patterns in

Crosley's Celebrated Brussells and Tapestry Carpetings,

And a large lot of very rich

Window Cornices,

At moderate prices imported, direct from Germany.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 484y

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches Warehouses and Stores

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690

Office of the Secretary of State,

Ottawa, 14th May, 1868.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY given that

PARTIES

REQUIRING

PASSPORTS

Must apply until farther notice, to

THIS DEPARTMENT,

Transmitting at the same time a

CERTIFICATE OF IDENTITY,

Accompanied in each case with a description of the applicant, signed by a Justice of the Peace, and also the

Fee of One Dollar.

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
Secretary of State

743-4

Grey Nuns Seminary.

From the 1st day of May Next,

THE GREY NUNS will have

OMNIBUSES

Placed at the disposal of such of their pupils who live at a distance, particularly at the Chaudiere and New Edinburgh. The pupils will be sent for every morning and conveyed home after their classes.

For terms, &c., apply at the Convent.

SISTER BRUYERE,
Lady Superior.

Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731d

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

YORK-STREET.

For Cheap Gaiters

AT

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

Good at 95 cents.

Men's ware equally low, in every variety of style

This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.

429y GEORGE MURPHY.

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office! North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 29, 1866. 78-y

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by a Mortgage made by John Smith Stapledon, of the City of Ottawa, Contractor, to William O'Meara, of the said City of Ottawa, Merchant, of lots numbers three and four, on the west side of Cobourgh-street, in the City of Ottawa; the said lots will in pursuance of the Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of Messrs. SCOTT & ROSS, in the City of Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of MAY instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, deeds, abstracts, and other conveyancing charges, shall be at the expense of the purchasers.

W. A. ROSS,
741td Vendor's Solicitor.

ARNOLDI'S

WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,

OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

Dekuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles		$9 00
" Green, "	per doz	4 80
Booth's London Gin	"	7 26
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin	"	6 06
Green Seal Champagne	"	12 00

AND UPWARDS.

PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRIES—Lomecq's, Pemartin's, &c.:

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c.

Parity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them (which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for) he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI,
Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c.,
Metcalfe-street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.

Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 535y

WANTED.

A LADY is anxious to obtain a situation as HOUSEKEEPER, or HOUSEKEEPER and COMPANION to an Invalid Lady; would have no objection to living in the country. References given and required. Address, postpaid, to A.B., Box 123, Post Office, Ottawa.

May 19, 1868. 746-3-28-3

Miscellaneous.

D. CODD & CO.,

PATENT AGENTS, SOLICITORS, &c. Drawings, Specifications, Models, and all other business in connection with the procuring of Letters Patent of Invention, attended to at the shortest notice.

OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 741-6m

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C. W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

506y

R. SPARKS

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

MILES'

HAIRDRESSING SALOON

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

B. BILLINGS, Jr.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES:—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 740tf

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 378y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
711tf Wellington-st.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

AN OMNIBUS

Will leave the

RUSSELL HOUSE,

Every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 7 a.m., punctually, to carry passengers

FOR AYLMER

To connect with the Union Forwarding Railway Company's Steamers.

JAMES MULLIGAN.

Ottawa, May 16, 1868. 744tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE

STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

IN consequence of the excessive rate now imposed on the higher classes of

WINE,

In wood, the subscriber will shortly re-ship a quantity of Sherry to London. He will, however, be prepared to receive orders at a

Reduction of 6 per Cent.

Upon the original invoice from Xeres, for a short time, the reduction to be calculated in the invoice deposited in the Montreal Customs at the time of arrival in 1867. The Sherry is in octaves and quarter casks, and will be shipped to any part of Canada, either in bond or duty paid.

ALFRED RIMMER.

Ottawa, May 13, 1868. 741a

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,

SPECIFICATIONS,

ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.

April 1.

MISSING,

On Saturday morning, a YOUNG GIRL, aged four years, formerly residing in St. Patrick-street, and called JOSEPHINE ST. AUBIN. She was dressed in her night wrapper, and had red slippers on. Any person returning the child will receive the thanks of the mother.

MRS. ST. AUBIN,
745* Patrick-street.

PAIN KILLER.

The Great Family Medicine of the Age.

THE UNIVERSAL REMEDY for INTERNAL & EXTERNAL COMPLAINTS!

OUR FIRST PHYSICIANS USE AND RECOMMEND ITS USE!

It Enjoys the Largest Sale of Any Proprietary Medicine in the World!

THE PAIN KILLER

HAS been favorably known for more than thirty years, during which time we HAVE RECEIVED THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS, showing this Medicine to be an almost NEVER FAILING REMEDY for diseases caused by or attendant upon—Sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Billious Fever, Pains in the Side, Back and Loins, as well as in the Joints and Limbs; Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains in any part of the system, Toothache and Pains in the Head and Face.

As a BLOOD PURIFIER and TONIC for the STOMACH, it seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Acid Stomach, Heartburn, Kidney Complaints, Sick Headache, Piles, Asthma or Phthisic, Ringworms, Boils, Felons, Whitlows, Old Sores, Swelled Joints, and General Debility of the System.

It is also a PROMPT and SURE REMEDY for Cramp and Pains in the Stomach, Painters' Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Scalds, Burns, Sprains, Bruises, Frost Bites, Chilblains, as well as the Stings of Insects, and the Bites of Poisonous Insects and Venomous Reptiles.

Directions accompany each bottle.

It has been tested in every variety of climate, and by almost *every nation known* to civilization. It is the almost constant companion and inestimable friend of the *Missionary*, and the *traveller* should be without it. Like every other good thing, the Pain Killer has been extensively counterfeited; which, (while it is an acknowledgment on the part of the counterfeiters of its real worth,) is a serious hinderance to its usefulness, as the deceived purchaser estimates the value of the *Pain Killer* by the base compound he has purchased for the genuine article.

Purchasers should be careful and not allow the dealer to sell them worthless imitations, on which they realize a larger profit, but take only the *Pain Killer*, and see that it is the genuine, bearing the signature of Perry Davis & Son upon the label.

The Pain Killer is sold at wholesale by Druggists and Medicine Dealers, and Commission Merchants, in the principal cities, and retailed by Apothecaries, Grocers, and at Variety Shops generally, throughout the world.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Manfs. and Props.,
74, High-st., Providence, R. I.,
380, St. Paul-st., Montreal, P. Q.,
17, Southampton Row, Holborn, London, E

740-1aw20wy

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,
DESSERT SETS, TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y

P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

Gold medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THEIR 67TH

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. *Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, R. W. STEPHEN,
Sole Agent for Ontario, and 105 King st., West, Toronto. Manager, Ottawa.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the *best* for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe Makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc. etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

47y 43y G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, Insolvents.

BY virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvents, and also under and by virtue of an order made by James Daniell, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell in that behalf, I will on THURSDAY, the twenty-sixth day of June next, offer or sale by Public Auction, at the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon of the said day, at the office of Messrs. Morland, Watson and Company, in the City of Montreal, all the real estate and interest of the said Insolvent John McMartin, of and in the lands and premises in the Township of North Plantagenet, and County of Prescott, and Province of Ontario, hereinafter particularly mentioned and described. That is to say:

1st. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin of what nature or kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in lot number nine, (9) in the fourth (4th) concession, old survey of the said Township of Plantagenet, East of the South Nation River.

2nd. All the real estate, interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind soever, whether as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, of and in Lot Number Ten (10), in the Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township East of the South Nation River.

The said two lots are supposed to contain together 399 acres more or less.

3rd. All the real estate and interest and equity of redemption of the said John McMartin, of what nature and kind soever, either in his own right, or as devisee under the will of the said Alexander McMartin, deceased, or otherwise, howsoever, of and in at part of Lot Eleven, (11) in the said Fourth (4th) Concession, old survey of the said Township of North Plantagenet, known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging. Also of and in the premises known as the old Store, the large Store House the large stable and premises connected therewith, also of and in the Dwelling House now occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, and lying and being in the Village of Plantagenet Mills aforesaid.

The said several premises will be sold subject to the several mortgages charged upon same, and the said mill and mill premises and other the premises last mentioned with their appurtenances, will be sold subject to the interest of the said Insolvents as copartners or of either of them therein, under the partnership articles the lease therein mentioned or otherwise howsoever at the time of their insolvency for the residue of the unexpired term of fifteen years from the 1st day of December, 1865, and to the mortgages thereon.

There is a rent of one dollar annually, payable during said term to the said John McMartin as devisee thereof, under the will of the said Alexander McMartin.

Terms—Cash.

For further particulars apply to Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esquire, L'Orignal, Solicitor for the Assignee, or to the Assignee.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 23rd day of April A.D., 1868.

EDWD. FREMEN DARTNELL
726-1aw2m Assignee

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the Ontario Government may be made to the

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK,

And its Agencies.

Dated at Toronto, 30th October, A.D., 1867.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

October 31, 1867. Tf

EDUCATION.

A YOUNG LADY having some experience in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

THIS Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy; they do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Prepared and sold in boxes, tins and bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World. 608-1a20

CRICKET AND CROQUET

JUST received by the subscribers a splendid assortment of

CRICKETING GOODS

Consisting of Clapshaw's and Duke's Bats, of all qualities.

Dark's and Page's, Double and Treble Seamed Balls.

Felyham's Batting and Wicket-keeping Gloves and Leggings.

Plain and Fancy Wickets, Spikes, &c., in all making the largest stock of the above goods ever imported into this city.

Also superior sets of Croquet from $6.50 to $12.

J. L. ORME & SON,
25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

April 30, 1868. 443y

Coffee! Coffee!

TO those who enjoy a Cup of

REALLY FINE COFFEE!

—TRY—

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture of Mocha,

JAVA & JAMAICA,

Roasted and Ground

Daily on the premises, by steam power.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington-sts.

May 11, 1868. 739tf

Public Notice

IS hereby given that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by a Mortgage made by John Coss, of the City of Ottawa, Carpenter, and Alice Coss, his wife, made a party for barring dower only, to William O'Meara, of the City of Ottawa, Merchant, of Lot Number Sixteen, in the third Concession, Ottawa Front, of the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement two hundred acres, more or less, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of Messrs. SCOTT & ROSS, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of MAY, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, abstracts, deeds and other conveyancing charges shall be at the expense of the purchaser.

Dated 11th May, 1868.

W. A. ROSS,
740td Solicitor for William O'Meara.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, Province of Ontario. } In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

In the matter of MATTHEW RICHEY, an Insolvent.

THE undersigned has filed a consent of his creditors to his discharge, and on MONDAY, the 3rd day of JUNE next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation thereof.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of March, A.D., 1868.

699-1-13w2m MATTHEW RICHEY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Ottawa River Navigation Company.
Auction Sale—H. McLean.
Board Wanted.
Tailor Wanted—Cimon & Campbell.

The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1868.

The Legislative Chambers were all but deserted yesterday. A few grave Senators served to set off the array of beauty and fashion assembled to witness the prorogation, and some twenty-five Commoners bore Mr. SPEAKER COCKBURN company at the bar of the Senate Chamber.

The last day in the Commons was observed with exceeding great decorum. The speech making was finished on Wednesday night; and the fact of the MINISTER OF MILITIA finding it unnecessary to proceed with his resolution providing an additional sum for the payment of the Volunteer Officers, left the House, absolutely without business, as the three or four neglected items on the order paper were contemptuously ordered to "stand," which in that case at least meant in a parliamentary sense that they should fall through. There was indeed a "beggarly array of empty benches," the member for Digby—Mr. SAVARY—being the sole representative of Her Majesty's loyal Opposition. It was creditable to the chivalry of the Treasury Benches that some three or four members, not wishing to leave him in solitude, crossed the floor, with the magnanimous intent of keeping him company during the closing moments of the expiring Session.

There has been much good feeling manifested in Parliament during the past Session. A few breezes have occurred to ruffle the usually serene flow of Senatorial proceedings; a lively passage between the gentlemen on the right and the gentlemen on the left has occasionally marked the more animated doings in the Commons. But upon the whole there has been little acerbity of debate, and a great many interchanges of compliments between the two sides of the Commons, the influence of which will no doubt be felt on the future proceedings of this Parliament.

UPWARDS of seventy Bills were sanctioned by HIS EXCELLENCY yesterday, as the result of the Legislative labors of the latter part of the Session. Three measures were reserved for the signification of HER MAJESTY; that relating to proceedings under the Extradition Treaty; the Bill fixing the GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S salary and the WHITEAVE'S Divorce Bill.

We believe it is the usual custom to reserve all Bills of Divorce for the action of the Imperial Government, and as the other two measures have direct reference to Imperial legislation, it seemed only proper that they, too, should be held over to abide the decision of the same authority.

The action of the Senate in rejecting the Bills for the assimilation of the Criminal Laws of the Dominion, called forth an expression of regret on the part of HIS EXCELLENCY. It is no doubt desirable that the Criminal Laws should be assimilated as speedily as possible, and since all the Provinces have a fair array of legal talent on the floor of the Commons, where these measures received patient consideration, there was, at least, room for the Senators to have accepted them as necessary adjuncts to the complete carrying out of Confederation. It is not at all to be wished that those subjects which properly appertain to the Legislature of the Dominion should be left under the administration of Provincial Statutes; but the complaint of the Senators was that they had not had sufficient time to fairly consider the Bills in question, and so the subject goes over to another Session.

Among the measures passed are many of very great importance. The revised Tariff, the Militia and Fortifications Bills; the Act relating to Insurance Companies doing business in Canada; those relating to the organization of the several Departments of the Government, the Civil Service, and the economy of the House of Commons, are all measures of consequence, tending to promote the financial stability of the Dominion, and the general efficiency of the administration of public affairs. It is fair to assume, too, that the legislation of this part of the Session has removed some of the causes of objection to previously existing enactments. The great question of the "Sugar Duties," which agitated the Dominion from Windsor to Halifax, on which the Boards of Trade throughout the length and breadth of the country either instructed or reproached the Government, has been so adjusted as apparently to have silenced objection on both sides, and other items coming within the jurisdiction of the Tariff Bill have, it is hoped, been so treated as to favor the interests of trade, while meeting the requirements of the revenue.

It is not our present intention to give an extended review of the doings of the Session. But they have been of a character to show the different Provinces that there exists on the part of the Government a desire to do equal justice to all parts of the Dominion, while their effects on the party politics of the country have been such as to produce no marked change in the relative strength of sides which existed at the opening of the Session in November last.

We understand that the prohibitions against catching pike, pickerel, bass and maskinonge in this neighborhood during the present month, which existed under the former fishery laws, are altered by the new Fisheries Act sanctioned yesterday, and that angling for them may be now practised during the of remainder this season.

THE Montreal *Gazette* of yesterday has the following:

"We have this morning received private and authentic information from our special correspondent at St. Albans to the effect that there is an intention to make a Fenian raid from that vicinity about the 1st of June of a more formidable character than those hitherto attempted. Preparations are being made in the various New England States. St. Albans was selected as a base of operations at a meeting on Tuesday night."

THE PROROGATION.

FRIDAY, May 22, 1868.

At a few minutes before two o'clock, p.m. to-day, the Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade, headed by their band, marched up to the Parliament Buildings as a guard of honor to His Excellency on the occasion of the prorogation of Parliament. One company took up their station inside of the building, one hundred occupied a position in front of the main entrance, and the remainder lined the carriage-way leading to the Eastern Building, where His Excellency's carriage of state was waiting. Precisely at two o'clock His Excellency, accompanied by Col. Monck, Lieut.-Col. Irvine, P.A.D.C., and Capt. Pemberton, A.D.C., entered the carriage from the western entrance and drove up to the Parliament Building. On his arrival all the military presented arms and the band played "God Save the Queen." A considerable number of spectators were present and cheered His Excellency on his arrival.

The interior of the Senate Chamber presented scarcely so imposing a spectacle as was witnessed on the 7th of November, when there was present a much more numerous array of silk and scarlet to do honor to the inauguration of the Legislature of the New Dominion. But, though inferior in numbers, the throng of spectators, by whose attendance yesterday's proceedings were honored, was in no ways less remarkable for brilliancy and style than that which listened to LORD MONCK'S Opening Speech last Fall. The reputation which Ottawa is fortunate enough to hold for the beauty and elegance of the ladies who make up the society of the Capital, was at least fully maintained, and the *chic* toilets of *grande tenue* that graced the floor went far to create an illusion in which the seventy or eighty meridians that cut us off from Paris were not easy to remember. It is beyond our skill, and perhaps equally beyond our province, to particularize the effects of millinery, but the faces of many of the fair wearers are sufficiently familiar to every inhabitant of the metropolis, to excuse the detail of names which are conspicuous in the country's roll of honor. His Worship the Mayor and His Honor Judge Armstrong occupied seats on the floor of the Senate. On the left of the Throne sat the Vice-regal party, the Hon. Miss Monck conspicuous in the colours of her country, fashioned in a richness that must have made many a pretty mouth up stairs water with true feminine admiration. The same tint twined itself gracefully through the trimmings worn by Miss Irvine, on the bench immediately behind—a bench which, in the presence of herself and its two other occupants, might fairly compete with any peeresses' gallery, even for the attention of so grand a name in English story as is borne by the house of Bedford. Facing this galaxy—the well-worn word comes fairly in to yeoman service here—sat the ladies of the Cabinet. Justice, Finance, Public Works, Trade and Commerce, Marine and Fisheries, and Inland Revenue, wore their gayest colours, and they won a higher triumph than the green cushions have ever known. Round His Excellency, and in perfectly justifiable proximity, hovered their proud lords in all the blue and gold and scarlet ribbon bravery of the illustrious order of the Bath. Lower down, and flashing on to the Bar, and round under the clock, up the other side, gleamed and glittered the wave of silk and ripple of tulle. The whole picture was one of striking beauty and grandeur from the portly presence of the representative of Her Majesty, below the Crown, to the decorous attendance of the faithful Commons, who arrived in obedience to the Royal Summons, delivered according to ancient custom by Mr. Kimber, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, to take their listening stand without the Bar.

On this continent, and in this age, the forms of the ceremony of yesterday take high conservative stand. The pomp of uniform, the sparkle of decoration, the Old World dignity of office investing the Usher of the Black Rod, the deferential attitude of the people's representatives gathered round the golden symbol of their Speaker's rank, and their own prescriptive power, the consciousness that the theatre of this scene is girt with troops, and its chief actor applauded in the thunder of artillery, that the words spoken slowly at the table are themselves the crowning act of legislation that stamp the executive *fiat* on the deliberative results of the foregoing months of preparation—compel the attention of grave respect, not unmingled, perhaps, with sturdy British pride. Pride in the institutions of which these things are but the trappings, but trappings as appropriate and as effective as the folds of lace, or the bands that twist themselves into marvels of *coiffure*, are to the shoulders with which their whiteness vies, or their dainty heads which their art adorns.

The ceremony of granting Royal assent to the various Bills of the Session is, however, when the list is at all a long one, apt to become just a little tedious to the auditors. Considering the duplication occasioned by the use of both languages, even Mr. Taylor himself will scarcely differ with us here. Nobody is very sorry when the Speaker gets a chance of presenting the Supply Bill, and the Governor-General is kind enough to signify his acceptance. The Speech from the Throne immediately followed, and none of its measured syllables were lost in the furthest corners of the galleries.

After His Excellency had repeated the Speech in French he left the chair, and the general rustle of departure broke the silence of floor and gallery. Then on the pleasant murmur of recognition, and on the pretty tones of fashion criticism, on all the playful chit-chat of the relaxed assemblage—broke in the clash of the "Prince Consort's Own" cornets, and the boom of the Garrison Artillery. And so the curtain dropped on the first Session of the history of the Dominion Legislature.

A CONTEMPORARY says:

"If the English race and English Literature continue equally reproductive, the on eos empferg lish thought will form the great eEnqminioknown."

Of course! But then what in the world is it?

THE Montreal *Gazette* says:

"So many 'official' lists of the Montreal Twelve who are to play the Ottawa Twelve on Monday, have been published by our enterprising contemporaries, that a correct one might be acceptable. The twelve selected this morning, are Messrs. W. L. Maltby, J. R. Middlemiss, W. G. Beers, S. Macdonald, R. Macdougall, F. O. Wood, G. Torrance, A. Grant, B. Skelton, R. Tait, T. G. Ralston and J. Watson. This is a strong team, with Beers, Torrance, and Grant defending the flags. The Ottawa Twelve are also up to the mark, and 'the meeting of these champions proud' on Monday, will be a sight worth going a hundred miles to see."

FINE coral jewellery, bog oak jewellery and a large collection of other goods suitable for wedding and other presents can be seen at Young & Radford's; all new and choice goods and will be sold cheap.

CHURCH PARADE OF VOLUNTEERS.—Orders have been received by the Ottawa Volunteers to parade on Sunday in honor of the Queen's Birthday. The Rifles will muster in the Drill Shed at half-past nine in the morning, sharp, and we are informed that the Artillery have a special service for the afternoon. It is expected that every member of the force will be punctual.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1ST PARLIAMENT: 1ST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

MONDAY, May 18.

(Continued.)

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said that as these various Provinces had been united into one Dominion, it was felt that an improved military system was indispensible. This was now being provided by this Bill, but he regretted that it did not give more encouragement to the organized volunteers than they now receive. He would be pleased to hear the hon. Postmaster-General state the reasons why the Government had not given the volunteers more encouragement than they have done under this Bill. He thought they were a useful organization and the system should be extended and every encouragement given them, but he feared that under this Bill the movement would die out altogether. In regard to military schools, he thought they had been of great service in the past, and he regarded them as indispensible in the future. He said they should also have navy schools, as they had a large number of sailors, who were the best material for forming a naval force. All they require is instruction in naval gunnery, and that can be imparted to them in the winter season when they are out of employment. He hoped that by next winter the Government would have arrangements made by which they could receive this instruction. He also hoped the whole country was prepared to do its duty in the matter of defence, both as regards the militia and fortifications. With respect to the cost of fortifications, that was a matter the country would expect the Government to exercise as judicious an economy as possible. They will feel, however, that it is necessary to meet the views of the Home Government so far as circumstances will admit. There was great force in what some hon. members have said, that circumstances have changed very much since these measures were urged upon us, and that we are returning to a state of affairs which existed before the lamentable war broke out in the United States, when we had no fear of invasion from our neighbours. He hoped that time would return when it would not be necessary to make any heavy expenditure in the matter of defence generally, but at the present time, he thought it would be well for us to maintain an efficient militia, and to expend a reasonable sum in fortifications, in view of troubles which may arise with our neighbours, or rather from those organizations of Fenians who have placed themselves under their protection. One objection which he had to this Militia Bill was, that he feared an efficient militia could not be organized under it, as the time allowed for drill—from eight to sixteen days—was not sufficient for the purpose, and for this reason he thought that the volunteer movement ought still to be encouraged. With regard to the expenditure upon the different fortifications he thought that was a matter for the military authorities to determine. It would not be right for us to say that unless a certain amount of money is expended in our locality, we will go against the Bill; it is only the military authorities who can say where these fortifications can be most advantageously placed. Montreal is an important point, and it is one which we all admit would be a costly place to fortify, but while the military authorities were considering the cost of these fortifications, he hoped they would not disregard the necessity for defending the western peninsula. It has been said that Montreal was the heart of the country, and if it was taken the country would be cut in two and the west would be of little value. Whether that would be the case or not, every one would admit that if the west was overrun and the supplies cut off, Montreal would, in a military sense, be in a worthless condition. His hon. friend (Mr. McCully) had spoken of the large amount of increased expenditure which had been undertaken by the country, and he seemed to cast the blame of it upon the Government. In this he was scarcely just, as Imperial Legislation has forced upon this Government the initiation of measures involving a very large expenditure for the Intercolonial Railway, which amounts to upwards of two-thirds of the actual expenditure provided for this Session. That measure found its place in the Imperial Act from the imperative demands of the representatives from the Maritime Provinces. One gentlemen here (Mr. McCully) said the Maritime Provinces insisted upon the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, and without it nothing would have induced Nova Scotia to consent to enter this Union. If the large expenditure connected with the construction of this road has been forced upon us by his Maritime friends, it is scarcely just in them to reproach us with that expenditure. If they think that costly work can be dispensed with there was no doubt but they could get that agreement cancelled, but he believed they had no wish to do so, therefore they should not reproach the Government for burthening the country with an expenditure in which they really have no option. He would not occupy the time of the House any further, but he would be obliged if the Postmaster-General would give an explanation in respect to the want of encouragement to the Volunteers which is in this Bill.

Hon. Mr. WARK said although a considerable expenditure was involved in these measures, yet he did not think it was more, considering the resources of the Dominion, than we should expend for the defence of the country. He did not think it was more than was required at the present time, and certainly it was not more than the people of the United Kingdom had a right to expect from us. We have until this time been protected in a paternal way by the Mother Country, but we have now assumed a more advanced position. He looked upon this Dominion as a member of the Empire, and it was a great mistake for people to talk of separating this Dominion from the Mother Country. We could not afford to separate, the one country being necessary to the other, and *vice versa*. Every statesman in England must see the importance of the Colonies to Great Britain, in the event of a war, to give them aid, and to furnish coal for their steamships, because those ships are useful just in proportion to their obtaining supplies of fuel. A great many speak of the United States, as though in the event of a war they could choose their own battle ground, as England and France did in the Russian war. We know they must meet the whole power of the British Empire on the ocean, and that is one reason why they will not involve themselves in a war. We cannot afford to fortify our whole frontier, but the very circumstance of our having fortified certain strong points will convince our neighbours, in the event of a war, that they cannot obtain possession of any important point in the Dominion. They know that their commerce must be exposed on every sea, as all the steamers sailing from New York across the Atlantic are owned in Europe, and would in a short time be converted into privateers. If their commerce suffered so much from a few privateers from the Southern States, how much more would it suffer from the fleet of Great Britain. These circumstances will go far to prevent a war between the two countries. He hoped that in the defence of our country we would go on step by step—first the organization of the militia, and then the erection of fortifications. At the same time he would much rather see the money expended in fortifications spent in enlarging our canals, as that would be the best protection against a war with the United States, because it would put the people of a portion of the Western States under an obligation to Canada for a cheaper and better outlet to the ocean than they have on their own railways or canals, and whilst they would be compelled to construct war vessels on the lakes, these canals would admit for us any amount of gunboats which would destroy any fortifications they might erect. He agreed with what had been said in regard to the efficiency of the volunteers, and it was not fair that after public spirited young men had given up their time and means in organizing and carrying forward this volunteer movement, they should be treated with indifference by wealthy individuals, who should be compelled by taxation to support them. At the same time he did not think militia drill in this country should be left entirely to the volunteers, because it was desirable that every man capable of carrying arms should know something about the use of them. He would like to see a system of drilling introduced into schools to give boys from twelve to fourteen years of age some idea of the use of arms.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said it was a fact to be much regretted that a portion of the British people, and he feared no very inconsiderable portion of them, were preparing the way to throw this and other distant Colonies on their own resources as regards their self-defence, which will appear from late debates in the British House of Parliament, and on other great public occasions, when allusion was made the dangers to life, and the hardships and expenses attending the marching of the troops from Halifax to the interior of Canada in the winter season through mud and snow to defend this country. He hoped this large amount would be judiciously expended, so as to yield us some lasting benefit in return.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said this was a measure which suited the wants and requirements of the country, and from what he could learn from the people and their representatives, he must conclude that it was one that would give satisfaction to the country. It was satisfactory to the Government to know that the pledges given by them to the British Government that the people of this country were not disposed to depend entirely upon the people of England to defend them, is likely to be realised. Notwithstanding what had been said by his hon. friend (Mr. Wilmot) in regard to the sentiments uttered in his presence when in England, he (Mr. Mitchell) believed that the sentiments of the English people were not to cast off the colonies. The sentiment is not that the colonies should defend themselves, or that England should get rid of them, but it is that Great Britain and her colonies together should form the British Empire, and that we as a free people—having the benefit of British laws, British institutions, and the privileges dependent upon British connection—should bear our fair share of the burden of defending the whole Empire and maintaining its integrity. This is a just and right view of the question. He was present on the occasion referred to by his hon. friend (Mr. Wilmot), when a gentleman occupying a high position in England referred to the expense the colonies were to the British Treasury, and he referred to the fact that a great deal of British blood and British treasure had been spent in British America. Great Britain, he said, suffered a great deal of disadvantage in maintaining the liberties and rights of this country. When these statements were made he (Mr. Mitchell) had felt the question was not fairly put, and that the gentleman addressing the assembly did not understand the question. He (Mr. Mitchell) had the satisfaction of showing to that assembly, in which were some of the noblemen of England, the unfair position in which the speaker had placed these colonies when he said that troops had to be sent to St. John, and marched through to Canada amid snows and storms in the month of December at a great risk of life. He (Mr. Mitchell) took the opportunity of asking whose battles they went to fight? Was it to fight the battles of the Canadian people? Was it in defence of the liberties of all the people in British America, or was it to protect the liberties of a British quarter-deck from the invasion of a foe? Was it not the attempt made to lessen the protection which the British flag gave which was the occasion of those troops being sent to Canada? The expressions to which he had given utterance in that assembly, drew from the audience expressions of satisfaction and approval. The numbers of those in England who wish to throw us upon our own protection is very small; all the British people ask of us is that if British treasure is to be spent in Canada, we should pay our just share to maintain the rights and liberties of the country. He did not think there was a single man on the floor of the House, or any man who wished to remain a British subject, but was willing to contribute his fair share for the defence of the country. These Bills will be an evidence to the people of England that we desire to maintain British power on this Continent, and it will be an argument against the reasoning of those who desire to sever the connection between us and the British Empire. He thought the argument used by his hon. friend (Mr. Sanborn), that if England had not these colonies she would have to maintain her troops elsewhere, was wrong. If Great Britain was denuded of her colonies, the number of troops required to maintain and protect her rights would be very much less than they are now, and so far from making these colonies a means of employing troops they only come here as a measure of necessity. He did not think it was necessary to say much in reference to the remarks made concerning the length of our frontier, as that was a point they might as well leave to military men, but he felt that so long as we remained defenceless we invited attack.

The Bill was then read a second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House, Hon. Mr. McCREA in the chair.

Reported the same without amendment.

And on motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, seconded by Hon. Mr. MITCHELL, the 42nd rule was suspended, the said Bill read a third time and passed on a division, and ordered to be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

A message was received from the House of Commons with a Bill intituled, "An Act to continue for a limited time the several Acts therein mentioned," which was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Also a message from the Commons, with a Bill intituled, "An Act for the regulation of Fishing and protection of Fisheries," to which they desire the concurrence of this House, which Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

"An Act respecting the commencement of certain Acts of this Session therein mentioned," was read a second time, and ordered that the 42nd rule be dispensed with as far it relates to this Bill, and that the same be read a third time and passed.

An Act respecting Forgery, Perjury and Intimidation in connection with the Provincial Legislatures and their Acts, was read a first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Hon. Mr. BURNHAM, from the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons, on the printing of Parliament, presented their 15th report.

Ordered, that it be received, and the same was then read by the Clerk as follows:

The Committee have carefully examined the following documents and recommend that they be printed, viz.:

Return to an address from the House of Commons; for a copy of the address of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, to the British Government, for the repeal of so much of the British North America Act as refers to that Province, &c.; also the instructions to the Hon. Mr. Tupper on the same subject, before or since his departure.

Return to an address from the House of Commons, correspondence which has passed between the Canadian and the Imperial Governments as to the status, rights and privileges abroad of British subjects naturalized in any one of the Provinces of the Dominion.

Return and supplementary return to an address from the House of Commons; correspondence between the Government of the late Province of Canada, and the Governments of the Dominion and Newfoundland, as to the disputed boundary line between the two countries in Labrador. (Distribution only.)

Return to an address from the House of Commons, showing the number of vessels owned in the Dominion of Canada, on the 1st July, 1867, and shewing whether they are steamers or sailing vessels, &c.

Return to an address from the House of Commons, shewing the number of railways in the Dominion of Canada, when built, length, cost of construction, &c.

Statement in obedience to the order of the House of Commons, showing the names of the shareholders of the several banks of the Dominion, with the amount of stock held by each, &c.

Second report of the Committee of the House of Commons, on Immigration and Colonization.

Return to address, House of Commons; for the amount of securities, whether bonds or stock, issued by the Dominion of Canada, since 1st July last, with the rate of interest, nature of securities, &c., &c.

Return to address, House of Commons; reports made by the officers of the geological survey with reference to the gold districts of Nova Scotia.

Petition of Thomas McGoey and others, of the district of Ottawa and its vicinity; praying for an investigation into the conduct and acts of the Hon. Aime Lafontaine, Judge of the Superior Court in and for the said district.

Report of the Committee on privileges and elections.

Letter of Job Wilkinson, Esq., dated 4th February, 1852, with the papers connected therewith, on the report of Major Robinson, Intercolonial Railway.—[Distribution only.]

Return to address, House of Commons; shewing what sum or sums of money (if any) have been paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the late Province of Canada, and of the Dominion, to the credit of the Upper Canada (now Ontario) Municipal Loan Fund, under the provisions of the Seigniorial Amendment Act, 1859, with the date of payments, &c.

Return to address, and supplementary return, House of Commons; For all reports since 1st July, 1867, to the Government, which may have been made by surveyors, or other officers employed to construct roads and other works for the opening communication between the head of Lake Superior and the Red River.

Message from the Governor-General, with despatch from the Secretary of State, in answer to the joint address from the Senate and House of Commons to Her Majesty, praying the annexation to Canada of Rupert's Land and the Northwest Territory.

The Committee also recommend that the following documents be not printed, viz.:

Return to an address from Senate, on the subject of the encouragement of the building of ships of wood and iron, known as composite vessels.

Return to an address from House of Commons—statement of convictions and penalties levied under Fisheries and Game Acts, by John McLaren Esq., during 1866 and 1867.

Return to an address from the House of Commons—statement of number of sittings, their date and duration, of the Court at Amherst, in the Magdalen Islands, since its establishment, and all correspondence between the Government and the Judges of the district of Gaspe, &c.

Return to an address from the House of Commons—copies of all memorials addressed to the Government on the subject of the duty on hops.

Return to an address from the House of Commons—return of all surveys and reports relating to harbors on the east coast of Lake Huron; also, all reports relative to said surveys of harbors of refuge or otherwise, north of the town of Goderich, &c.

Return to an address from the House of Commons—correspondence between the Government of the late Province of Canada, or the Government of the Dominion, and the Government of Newfoundland, in relation to duties of customs which the latter Government exacts from our fishermen, on articles used in the fisheries, &c.

Return to an address from the House of Commons—return of fines imposed, and seizures made in the county of Digby, for breaches of the revenue laws, since the first day of July last, &c.

Return to an address from the House of Commons—statement of accounts rendered to the Government by the proprietors of the *Gazette de Sorel*; and likewise a statement of all moneys paid to the same, with date of such payments, the whole since 1862 inclusive.

Return to an address from the House of Commons—copies of contracts entered into with Robert H. McGreevy, for work done on Public Buildings, Ottawa.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ASA A. BURNHAM,
Chairman.

On motion of Hon. Mr. BURNHAM, seconded by Hon. Mr. SHAW, it was

Ordered, that the said report be taken into consideration by the House to-morrow.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill intituled "An Act respecting copyrights," (Hon. Mr. REESOR in the chair,) who reported the same with several amendments, which were concurred in. The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

An Act respecting forgery, perjury and intimidation, in connection with the Provincial Legislatures and their Acts, was ordered to be postponed until to-morrow, on motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, seconded by Hon. Mr. MITCHELL.

The amendments proposed by the Committee of the whole House to the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Canadian Lake Underwriters' Association," were then considered, which said amendments were severally concurred in, the Bill was read a third time as amended, passed, and ordered to be taken to the House of Commons, and acquaint that House that the Senate had passed this Bill with several amendments, to which they asked their concurrence.

The House then adjourned.

TUESDAY, May 19, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON from the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills reported the Bill, intituled "An Act to incorporte the Stratford Board of Trade," which was then read a third time and passed.

The fifteenth report of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament, was read and adopted.

The Bill intituled "An Act to continue for a limited time the several Acts therein mentioned," received several readings and was passed.

On motion of Hon. Mr. RYAN, seconded by Hon. Mr. Aikins, it was ordered that the return presented yesterday to an address of this House to His Excellency the Governor-General, dated 7th May, 1868, praying His Excellency to be pleased to cause to be laid before this House copies of the reports made by John Page, Esq., Engineer of the Public Works Department, on the subject of deepening Lake St. Peter, in virtue of an order in Council made in July, 1862, be read.

PROTECTION OF FISHERIES.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the Bill intituled "An Act for the regulation and protection of Fisheries," was read a second time.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said this was a measure of great importance to the interests of the Dominion, and he felt assured that every hon. member of the House would take a careful look over its provisionsr and notice the changes made from the old Canadian Act, which was introduced in 1854 by his hon. friend (Mr. Campbell), when he was Commissioner of Crown Lands. He believed this Canadian Act had been a great success, and this opinion which he had formed of it was corroborated by the testimony of those who have been engaged in the fisheries of the lake shores and western rivers of the Dominion. There have been alterations made in it for the purpose of assimilating it to the wants and requirements of the Maritime Provinces. He felt that with the slight experience which he had in this branch of the public service the best course which he could take, was to adopt the old landmarks established by men who had more experience than he had in this Department. Therefore, with the assistance of gentlemen in his own Department, he had prepared this Bill, making as few changes as possible, and those changes he would point out when the House went into Committee upon the Bill.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill (Mr. BENSON in the chair), when after a long conversational debate in reference to the changes that had been made, the Bill was agreed to with several amendments, after which the Bill was read a third time and passed.

The Bill intituled "An Act respecting the Northern Railway of Canada," was read a first and second time, agreed to by a Committee of the whole House, and ordered to be read a third time at the next sitting of the House.

RELIEF OF SICK AND DISTRESSED MARINERS.

The Bill intituled "An Act respecting the treatment and relief of sick and distressed mariners," was read a first time.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL then moved the second reading of the Bill, and said its object was for the purpose of assimilating the different systems in the several Provinces of the Dominion for the support of sick and distressed mariners. In the Province of old Canada, for the maintenance of mariners, a tax of one penny per ton was imposed upon vessels coming into the ports of that Province. In Nova Scotia and New Brunswick there was also a tax imposed of two or three cents a ton, according to the amount of shipping, for that purpose, and for the maintenance of Hospitals. Every two or three years the law had to be altered, sometimes making the tax more, and sometimes less. Under this Bill those laws will be assimilated, and a tax of so much a ton will be imposed upon the tonnage of vessels, for the purpose of maintaining sick mariners who may be chargeable to that fund.

On motion of Hon. Mr. MITCHELL the House went into committee upon the Bill, (Hon. Mr. SKEAD in the chair), when it was agreed to without amendment.

FISHING BY FOREIGN VESSELS.

A message was then brought from the House of Commons with a Bill intituled, "An Act respecting Fishing by Foreign Vessels," which was read a first time, when

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the second reading, and said the Bill was almost a transcript of similar Acts, which for the last eleven years had been on the Statute Books of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The object of the Bill was to make foreign fishing vessels found within three miles of the coast liable to be taken into ports and condemned. The passing of the Reciprocity Treaty shortly after these Acts came into operation practically did away with their operation; but now the treaty being repealed it becomes necessary in order to enforce the rights of our fishermen that an Act should pass in Canada similar in its character to those former Acts. He then referred to the regulation which had been passed, and which had received the assent of Her Majesty, to give license to foreign vessels to fish within three miles of the coast for the fee of $2 per ton. The Bill was then read a second time, when the House went into committee and agreed to the Bill without amendment.

The SPEAKER having resumed the chair the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL presented to the House a return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor-General, dated yesterday, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, copies of any correspondence, proposals, or suggestions, received during the present Session of Parliament, by the Hon. the Minister of Fisheries and Marine, having reference to deepening and improving the ship channel between Quebec and Montreal, and to reconstructing and uniting the Trinity Board and Harbor Trusts of Montreal.—Referred to the Joint Committee on Printing.

LIGHT-HOUSES, BUOYS AND BEACONS.

The Bill intituled "An Act relating to light-houses, buoys and beacons," received two readings.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said the object of the Bill was for the purpose of assimilating the laws relating to light-houses, buoys and beacons. In the late Province of Canada, lights on the coast were maintained out of the general treasury; in Nova Scotia, they were maintained by a tax of ten cents per ton on the shipping which entered the ports of that Province; in New Brunswick they were also maintained by a tax on the shipping. It would be unjust to allow the law to remain as it is, because in the Maritime Provinces this tax was collected at their ports, while in Canada it would be taken out of the general treasury, to which the Maritime Provinces contribute. Therefore, the Government had introduced this Bill abolishing all taxation on tonnage for the maintenance of lights, and adopting the principle of maintaining lights out of the general treasury.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY objected to Bills coming up here without giving the members of the House an opportunity of judging of their provisions. He referred particularly to a Bill they passed in about five minutes, in regard to the confiscation of American ships when found fishing within three miles of the coast, but believing it to be a good Bill, he had not raised his voice against it. These Marine Bills might have been here sooner. He did not blame the Minister of Marine for the delay, because he knew he gave his attention to them, but it was the Government, who were responsible for these measures not arriving here at an earlier period. He hoped that hereafter, we should not be put in the position of having to pass Bills without reading them.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL sympathized with his hon. friend, and if he had not known the facts he would have taken the same objection. This was a Bill which affected the taxation of the country, therefore it was necessary that it should be introduced into the other House. The other Bill regarding confiscation also affected property, and had to come from the other House. Every Bill which he had presented was connected in some way with taxation, and therefore it became a matter of constitutional necessity that they should be received from the other branch of the Legislature. These Bills had been in the other House for many weeks, and the consideration of them here had been prevented by the great amount of business before that branch of the Legislature. He hoped that in future a great part of the business introduced into the other branch would come here earlier in the Session, as we would have better legislation if we had more time. He regretted this hasty legislation as much as his hon. friend.

The House then went into Committee upon the Bill, and agreed to it without amendment, and ordered the third reading of the said Bill at next sitting of the House.

PENALTIES IN RESPECT OF STAMP DUTIES.

A message was brought from the House of Commons with a Bill entitled, an Act respecting certain penalties in respect of Stamp Duties, which was read a first time.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading, and said it was a Bill which had been suggested by his hon. friend from Nova Scotia, who had ascertained that there was a difficulty in that Province, inasmuch as the law providing that stamps should be affixed to notes and bills of exchange was not thoroughly known in that part of the country. He (Mr. Campbell) had satisfied him that there was no difficulty attending the recovery of the notes, by affixing stamps to them at any time before judgment was given, but still persons would be liable to penalties for not having affixed them when the notes were drawn; therefore, to meet that difficulty this Bill had been introduced into the other branch of the Legislature.

The Bill then received a second and third reading, and passed.

An Act respecting railways received its first and second readings.

DUTIES OF CUSTOMS.

A message was brought from the House of Commons with a Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act of the present Session, intituled 'An Act imposing duties of customs with the tariff of duties payable under it.'" Read a first time.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL in moving the second reading, said this Bill made certain changes in the tariff which had been in force since the first part of the Session. He then enumerated the principal alterations which had been made from the previous tariff.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON desired to express his gratification that the duty on breadstuffs had been removed. He had read in a report of the proceedings of the other House that certain merchants and dealers in wine in the Maritime Provinces had taken their wine out of bond under the old tariff, after the new tariff should have been in operation. He would like the Government to explain how it happened, and to what amount the revenue had suffered? He did not attach so much importance to the amount as to the occurrence. He understood the Government had taken measures to prevent anything of that kind occurring by taking possession of the telegraph the day the tariff had come under the consideration of the other House.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL was glad to find his hon. friend was gratified with the change in the tariff in regard to breadstuffs. In reference to the enquiry how the contemplated changes in the tariff had reached St. John, thus enabling all the merchants to take their wines out of bond before the new tariff came into operation, he could not conceive how the information reached them, and it surprised him as much as it did his hon. friend.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON hoped the Government would take every means of enquiring into the matter, as in justice to the employees who were aware of the proposed changes, the matter should be well sifted.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS did not think it was good policy to take the duty off breadstuffs, particularly in regard to corn.

Hon. Mr. MILLER said the duty on breadstuffs was a serious act of injustice to the Maritime Provinces, but he thought the Government would have adopted a wiser course if they had continued the duties on flour and imposed some protective duty upon coal; the former would have been acquiesced in by the people of Nova Scotia in consideration of a duty being placed upon that important article of production in Nova Scotia.

Hon. Mr. DEVER argued against the unfairness of the discriminating duties upon spirits, the high priced wines being imported at a much lower rate of duty according to value than other spirits. He held that wine was chiefly used by the wealthy, therefore, he could see no reason why a duty should not be imposed upon that article equal in amount to other spirits which have to pay 130 per cent. on their cost. Wine paid but 30 per cent. while the duty on whiskey was 150 per cent., and on gin and West India rum it was 200 per cent.

The Bill was then read a second time; committed to a Committee of the Whole House, agreed to and read a third time and passed.

The following Bills were brought from the House of Commons, and the amendments made by that House were agreed to by the Senate, viz.:—

An Act respecting the Manufacture and Importation of Copper Coins or Tokens.

An Act respecting the commencement of certain Acts of this Session therein mentioned.

An Act to incorporate the Bank of Agriculture.

An Act to provide for Oaths of Witnesses being administered in certain cases for the purposes of either House of Parliament.

The Bill intituled "An Act respecting Forgery, Perjury, and Intimidation in connection with the Provincial Legislatures and their Acts," had several readings and was passed.

The House then adjourned until half-past seven o'clock, p.m.

After Recess.

The House having met, the following Bills were read a third time and passed, viz.:

An Act respecting the Northern Railway.

An Act respecting the treatment and relief of Distressed Mariners.

An Act respecting Fishing by Foreign Vessels.

An Act relating to Lighthouses, Buoys and Beacons.

AN ACT RESPECTING RAILWAYS.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on a Bill intituled, "An Act respecting Railways,"

Hon. Mr. CHAFFERS in the chair.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, in reply to an objection made to a clause of the Bill which provided that Railways should carry freight for every Express Company upon the same terms, stated that the clause did not apply to existing Railway Companies.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER said if the principle was wrong the clause ought not to be passed, even though it did not come into operation now.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER said it was quite true that the law did not affect existing roads, but those roads which it did affect would be intimately connected with existing roads, therefore it was extremely desirable that the clause should be struck out.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL had no strong opinion upon the subject, as he had no experience in the matter. If the committee thought proper to strike out the clause he would have no objection.

Hon. Mr. ROSS thought the clause unfair, and it was not right to pass it simply to gratify some persons who unfortunately can not get a contract, where some other company has it.

Hon. Mr. McCREA said it was only fair that all express companies should be served alike; it would be a monopoly for one company to get privileges at a cheaper rate than another. Several express companies were to be established, but a company composed of Americans had a monopoly on the railway lines, which gave them a great advantage. He thought the clause a good one, and it ought not to be struck out.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said as express companies had the charge of valuable parcels, it was very important that they should be responsible companies. He was in favor of proper competition, but to afford facilities to all those who represented themselves as express companies, he thought would not be for the interest of the public.

Hon. Mr. REESOR remarked that so long as one company was allowed to have a monopoly, so long would the public be imposed upon. If they could have one more express company in Canada, the charges for carrying by express would be more reasonable.

Hon. Mr. FLINT thought it was not right that one company should have a monopoly of the whole country.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said a railway company had power to make arrangements with as many companies as they chose.

Hon. Mr. FLINT said it should not be left discretionary with them whether they should give greater privileges to one company than to another. The railway itself was a great monopoly, and they charged just what they saw fit. If they carry freight for twelve and a-half cents a certain distance when navigation is open and charge fifty cents during the winter months, it shows they either charge too much in the last instance or too little in the first. The railway companies should not say which express company they will take, but they should be compelled to serve them all alike. If we could get half a dozen express companies, there would be competition, and the public would be better served.

Hon. Mr. BENSON would vote against the amendment to strike out the last clause.

An amendment was then moved to strike out the clause, which was carried.

The Committee then rose and reported the Bill agreed to as amended, after which it was read a third time and passed.

The following Bills from the House of Commons, received several readings and passed, viz.:—

An Act respecting the Internal Economy of the House of Commons.

An Act further securing the Independence of Parliament.

An Act respecting the Canada Vine Growers' Association.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL the House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock, a.m.

WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at eleven o'clock.

The following Bills were received by message from the House of Commons, viz.:

An Act respecting Copyrights.

An Act respecting Trade Marks and Industrial Designs.

An Act respecting the internal economy of the House of Commons.

An Act respecting the Police of Canada, with several amendments, which were concurred in by the Senate.

An Act respecting Railways.

And an Act for the regulation of Fishing and the protection of Fisheries.

A Bill intituled an Act relating to interest in Nova Scotia, was presented to the House by Hon. Mr. McCULLY, and received three several readings and passed.

A message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled, an Act to amend the Act for the incorporation of the Northwest Navigation and Railway Company.

The Bill, after passing through the necessary readings, was passed without amendment.

A Bill intituled an Act respecting Harbor Police, was also read three times and passed.

The House then adjourned until three o'clock in the afternoon.

Afternoon Session.

A message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, to return the Bill intituled an Act to incorporate the Canadian Lake Underwriters' Association, and to acquaint the House that they had agreed to the amendments made by the Senate.

TOBACCO DUTY.

A message was brought from the House of Commons, by their Clerk, with a Bill intituled an Act for the better securing the payment of the duty imposed on tobacco manufactured in Canada, was read a first and second time.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the third reading, when

Hon. Mr. WILMOT enquired whether the Bill now under discussion had been printed and distributed, for a most important Government measure came before the House at its last meeting, purporting to be a Bill for the independence of Parliament, which his hon. friend, the Postmaster-General, explained at the second reading, was for the purpose, as he (Hon. Mr. W.) understood, of permitting Queen's Counsel to hold seats in the House of Commons, but he had been informed that it went very much further, and would permit Sheriffs and Registrars of deeds and wills to be elected—officers of all others that should be excluded. The Bill had been brought in under a false title. It should have been entitled a Bill to establish the subserviency of Parliament, and not the independence. Had he (Mr. W.) been aware of the provisions of the Bill he would certainly have divided the House upon it, and he very much regretted that the Government should have taken such a course.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said it would be a very delicate subject for this House to say who should or who should not be elected into the other House of Parliament. The matter was solely for the other House to deal with. Upon introducing the Bill he had stated that it permitted Queen's Counsel, Attorneys and others to hold seats in Parliament.

Hon. Mr. ROSS said as all these officers were controlled by the Local Legislatures, there could not be the slightest objection to their holding seats in Parliament. The Dominion Government had no control over them.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said no officer of the Local Government should be independent of the Federal Government. They have to pay the Lieutenant-Governors of the Provinces, and they have a sort of pressure upon those Local Governments, therefore, when he saw that Sheriffs and Coroners were to have the liberty of being elected to the Commons he thought it would be an injury to the country. He objected to these measure being so hastily passed through Parliament, when they had no means of testing whether they were suitable for the country or not, on account of so many members being absent.

Hon. Mr. REESOR quite agreed with the hon. member who had taken his seat. It was to be regretted that under this Bill persons could be elected to the Commons that were not allowed to be elected under the old law of Canada. In regard to the Bill before the House he thought it would be a less expensive way of collecting the revenue on that particular production than under the old system, and it would not interfere with its production.

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL the House adjourned until half-past seven o'clock.

Evening Session.

Hon. Mr. BURNHAM, from the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons, on the Printing of Parliament, presented their 16th Report. Which report on motion of Hon. Mr. Burnham, seconded by Hon. Mr. Skead, was then adopted.

A message was brought from the House of Commons by their clerk, with a Bill intituled "An Act respecting procedure and other matters relating to Criminal Law," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, seconded by Hon. Mr. KENNY, it was

Ordered, that the said Bill be discharged from the order of the day.

Also a message with a Bill intituled, "An Act respecting patents for invention," which Bill was read a first time.

Another message with a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the public service, for the financial years ending respectively the thirtieth day of June, 1868, and the thirtieth day of June, 1869; and for other purposes relating to the public service," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

Ordered, that the 42nd rule be dispensed with, in so far as it relates to said Bill, and that the same be read a second time, and third time, and passed, and ordered to be sent down to the House of Commons, and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS presented to the House a report of the Minister of Agriculture, for the six months ending 1st July, 1867.

"An Act respecting Insurance Companies," (from the House of Commons,) was read a first time, and the 42nd rule being dispensed with, it was read a second and third time, and passed, and ordered to be sent down to the House of Commons, and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without any amendment.

A message was brought from the House of Commons, by their clerk, to return the Bill intituled "An Act for the taking of evidence in Canada in relation to civil and criminal matters pending before Court of Justice in any of Her Majesty's Dominions, or before any Foreign tribunals," and to acquaint that House that they have passed the said Bill with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House, which said amendments were agreed to.

Ordered, that the clerk inform the House of Commons that the Senate doth agree to the amendments to the said Bill, without any amendment.

A message was brought from the House of Commons, by their Clerk, to return the Bill entitled, an Act respecting Forgery, Perjury and Intimidation, in connection with the Provincial Legislatures and their Acts, and to acquaint this House that they have passed the said Bill with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this honorable House, which were agreed to, and ordered that the Clerk inform the House that the Senate doth agree to the amendments to the said Bill without any amendment.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, Postmaster-General, then gave the House considerable information regarding the postal service arrangements to the Maritime Provinces during the coming season of navigation, which seemed to give general satisfaction.

Hon. Mr. RYAN wished to ask the Postmaster-General if the report he had just heard was true, that a motion was carried in the House of Commons, at the instance of the member for Argenteuil, (Hon. Mr. Abbott) that the Grenville and Carrillon Canal was to be closed on Sundays. He thought it very invidious to select the Province of Quebec alone, in the Dominion, to enforce such regulations, whereby they interfered with the innocent amusements and business arrangements of its inhabitants. It was a great hardship to be detained on a journey over from midnight on Saturday until Monday; besides, no through steamers in England (the country we ought to copy from) were interfered with or stopped on their voyage for the Sunday. He respected that day, he hoped, as much as any other hon. member, but he thought this was carrying matters to an extreme.

After the Hon. Messrs. CAMPBELL, MACPHERSON and PRICE had taken part in the debate, the House adjourned until

FRIDAY, May 22, 1868.

To-day, at two o'clock p. m., His Excellency the Governor-General proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Building. The members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to in Her Majesty's name by His Excellency the Governor-General, viz.:

An Act to define the privileges, immunities and powers of the Senate and House of Commons, and to give summary protection to persons employed in the publication of Parliamentary papers.

An Act providing for the organization of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, and for the management of Indian and Ordnance Lands.

An Act respecting the Currency.

An Act respecting Inquiries concerning Public Matters.

An Act to regulate and restrict the Contingent charges of the Departments of the Public Service, and to establish a stationery office.

An Act respecting Commissions, and oaths of allegiance and of office.

An Act for continuing the Parliament of Canada, in case of the demise of the Crown.

An Act respecting the security to be given by Officers of Canada.

An Act to enable Her Majesty to provide for the widow and children of the late Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee.

An Act for the organization of the Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada.

An Act respecting Accessories to, and Abettors of, indictable offences.

An Act to authorize the carrying of gas pipes across the River Niagara, in order to facilitate the lighting of the Town of Clifton with gas.

An Act to Incorporate the Clifton Suspension Bridge Company.

An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Niagara District Bank.

An Act respecting the Department of Justice.

An Act to amend an Act intituled: "An Act respecting the Statutes of Canada."

An Act to enable banks in any part of Canada to use notes of the Dominion instead of issuing notes of their own.

An Act respecting Aliens and Naturalization.

An Act to confirm the Amalgamation of the Commercial Bank of Canada and the Merchants' Bank; and to amend and consolidate the Acts of Incorporation of the said Banks.

An Act respecting the navigation of Canadian Waters.

An Act respecting the Geological Survey of Canada.

An Act respecting Penitentiaries, and the Directors thereof, and for other purposes.

An Act to impose a duty on Foreign Reprints of British Copyright Works.

An Act respecting the Inspection of Steamboats, and for the greater safety of passengers by them.

An Act respecting the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

An Act constituting the Department of Inland Revenue.

An Act constituting the Department of Customs.

An Act to annex a portion of the Seigniory of Belair to the County of Quebec, and another portion thereof to the County of Portneuf.

An Act for the better security of the Crown and of the Government.

An Act respecting persons in custody charged with High Treason or Felony.

An Act respecting the Civil Service of Canada.

An Act for the organization of the Department of Agriculture.

An Act to confirm a certain By-law passed by the Directors of the Lake Memphremagog Navigation Company, and for other purposes.

An Act to incorporate the Canada Shipping Company.

An Act to declare certain persons therein mentioned indemnified for having sat and voted as members of the House of Commons, while holding certain offices under the Crown.

An Act to incorporate "The Merchants' Express Company of the Dominion of Canada."

An Act respecting Riots and Riotous Assemblies.

An Act to amend "An Act to provide for the improvement and management of the Harbour of Quebec," and the Act amending the same.

An Act to make provision for detraying the expense of certain Works of Fortification required for the defence of the Dominion.

An Act respecting the Governor-General, the civil list, and the salaries of certain public functionaries.

An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock Insurance Company, and to change the name of the Company to the "Canada Farmers's Mutual Insurance Company."

An Act to increase the Excise duty on Spirits, to impose an Excise duty on refined Petroleum, and to provide for the inspection thereof.

An Act respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada.

An Act to provide for Oaths to witnesses being administered in certain cases for the purposes of either House of Parliament.

An Act to incorporate "The Canadian Lake Underwriters' Association."

An Act respecting the internal economy of the House of Commons and for other purposes.

An Act for the regulation of Fishing and protection of Fisheries.

An Act respecting the Northern Railway of Canada.

An Act relating to Lighthouses, Buoys and Beacons.

An Act respecting the Treatment and Relief of Sick and distressed Mariners.

An Act respecting Penalties in respect of Stamp Duties.

An Act respecting the Canada Vinegrowers' Association.

An Act respecting Police of Canada.

An Act further securing the Independence of Parliament.

An Act relating to Quarantine and Public Health.

An Act respecting Fishing by Foreign Vessels.

An Act respecting the Manufacture or Importation of Copper Coins or Tokens.

An Act to incorporate the Stratford Board of Trade.

An Act to amend the Act of the present Session, intituled: *An Act imposing duties of Customs with the Tariff of Duties payable under it.*

An Act to Incorporate the Bank of Agriculture.

An Act to continue for a limited time the several Acts therein mentioned.

An Act respecting the commencement of certain Acts of this Session therein mentioned.

An Act for better securing the payment of the duty imposed on Tobacco manufactured in Canada.

An Act respecting Railways.

An Act to amend the Act for the incorporation of the Northwest Navigation and Railway Company.

An Act respecting Copyrights.

An Act respecting Trade Marks and Industrial Designs.

An Act respecting Harbor Police.

An Act respecting Insurance Companies.

An Act respecting forgery, perjury, and intimidation in connection with the Provincial Legislatures and their Acts.

An Act to provide for taking Evidence in Canada in relation to civil and commercial matters pending before Courts of Justice in any other of Her Majesty's Dominions, or before Foreign Tribunals.

After which His Excellency the Governor-General was pleased to reserve the following Bills for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon:

An Act respecting the Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America, for the apprehension and surrender of certain offenders.

An Act to fix the salary of the Governor-General.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Frederick Whiteave's.

Then the Honorable the Speaker of the House of Commons addresed His Excellency the Governor-General, as followeth:

May it please your Excellency,

The Commons of Canada have voted the supplies required to enable the Government to defray the expenses of the public service.

In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Excellency a Bill, intituled: "An Act "for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of "money required for detraying certains expenses of the public service for the financial "years ending respectively the thirtieth day "of June, 1868, and the thirtieth day of June, "1869; and for other purposes relating to the "public service;" to which I humbly request Your Excellency's assent.

To this Bill the Royal assent was signified, in the following words:

In Her Majesty's name His Excellency the Governor-General thanks Her loyal subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill.

After which His Excellency the Governor-General was pleased to close the First Session of the First Parliament of the Dominion with the following

SPEECH:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate,
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I am glad to be enabled to release you from further attendance to your duties in Parliament.

The Acts which you have passed for remodelling the Militia force of the Dominion, and securing the defence of your territory, will, I trust, accomplish the objects which you desire to obtain.

I hope the measures which have been adopted for regulating the fiscal system of the Dominion will tend to the promotion of commercial enterprise, and to the stability of the public credit.

I congratulate you on the passage of the Acts by which the Executive Departments of the Dominion have been organized, and their efficiency provided for.

I must express my regret that the measures for the assimilation of the criminal law of the several Provinces of the Dominion which were submitted by my directions to Parliament, have not been presented for the sanction of the Crown.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I thank you for the provision you have made for the public service, and I am satisfied it will be applied with a due regard to efficiency and economy.

Honorable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen:

I rejoice that I am in a position to congratulate you on the general prosperity which prevails through the Dominion, and I feel assured that on your return to your homes you will exert yourselves in promoting obedience to the laws and inculcating attachment to the free institutions under which it is your happiness to live.

The Speaker of the Senate then said:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of Commons:

It is His Excellency the Governor-General's will and pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued until Wednesday, the first day of July next, to be here held, and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until Wednesday, the first day of July next.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, May 22, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at twenty minutes past eleven o'clock, there being about 25 members present.

OFFICERS' PAY.

Sir G. E. CARTIER withdrew the motion of which he had given notice for an Address to His Excellency the Governor-General to authorize the appropriation of the sum of $10,000 to enable the Government to pay the Officers of the Volunteer Militia, a sum of fifty cents each, for each day's drill during the year ending 30th June, 1869, in addition to the sum already appropriated for that purpose, assuring His Excellency that this House will make good the same, stating that he had found that the militia appropriations already voted were sufficient to cover the expense of the increase of pay which he proposed giving to commissioned officers.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD then moved the adjournment of the House during pleasure stating that His Excellency would come down to prorogue Parliament at two o'clock, and the House rose at half-past eleven, to meet again at a quarter to two.

The SPEAKER again took the chair at the time named.

Sir G. E. CARTIER presented the sixth report of the Standing Committee on railways, canals and telegraph lines, which on his motion was adopted.

The Commons then awaited the summons of the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to attend at the Bar of the other Chamber.

CITY COUNCIL.

The City Council met last night. Present: His Worship the Mayor; Ald. Rochester, Pratt, Hunter, Bangs, Robinson, Featherston, Goulden, Traversy and Heney.

A number of petitions were presented and referred.

His Worship stated that he had been consulted by several persons, as to the position of the city in reference to the Major's Hill. He had consulted the Government in reference to the subject, and they had expressed their perfect willingness to afford every facility to the citizens to use the hill as a public park, though they were not willing to resign their control over and title to the hill.

The Committee, to make provision for the due celebration of the Queen's Birthday, presented their report, asking an additional hundred dollars to enable them to do justice to the occasion.

The report was received and adopted.

Ald. Featherston presented the report of the Board of Works, in favor of lamps being placed on the Richmond Road, and Dalhousie and Little Sussex streets. A discussion ensued as to the relative value of coal oil and gas, the general opinion being in favor of the former.

Ald. Pratt said they were well satisfied with the light of the oil lamps at the Chaudiere, and said they were much better and cheaper than the gas lights to the city.

Ald. Robinson contended that as Sandy Hill was one of the principal thoroughfares of the city they ought to be placed there as well as in those streets named in the report. He moved an amendment referring the subject to the City Engineer, which, as it had no seconder, fell to the ground, and the report was received and adopted.

Ald. Hunter presented the report of the Finance Committee containing a number of accounts, which was received and adopted without debate.

Ald. Robinson then called attention to the fact of an order being passed in this council last winter to place a lamp on the centre of the Sapper's Bridge, where it was so much needed.

Ald. Featherston, as Chairman of the Board of Works, said the bridge had been examined by several members of the Board, and lamps having been placed at the ends of the bridge it was thought sufficient light would be given by those to render a lamp on the centre unnecessary. No action was taken, but it is understood that the lamp will be put up.

Moved by Ald. Featherstone, seconded by Ald. Goulden, that the Municipal Corporation of the City of Ottawa, at its regular meeting next preceding the Birthday of our beloved Sovereign, deem it a solemn duty to give utterance to the profound and sorrowful sympathy with Her Most Gracious Majesty in the afflicting event, involving danger to the life of her son, Prince Alfred, which has lately transpired in a distant portion of her dominions.

That the citizens of Ottawa have had occasion to admire the noble bearing and generous character of the Prince, whose life has been thus placed in jeorpardy, and they rejoice with his royal mother in the good news of his recovery from the wound inflicted on his person.

That this Corporation desires to express its intense horror of the great crime, which has raised the indignation of the whole empire, and has incited the most anxious desire that the guilty perpetrator of the horrible and atrocious deed, and his aiders and abettors, may be brought to swift and condign punishment.

That this Corporation, in the name of the citizens of Ottawa, desires to lay at the foot of the throne the renewed expression of its loyalty and devotion to the person and Government of our beloved Queen: its detestation of all conspiracies against the peace of the empire, or the person of members of the Royal Family; and its anxious hope that peace and happiness may be the lot of Victoria the Good in the evening of her life.

That the Mayor embody this resolution in an address to Her Majesty, seal the same with the corporate seal, and forward it to His Excellency the Governor-General for presentation to Her Majesty the Queen.

On motion the Council then adjourned.

BOG OAK JEWELLERY.—Very handsome sets of bog oak jewellery can be had at Young & Radford's, at $1 per set.

LOCAL NEWS.

New hoop skirts just received by Magee and Russell.

A. SWALWELL, Chief Undertaker for Ottawa, Sparks-st., Centre Town. 750tf

THE IRON MINES.—We are glad to state that the Hull iron mines' works are in full and successful operation, making from eight to ten tons of iron per day.

THE season for muslin dresses and lace shawls being close at hand, ladies should see the great variety of novelties at Magee and Russell's.

ANOTHER LACROSSE MATCH.—A Lacrosse match is to take place at eight o'clock on the morning of the 25th, in Sparks' field, between the young Britons and Huron Lacrosse Clubs.

NEW DOMINION BASE BALL CLUB.—A meeting of the N. D. B. B. C. will be held this evening at half-past eight, at their club rooms in the rink. All members are requested to be present.

ST. ALBAN'S SCHOOLHOUSE READINGS.—We have been requested to state that the weekly readings for next week will take place on Tuesday evening, instead of Monday evening, at eight o'clock.

EXCURSION.—The contemplated excursion of the Ottawa Natural History Society, to the Chats Falls, will not take place on the Queen's Birthday, but for sufficient reasons will be deferred till next Saturday.

POLICE COURT.—John Hillyard, Alex. Deschamp, Con. Kennedy, Anselm Chance and Paul Cournoyer, were each fined $1 and costs, for keeping foul premises.—Joseph Jolis, for stealing a set of harness, the property of James McGee, of Nepean, was committed to take his trial at the next Recorder's Court.

BASE BALL.—It is intended as part of the games on the Queen's Birthday, for the Ottawa and Metcalfe Base Ball Clubs to play a friendly match, and if this should not come off, nine other members of the Ottawa club will be chosen to play against those already selected to play Metcalfe.

OLE BULL.—We are sorry to learn that this great performer had but moderate houses in Montreal, as well as in Ottawa. This is attributable solely to the bad management of his advance agent. Ole Bull is satisfied of this, and at the request of a large number of admirers, will re-visit Canada in September, when we shall have the pleasure of hearing him again.

OTTAWA *vs.* MONTREAL.—The team of twelve chosen from the Lacrosse Club of Ottawa to play a friendly game against the same number of the Montreal Lacrosse Club, leave in company with a number of their friends this morning by the steamer. After the game on Monday the Montreal Club will treat our twelve to a handsome supper. On Tuesday morning the Ottawa party leave for home. It is but just to notice that the Steamboat Company take them to Montreal and return for one fare.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We regret to hear that a canoe was upset at Portage du Fort, on Sunday last, in which Mr. Edward John Cambie and a young man named Wright were crossing the Ottawa River, and before assistance could reach them Mr. Cambie had sunk. He was only about a year in Canada, and leaves a widow and infant son in Ireland to mourn his sudden death. On Wednesday his cousin, Mr. A. Cambie, of this city, succeeded in recovering his body, when an inquest was held before Dr. Purvis, Deputy Coroner, at Portage du Fort and a verdict of "accidental death" returned.

CABLE NEWS

(*Via* Montreal Line.)

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LISBON, May 21.—The United States squadron is still at anchor in this harbor. It is not known when the fleet will sail.

LONDON, May 21.—Advices from Rio Janeiro represent that the American Minister to Brazil, Mr. Webb, urges Brazil and the other belligerent powers to accept the mediation of the United States else they will intervene to prevent further bloodshed. Mr. Webb had sent important despatches by the United States steamer *Washington* to Mr. Washburne, United States Minister to Paraguay.

Mr. Eyre, late Governor to Jamaica, has been held for trial on charges preferred against him.

VIENNA, May 21.—The Reichsrath has imposed heavy taxes on coupons of general debt and lottery prizes.

MADRID, May 21.—The Session of the National Cortes has been prorogued.

LONDON, May 22.—The Queen has gone to Scotland. Her absence from the Seat of Government during the present Parliamentary and Ministerial crisis is widely censured by the press.

In the House of Commons, to-night, the Scotch Reform Bill is again under discussion. Mr. Baxter, member from Montrose, offered a new clause to the Bill excusing the poor from the payment of rates on condition of not exercising the franchise. This amendment was adopted by Mr. D'Israeli, and further consideration of the Bill postponed.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, May 22.—The Court requires that Howe, the spiritualist, repays Mrs. Lyon £60,000 and costs.

A despatch from Rome states that the Pope has invited the Roman Catholic Bishops of the United States to raise one thousand volunteers for the Papal army, authorizing them to make such terms with the recruits as they may deem necessary and proper.

BERLIN, May 22.—The Zollverein Diet has adopted a resolution to adjourn to-morrow. The members will make an excursion to Kiel next week, to inspect the Federal fleet now lying in that harbor.

LONDON, May 22.—The despatch concerning the action of the Government on the question of Scotch Reform in the House of Commons last night, was inaccurable. The following is a correct report:—

Mr. Baxter, member for Montrose, on Monday night, moved as an amendment to the Scotch Reform Bill, that the number of Scotch members of the House of Commons be increased by taking the franchise from some small English boroughs. This amendment, which was opposed by the Ministry on Monday night, but which was carried on a division of the House, was last night adopted by Mr. D'Israeli. The Premier subsequently proposed on the part of the Ministry, a new clause providing that persons excused from the payment of rates by reason of their poverty, be not entitled to vote. The further consideration of the Bill was then postponed.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Via Montreal Line.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

NEW YORK, May 22.—The *Herald's* Havana special says Salnave has declared himself dictator of Hayti, but was being hemmed in Port au Prince by the revolutionists. He threatens to burn the city. Two English war vessels were there to protect foreign interests.

MESSRS. Young & Radford having secured the services of first-class working jewellers in etruscan, filagree, plain, fancy and solid gold work, and having made large additions to their work shop are now better prepared to execute any orders with which they may be entrusted than heretofore. Masonic jewels gold and silver medals, and every kind of gold and silver work done on the shortest possible notice. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st., and encourage home manufacture.

DIED.

Drowned by the upsetting of a canoe at Portage-du-Fort, on the 17th instant, Edward John Cambie, Esq., of Kilgarvan, Co. Tipperary, Ireland, aged 31 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Just Received Per Express.

A CHOICE Selection CANADA WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD and CORAL JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE HUNTING ANCHOR WATCHES, in fine Silver Cases, as low as $12.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FINE Eighteen CARAT GOLD WATCHES as low as $18.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

ROGER'S BEST CUTLERY and fine ENGLISH ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, can be had

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-st. Ottawa.

1868 1868

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

MAIL STEAMER

Queen Victoria,

Captain A. BOWIE,

Leaves the Queen's Wharf with mails and passengers for Montreal, every morning. (Sundays excepted) at half-past 6 o'clock, arriving at 4:45 p.m.

Travellers and tourists will find this a delightful trip.

First-class Fare (meals extra)		$3 50
Second " "		2 00
First " Return "		6 00

Baggage checked through.

Parcel Express daily to and from Montreal and all landings.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs landed at L'Orignal.

For further information apply at Office on the wharf, or on board the steamer.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Excursion Tickets to Grenville and back for one fare.

MARKET STEAMER

"FAIRY,"

Captain R. G. NICHOLS,

Leaves Ottawa for Major's and intermediate landings on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 o'clock, p.m.

7493 R. W. SHEPHERD.

FIRE WORKS.

FOR

Her Majesty's Birthday,

AT

L. N. NYE'S, SUSSEX-STREET,

747-4 Sign of the Indian Chief.

NEW STOCK OF

SUMMER GOODS,

—AT—

"THE GOLDEN BOOT."

NO. 226, WELLINGTON-STREET.

Ladies' White Canvass Boots,
Ladies' Button Prunella Boots,
Ladies' Lace Prunella Boots,
Ladies' Prunella Gaiter Boots,
Ladies' Kid Button Boots,
Ladies' Kid Lace Boots,
Ladies' Kid Gaiter Boots,
Ladies' English Walking Boots,

Gent's White Canvass Congress,
Gent's White Canvass Shoes,
Gent's Mill. Calf Congress,
Gent's Calf-faced Congress,
Gent's Calf Balmorals,
Gent's Fine Kid Congress,
Gent's Prunella Brogans,
Gent's Pat. Dress Boots,

Children's Fine Morrocco Lace Boots,
Children's Fine Kid Congress and Lace Boots,
Children's Enameled and Calf Copper Toes,
And other goods in endless variety.

The subscribers beg to thank the public for the liberal patronage they have received since opening the above establishment.

W. ANGUS & CO.,
No. 226, Wellington-street.

666y

NEW SILK AND DRESS GOODS:

Grant and Henderson

Have just opened out a new lot of

Black and Fancy Silks, Moire-Antiques,

BROCADES, POPLINS, CHALLIS, LUSTRES, &c.

☞ Elegant Goods at Moderate Prices. ☜

Millinery, Mantles, Jackets, Carpets and House Furnishings in great variety, always on hand.

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, May 16, 1868. 62?y

CRICKETING GOODS,

CROQUET, FISHING TACKLE
FOILS,
Masks & Boxing Gloves
AT THE

Sheffield House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 5, 1868.

FOR SALE

AT THE

MONTREAL WAREHOUSE

800 BUTTER TUBS, in good order.

J. MARTIN & CO.

10,000 LBS. MAPLE SUGAR.

J. MARTIN & CO.

50 CASES ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

J. MARTIN & CO.

HERRINGS, PORK, FLOUR, BUTTER, CHEESE.

657v J. MARTIN & CO.

Notice to Builders.

TENDERS

Will be received until

THURSDAY,

THE 4TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, AT NOON,

For the construction and completion of a

School House in Wellington Ward,

To be built on the block fronting Hugh-street, between Maria and Slater-streets.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned to whom tenders are to be addressed, and endorsed "Tenders for School House."

The signatures of two responsible persons will be required who are willing to become security for the due performance of the work.

The lowest or any other tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Chairman Board of School Trustees.

Ottawa, May 21, 1868. 749td

BOARD WANTED.

For two young gentlemen, in a private family, not more than two miles distant from the Post Office, either on the Richmond Road, or in the vicinity of Sandy Hill. Address, J. B., TIMES Office.

Ottawa, May 23, 1868. 750tf

WANTED,

A GOOD TAILOR. Apply to SIMON & CAMPBELL, Hull. 750a

CITY OF OTTAWA ADVANCE

PROCLAMATION.

HER

Majesty's Birthday.

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE

Governor General

HAVING ISSUED

A PROCLAMATION,

Enjoining the loyal observance of the Birthday of Her Most Gracious Majesty the QUEEN: and

MONDAY,

The 25th instant,

Being appointed for

THE CELEBRATION

Thereof, in consequence of the regular Anniversary falling upon Sunday; I hereby specially request that

Business May Be Suspended

IN THE

CITY OF O T WA,

Upon that day;

That Flags May be Hoisted

And every proper means be taken to demonstrate the loyal attachment of the citizens to

Her Majesty's Person and Government.

HENRY J. FRIEL,
Mayor of Ottawa.

City Hall, Ottawa,
May 18, 1868. 748td

THE COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

CITY OF OTTAWA

Stands Adjourned

UNTIL

Wednesday, the 27th day of May,

1868, AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.

(By order.)

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

Ottawa, May 20, 1868. 748td

TO LET.

FOUR GOOD ROOMS over SHEPHERD'S GROCERY STORE, Murray st., between Sussex and Dalhousie-sts. Also, GOOD STABLES for thirteen horses. Rent moderate. Also a quantity of CEDARS for sale. Enquire of M. SHEPHERD, at the Store.

Ottawa, May 20, 1868. 748

LOST,

A PAIR OF GOOD SPECTACLES, in an old case. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at this office. 749a

TO LET.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, on O'Connor-street. Apply at this office. 749-3

SUMMER NOVELTIES,

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

New Printed Muslins,

New French Prints,

New Brilliants.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Mantillas,

New Printed Muslins,

New Brilliants,

New French Prints.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Mantillas.

tawa,May 11, 1868. 761y

Auction Sales

BY H. McLEAN.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED!

AUCTION SALE

OF

EXCELLENT

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

HECTOR McLEAN

AUCTIONEER,

Has received instructions from Hon. DOCTOR TUPPER, of Nova Scotia, to sell by Public Auction, at his residence in

MR. McGREEVY'S NEW BLOCK

On the south side of Stewart-street, opposite Saint Joseph's College,

ON THURSDAY, the 28th INSTANT,

At 11 o'clock, a.m.,

All his Household Furniture and effects, consisting of a good Piano-Forte, Elegant Sofas, Parlor, Drawing Room and Dining Room Chairs, Tables of all descriptions, and of the best of materials and workmanship, What-Nots, Bureaus, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Carpets of superior texture, Druggets, Oil Cloths, Bedsteads, Dressing Tables and Washstands, Beds, Spring and Hair Mattrasses, Palliasses, Bedding, Looking Glasses, Glass and Crockery Ware, Cruet Stands, Cutlery, Cooking and Parlor Stoves and Pipes, Kitchen Furniture, and a great variety of other articles such as are usually found in a superbly furnished house.

All the furniture is nearly new, having been used only since the opening of Parliament.

Sale positive and without reserve.

TERMS—Cash in Bankable funds.

Ottawa, May 23, 1868. 750td

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Very Desirable Property

HECTOR McLEAN,

AUCTIONEER,

Has been favoured with a commission from JAMES PORTER, ESQ., to sell

Lots Nos. 14, 15 and 16,

On the south side of York-street, in this city. These lots are very large, Nos. 14 and 15 being 66 x 155 feet, and No. 16, on the Corner of York and Dalhousie-streets, 66 x 120 feet, and are situate in a very eligible part of the city, and on them is a very comfortable Stone Cottage, Stone Stables, Coach House and Outhouses, all in first-rate order, and in the Garden are Fruit Trees of all kinds, now occupied by James Buchanan, Esq. The whole will be offered together, and if not sold in a block the lots will be sold separately to suit purchasers

SO,

Porter's Island,

In the Rideau River, near the residence of James Wadsworth, Esq., containing 9 acres, more or less, sale positive, and will be held on the York-street property, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

TERMS—One-third to be paid down, and the balance in two equal annual instalments, payable in one and two years with interest at 7 per cent per annum.

Titles indisputable.

Ottawa, May 21, 1868. 749td

BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
MONTREAL.

WHITE WARE, CROCKERY, &c.

The Subscribers will sell by AUCTION, at their SALE ROOMS, on

FRIDAY, THE 29th MAY,

77 Crates White Ware ex "Glenbervie."

79 crates White and Colored Ware ex "Oneida."

Catalogues are prepared and can be had on application.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Montreal, May 18. 747td

GOLD WATCH LOST.

Lost on Saturday forenoon a small GOLD WATCH. Any person finding the same will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at GEORGE MURPHY'S Shoe Store, York-street, and receive the thanks of the owner.

Ottawa, May 18. 745-tf

THE ST. LAWRENCE & OTTAWA RAILWAY COMPANY.

Discontinuance of Parliamentary Train.

THE PUBLIC

Are respectfully informed that the train leaving

PRESCOTT

At 5 p.m., and

OTTAWA,

At 9 p.m.,—put on for the accommodation of the public during the

SESSION OF PARLIAMENT,

Will be discontinued after

Saturday Next the 2 3rd inst.

T. S. DETLOR,
Superintendent.

Prescott, May 20, 1868 748td

Queen's Birthday.

Delightful Excursion !

STEAMER

"QUEEN VICTORIA"

Will carry Passengers to

Grenville and Back

—FOR—

ONE DOLLAR,

On Monday, May 25th.

Ottawa, May 21, 1868. 749td

1868. MAY. 1868.

J.A.PINARD & CO.,

ARE NOW SHEWING

New Dress Goods,

A good value in Striped, all Mohair, for 6d per yard.

New Prints,

A good variety of Patterns at 6d per yard.

New Grey Cottons,

A good Cotton, 40 inches wide, for 7d per yard.

New White Cottons,

A good heavy made Cotton for 6d per yard.

The Tailoring Department is replete with all the novelties of the season.

Cash buyers will find it their advantage to visit the above before purchasing elsewhere.

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*

Ottawa, May 5, 1868. 16y

NEW LACE SHAWLS,
AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW MUSLINS,
AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW PARASOLS,
AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW CLOTH & SILK MANTLES,
AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, May 12, 1868. 516y

City Hoop Skirt Factory,

43 SPARKS-STREET,

Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!

AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

456y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, RIDEAU-STREET,

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
TIN & COPPERSMITHS, BELL HANGERS, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

Also, Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of Fishing Tackle, Baskets, Bait, Reels, Lines, Flys, Rods, &c. Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by *Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air*, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention. 740y

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale !

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies Gin, &c.,

To ether with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan 20, 1868.

CANADA.

PASSPORTS FOR NATURALIZED SUBJECTS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Copy.
Circular.

DOWNING-STREET,
25th April, 1867.

SIR,—With reference to the Circular Despatch from this Department dated the 5th of June, 1866, relative to the case of Foreigners naturalised in any of Her Majesty's Colonies who wish to obtain British Passports for foreign travel—I have the honor to inform you that different cases have occurred lately in which such naturalized Foreigners have applied in this country for passports without being in possession either of a Passport from the Governor or of any Official Document from the Colony to establish their identity and character. You will readily perceive that this is calculated to embarrass this Department, and also to cause much private inconvenience to the persons concerned if they should find themselves unable to produce any sufficient evidence of their quality.

I have therefore to suggest that, in every Colony containing naturalized Foreigners who are likely to travel in Europe, it would be convenient that notice should from time to time be given in public newspapers of the necessity for such persons providing themselves before leaving the Colony with some official evidence of their identity and description.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,
Signed, BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS

The Officer Administering
the Government, &c., &c., &c.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1868.

(With reference to the foregoing Circular Despatch.)

Notice is hereby given that parties requiring Passports must apply, until further notice, to this Department, transmitting at the same time a certificate of identity, accompanied in each case with a description of the applicant, signed by a Justice of the Peace and also the fee of one dollar.

H. L. LANGEVIN,
733-3 Secretary.

NOTICE
—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 87tf

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after FRIDAY, the 15th May, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.15 a.m.	10.35 a.m.
Express, 1.35 p.m.	4.15 p.m.
Mail, 5.00 p.m.	7.45 p.m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 7 a.m.	9.25 a.m.
Mixed, 1.00 p.m.	4.15 p.m.
Mail, 9.00 p.m.	11.45 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, May 14, 1868. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p.m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:20 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H. ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows;

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 3.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agent for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

FOR SALE!

Thorough-bred Galloway Cattle.

ONE Yearling Bull, two Cows and two Heifers, warranted of pure blood. Two of them prize takers at Kingston Provincial Exhibition, 1867. Apply to

JOHN ASHWORTH,
Belmont, Ottawa.

May 8, 1868. 738a

Books for the Times!

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS,

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co, James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology.......$1 75
The Deity....... 1 50
The Shekinah....... 1 25
Explanations of Scripture....... 1 13
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)....... 0 3
&c., &c., &c.

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 23 724-17-3m

VICTORIA HOTEL,
SOUTH QUEBEC.

This fine Hotel having been rebuilt and greatly enlarged during the past Winter, is situated near the Terminus of the Grand Trunk Railway, South Quebec, and is now open for the accommodation of guests, under the management of J. Tofield.

The IMPROVEMENTS made during the past Winter render it in every way desirable for both TRANSIENT AND PERMANENT GUESTS. Special arrangements will be made with parties desiring to remain for a length of time.

The ROOMS are LARGE and WELL VENTILATED, and the BEDS are all new and good. No pains will be spared to render it in every respect A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE

In connection with the House is a BILLIARD ROOM, BATH ROOM, and BAR. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c.

Horses and Carriages to Let.

May 16, 1868. 744b

FRESH ARRIVALS
OF
Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE
AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Bakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

---

mong the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints, orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

JUST RECEIVED several Consignments of Black Walnut Furniture, consisting of Beautiful Repps Covered Parlor Setts, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Card and Side Tables, Fancy Tea Poys, Whatnots, Hair and Cane Seated Chairs, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Dressing Bureaus, Enclosed Washstands, and a full assortment of other furniture. There will be added to stock this week some very fine Bedroom Setts, which will be sold very low to close the consignment. Also a large stock of Willow, Market and Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages, Horses, Perambulators, Hand Carts and Wheelbarrows, with a full assortment of Wooden Ware of all kinds. Also in stock and to arrive within a few days, the largest and best assortment of Crockery, China and Glassware imported direct from two of the best manufacturing houses in England. To all who wish to examine and purchase from a large stock will find the Variety Hall unequalled for assortment of stock and low prices.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429 General Agent.

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention

Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

---

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr on the premises. 564tf

FOR SALE, on SANDY HILL, opposite Desbarats', LOT No. 32, Stuart street. Terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. TIERNAN, No. 2, King street opposite the Gas House.
Ottawa, May 4 1868. 734d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine room on Maria- street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.
Apply to
JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646t

FOR SALE,—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

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VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 1. 379tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lot No. 15, 4th Concession, Gloucester, Rideau Front, seven miles from Ottawa, on the macadamized road leading from Ottawa to Metcalfe, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which are cleared and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality, and there is a new Frame Building and a good Stone Cellar, also a good Barn, Stable, Sheds and other outbuildings. The English Church and School House is about two acres from the house, the Methodist Church and Catholic Church can be seen from the door. There is a nine mile road running beside the lot. The Railroad Station is about two miles from the house. There will be a chance given in part of the purchase money if required. It is well fenced and watered For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

701-1-13wts13 WM. HALPENNY.

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

NOTICE.

MESSRS. ANGUS & SON, in retiring from the Undertaking Business, would beg to inform their friends and the public that they have disposed of their Hearses and stock in trade to Mr. Samuel Rogers, Cabinet Maker, who will in future attend to all orders in the Undertaking line, and they have much pleasure in recommending him to their many patrons and friends.

ANGUS & SON,
Furniture Dealers, No. 22, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868.

UNDERTAKING.

IN reference to the above, S. Rogers takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and customers for their very liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Cabinet and Upholstering Business, and would respectfully solicit in this new branch of his trade a continuation of their favors.

S. ROGERS,
Cabinet Maker, &c., Rideau and George-streets.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 741d

Ice, Ice, Ice!

THE subscriber will furnish ICE DAILY to those requiring it for the Season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season, $6 00. Hotels and Steamers supplied with large quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

F. STARMER,
126, Rideau-st.

Ottawa, May 14, 1868. 742d

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, 12th day of May, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed during the present session of the Legislature, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following "Regulation:"

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the Ports named in Lists sanctioned by subsequent orders of His Excellency in Council, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Port be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion of Canada, viz:

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

The Port of Shelburne.

Certified,

WM. H. LEE,
745-3 Clerk Privy Council.

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

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Steamers.

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	-	Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	- -	" Findlay.
EMERALD,	- -	" Toner.
OREGON,	- -	" Cowley.
CALUMET,	- -	" Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	-	" Bolton.
PONTIAC,	- -	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE,	- -	" Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	- -	" Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Havelock for Chapeau Village and intermediate ports on Tuesdays at 6 o'clock, a. m., and returning leaves Chapeau Village same days, at 2 o'clock.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 2 o'clock p. m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:35 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 724S

Condensed Time Table

Between Brockville and Ottawa, via Brockville and Ottawa Railway and Union Forwarding Railway Company's Steamers:

UPWARDS.

Leave Ottawa at.......7:00 a.m.
Arrive at Arnprior at.......2:00 p.m.
Leave Arnprior at.......2:20 p.m.
Arrive at Brockville at.......7:45 p.m.

In time to connect with Grand Trunk Railway Night Trains, East and West.

DOWNWARDS.

Leave Brockville at.......7:15 a.m.
Arrive at Arnprior at.......12:10 p.m.
Leave Arnprior at.......12:15 p.m.
Arrive at Ottawa at.......5:00 p.m.

Through tickets at reduced rates can be obtained at the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Co.'s Office at Brockville, and at the Office of the Union Forwarding and Railway Company at Aylmer.

Brockville, May 1, 1868.

1868. 1868.

THE

Quebec and Gulf Ports

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ROYAL Mail Line between Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, every Tuesday.

The first-class Steel Side-Wheel Steamship

"SECRET,"

WILLIAM DAVISON, - - Master,

Will leave

St. Andrew's Wharf

—ON—

TUESDAY, the 12th of MAY,

At four o'clock, p.m.,

For Pictou, N.S., calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle, Miramichi and Shediac. Returning will leave Pictou on Tuesday, 19th May, at 5 o'clock, p. m.

The steamers connect at Shediac with E. & N. A. R. R. to St. John, N.B., and steamer for Prince Edward Island, and at Pictou with N. S. Railway to Halifax.

Through tickets to St. John, N. B., and Halifax, Nova Scotia. Return ticket by steamers at reduced rates. For freight or passage apply to

W. MOORE, Manager.

May 9, 1868. 739-S

CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:

J. A. MACDONALD,
Minister of Justice.

WHEREAS,

The twenty-fourth day of MAY, being the anniversary of Her Majesty's Birthday, will fall in this present year upon Sunday. And whereas it is desirable that such anniversary be duly celebrated on some other day, Now Know Ye, that I, CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, the Governor-General of Canada, do hereby proclaim and appoint MONDAY, the twenty-fifth day of MAY instant, as the day on which the anniversary of Her Majesty's Birth be duly celebrated: And I do hereby enjoin and call upon all Her Majesty's loving subjects throughout Canada, to join in the due and proper celebration of the said anniversary on the said twenty-fifth day of May instant.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at the Government House, in the City of Ottawa, in the said Dominion, this Fifteenth day of MAY, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,
HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
745td Secretary of State.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May 8, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

NEW GREEN HOUSE.

ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbœnas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.

March 1868. 691-3m

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG,
do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE,
Flowery "
Japan "
} These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will either sell or let for a few years his well known farm, being lot Twenty-five in the Fourth Concession of Gloucester, Rideau Front, 215 acres all cleared, and well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. Also, the one-half of lot Twenty-seven in the Third Concession, being in its natural state, all wood and excellent land. It is just the cross of two hundred acres from the corner of the one lot to the other. The railroad line runs within ten feet of the front corner of the one hundred and in sight of the two hundred for two or three miles. The Station at Cunningham's is scarcely a mile and a half from the front of Lot Twenty-five. The above farm is capable of keeping thirty head of milch cows, two span of horses, and as many young cattle as it would be proper to raise. Eight or nine years ago I kept twenty-two milch cows, and ten or twelve horses, and raised five or six calves every year. The above farm is about ten miles, from the door, to the limits of the City. The improvements cannot be surpassed for a farmer's purpose. The dwelling-house is stone, 30 by 40, a story and a half over ground; and a cellar nine feet high, the one half used for a kitchen and the other half capable of holding 1,000 bushels of anything you wish to put into it; there is three small windows in it, and when cleaned in the Spring, makes an excellent milk-house or dairy; there is a frame wood shed at the door, 60 by 24, with 14 feet taken off the one end for a coachhouse, and overhead for a storehouse; next to that is a stable 36 by 26, finished inside, complete with four large double stalls and two single ones, and good room for hanging up harness, and eat box; convenient to that is a barn 40 by 50, in which I have often put 1,000 bushels of grain in one year; connected with that is 200 and 20 feet of frame sheds, all 20 and 24 deep, under pinned with stone and lime from two to seven feet, according to level; on the north side of the house is another barn, 30 by 40, commonly filled with peas and oats. And if either tennant or purchaser has a desire for religious purposes you can lie in your bed and look at the bell tolling on the Catholic Church every Holy Day, and go to the front door and you will see the Presbyterian Church, where the Rev. Mr. Lochead has preached for the last twenty-two years, and go to the back door and you will see both English Church and Methodist Church within two miles. The above farm would be a desirable situation for a young man wishing to give his attention to farming, as the Ottawa Market cannot be surpassed in the Dominion. I think that I can say that I have not sold one pound of butter under one shilling this eight years: if one went under two went over. Some reader may ask what am I selling for, it is neither for scant nor for want of anything, but I am in the seventieth year of my age, and has purchased off this lot seven hundred and fifty acres of land and all is paid for, and all my sons is settled on their own farms, so I would rather sit down and take my ease as be attending to marketing and farming any longer. Persons wishing to get any information on any point from me, can do so by addressing, post-paid, JAMES JOHNSTON, Senr., South Gloucester.

JAMES JOHNSTON, Senr.

February 6, 1868. 709-6w12

LEGAL NOTICE.

REMOVAL.

CHARLES T. BAINES, late of Ottawa, Barrister, &c., &c., has removed to Richmond, where he will at all times be ready to attend to any professional calls or business which may be entrusted to him in his line with accuracy and with safety, &c., &c.

Richmond, Dec. 30, 1867. w1tf

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

THE Court of Revision for the Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting in the Hall of the said Township, at 2 o'clock, p.m., on SATURDAY, the 30th day of *MAY* next.

W P TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.

Township Clerk's Office,
Fitzroy, 16th April, 1868. 18d

BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers FOR SALE his STORE and DWELLING in the Village of MARATHON, Township of FITZROY. Also, One Hundred and Thirty Acres of GOOD LAND, on which the store and outbuildings are erected. This is a splendid opportunity for any party with moderate capital, desirous of a good opening for a first-class country business.

Apply to
ROBERT JOHNSTON,
721-17-6 Marathon P. O.

FOR SALE

IN the TOWNSHIP of LITCHFIELD, Lot No. 3, 1st Range, TWO HUNDRED ACRES. South East part No. 6, 1st Range, 100 Acres.

Apply to
L. CUSHING.

Chatham January 31, 1868. 6wtf

CONVICT LABOR.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the labor of about Three Hundred [300] Male Convicts in the Kingston Penitentiary, in any suitable manufacture. Two Hundred and Fifty [250] of whom are at present engaged in Shoe-making.

The institution will furnish Shops and Fuel, with a sufficient number of Guards. The contractor must employ his own Trade Instructors and Foremen.

Tenders to be received on or before the 1st June next, stating price per day.

D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden Prov. Penitentiary.

Provincial Penitentiary Office,
29th April, 1868. 737td

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,

Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description

At Lowest Cash Prices,

&c.

Remember the place,

T ISAAC'S

December 17, 1867.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

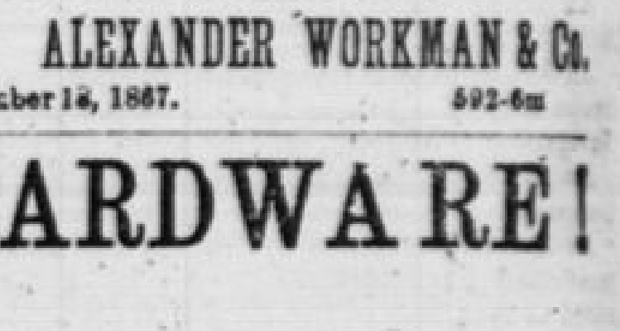
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind. It is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalising the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. H. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dwfm

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been fitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 15

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of James Brough and Company, Insolvents.

THE Book Debts and Promissory Notes, &c., with the Books of Account, belonging to this Estate, will be sold by Public Auction in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, the TWENTY-THIRD MAY, at TWO o'clock, at the office of GEORGE P. DRUMMOND, where a list of the debts will be kept open for inspection.

JAMES COURT, Assignee.

Montreal, May 2, 1868. 743d

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st. Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON Managing Director; ALEX. ROBERTSON Editor.

The Times

VOL. III. NO 752. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valle issuing of the Daily over 2,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week over 18,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only,.......... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line,.......... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line,.......... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co, 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N B., Closed Daily, 12.45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed " *Via Riv. du Loup.*

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12.45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12.45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (*i. e.* 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per hal ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Casser's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House
Ottawa, March 30. 87-t

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866.

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office, Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street.
Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

Medical Cards.

A. CODD, M.D., C.M.,
(Attending Physician General Protestant Hospital)

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Four doors east of the Revere House, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 10 a m, and from 2 to 5 p m.
Ottawa, April 30. 730-3m

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 44tf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co's, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 380y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, op-posite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 578y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-106-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors: The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.
Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS,
Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 638tf

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly over hauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game &c. dail

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street Ottawa,

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long esta-blished and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Druggists.

EX S. S. BELGIAN.

CHOICE PERFUMES!

AT THE OLD

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to his customers that he has now opened up a portion of his spring importation of Genuine English Perfumery comprising among others

"The Ladies of England Boquet,"
"The New Court Bouquet,"
"New Bond Street Railway Boquet,"
"With Love and Kisses,"
"Essence of Ylang Ylang,"
"Dr. Marigold's Mixture,"
&c., &c.

Balance of importations daily expected ex S. S. *St. Lawrence*, from London.

W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, May 7, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
637y York-street.

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extra-ordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER.

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

grand Specific for derangement of the digestive gans, and for obstructions and torpid action of he Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 96-6m

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.
April 15, 1868. 717tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from Eaton's Gilding Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD GAINST DISUNION.

BY

R. G. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by GEORGE E. DESBARATS.
Ottawa, April 2, 1868.

MILES'

HAIRDRESSING SALOON

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-Gene
Ottawa, April 13. 715y

STILL THEY COME.

WEEKLY ADDITIONS TO

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.

Extensive Stock of Staple

Fancy Dry Goods and Millinery.

Just to hand some beautiful patterns in

Crosley's Celebrated Brussells and Tapestry Carpetings,

And a large lot of very rich

Window Cornices,

At moderate prices imported, direct from Germany.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail.
Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 484y

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" 35, H.
STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS
DEPOT ! St. & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches Warehouses and Stores

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS. Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690

Grey Nuns Seminary.

From the 1st day of May Next,

THE GREY NUNS will have

OMNIBUSES

Placed at the disposal of such of their pupils who live at a distance, particularly at the Chaudiere and New Edinburgh. The pupils will be sent for every morning and conveyed home after their classes.

For terms, &c., apply at the Convent.

SISTER BRUYERE,
Lady Superior.
Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731d

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

YORK-STREET.

For Cheap Gaiters

AT

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR !

Good at 95 cents.

Men's ware equally low, in every variety of style. This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.
429y GEORGE MURPHY.

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 29, 1866. 78-y

NEW GREEN HOUSE.

ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbœnas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to

ROBERT CURRY.
Marc 1868. 691-3m

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the Ontario Government may be made to the

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK,

And its Agencies.

Dated at Toronto, 30th October, A.D., 1867.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.
October 31, 1867. Tf

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May 8, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the Government of the European and North American Railway. Approved 29th February, 1868, by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, under the authority of "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," assented to 21st December, 1867.

STATION REGULATIONS.

PASSENGERS

Purchasing their tickets, before entering the cars, will effect a saving of 12 cents.

Passengers must procure tickets at the Ticket Office, and show them to the Station Baggage Master.

To avoid all mistakes, passengers must attend personally to the checking and marking of their baggage; and all baggage will be left at the place designated, when put in the Baggage Car, and must be claimed by the owner on the arrival of the train.

Runners for railroads, boats and hotels, and carters and hackmen, will not be allowed to enter the stations, nor come upon the platforms on the arrival of passenger trains, to solicit or influence passengers, but may stand in such places as directed by the Agent or Police.

Hackmen and Porters, with checks, will be admitted to obtain the luggage; they will also be admitted when taking baggage to the trains.

Hacks, baggage waggons and private carriages must be arranged, in the Station grounds, as directed by the Station Master or Police. Unnecessary noise and obscene and abusive language are strictly forbidden.

Any coachman, hackman or public porter, refusing to leave the Station, or remove his coach, hack, or other vehicle upon being requested so to do by the Superintendent, Station Master, Police, or any other officers of the railway, or shall wilfully obstruct any of the passengers to and from the Station, shall be liable to a fine of two dollars for each and every offence, to be recovered before the Police Magistrate, in such a manner as fines are made recoverable, by an Act for the Regulation of Railways in the Province of New Brunswick, passed 6th April, 1858.

The waiting rooms are for the travelling public only; all other persons will be excluded. No smoking allowed.

No person must be allowed to get into, or upon, or quit, any car, after the train has been put in motion, or until it stops.

Passengers cannot have their baggage checked to any Station, short of their destination, unless that shall be beyond the limits of this railway.

Baggage will not be taken to include money, merchandise, or any *other* articles than those of personal use.

The railway will not be liable for any baggage or article not given in charge to the railway.

STATION BAGGAGE MASTERS.

No checks to be given to cabmen or omnibus drivers (as such), but only to the passengers themselves, and on no account are passengers to be allowed to take checked baggage into the car with them.

Special care must be taken, not to deliver baggage, without first removing the checks, and obtaining the duplicates from passengers. Any baggage received, the checks and duplicates of which do not correspond, must be reported, forwarding the checks, and naming the Station, whence received, taking a receipt from the owner for the same. When a passenger has lost his duplicate check, baggage must not be given up unless the person claiming it can describe the contents of each package.

Station Masters are required to report immediately any baggage wanted at their Stations, also any baggage that has lain unclaimed twenty-four hours. Baggage, having lain unclaimed fourteen days, to be forwarded to headquarters, properly labelled, showing date received, train, &c.

No baggage to be opened by Agents, except in the presence of owner.

Excess to be charged where passengers have more baggage than the quantity allowed.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO CONDUCTORS.

After the train is started the Conductor will have entire charge and control of the train, and all persons employed on it (except when his directions conflict with the rules and regulations, or involve any risk or hazard, in either of which cases all participating will be held alike accountable); the passengers are in his charge, and he is responsible for the safety and regularity of the train, which he must never allow to proceed beyond its regular Station for meeting, until the arrival of the train due, unless otherwise directed.

In the event of any passenger being drunk, or disorderly, to the annoyance of others, he must use all gentle means to stop the nuisance, failing which, he must exercise his authority and restrain or keep him in a separate place until he arrive a the next Station, or further, to a police office, or lock-up, where the passenger must be left, and may be delivered to the Police, and charged with the offence in the usual way.

He must not allow any person to ride on the platforms, or outside the cars, or in the baggage car.

He must prevent passengers endangering themselves by imprudent exposure.

He must not allow the sale of books, papers, or refreshments, in the cars, without permission.

GENERAL ORDERS TO ENGINE DRIVERS.

He shall allow no person to ride on his engine or tender without the permission of those in authority over him.

MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND STRUCTURE.

All persons walking along the line, who are not in the railway service, must be warned off, and in case of non compliance, their names ascertained, and reported to the Trackmaster, or placed under arrest, as the exigencies of the case seem to require.

Animals found straying within the railway fences must be immediately driven off. Farm gates found open must be promptly closed.

All articles found on the track must be promptly sent to the Station Master of the nearest Station.

The following REDUCED RATES, for SEASON TICKETS for *three months*, be charged between ST. JOHN and the undermentioned Stations.

Moose Path	$4 00	Children and Students one half these rates.
Torryburn	5 00	
Rothesay & Appelby's	6 00	
Quispamsis	7 00	
Nauwigewauk	9 00	
Ossekeag	10 00	
Passekeag or Bloomfield,	12 00	
Norton	13 00	
Apohaqui	14 00	
Sussex	15 00	

"FAMILY" tickets are furnished at *one half* first class passenger rates. Each ticket being good for twelve passages.

Copy of a report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council on the 27th of April, 1868.

On a memorandum dated 15th April, 1868, from the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, respecting that on the 29th February last, an order in Council was passed authorizing the adoption of certain rules and regulations for Government of the European and North American Railway, New Brunswick.

That he would now recommend the adoption of tariffs submitted with his report for passengers and freight for the said railway.

The Committee advise that the above mentioned tariffs be adopted.

Certified,
WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

To the Honorable
The Minister of Public Works,
&c., &c.

GENERAL NOTICES & CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE.

1 This railway will not be accountable for any articles unless the same be signed for as *received* by a duly authorized *Agent*.

2 Nor will it be responsible for the loss of or damage done to money, in cash, bills, promissory notes, or securities for money, or jewelry, trinkets, rings, precious stones, gold or silver, manufactured or unmanufactured, gold and silver plate or plated articles, clocks, watches, time-pieces, marble, lace, furs, silks in manufactured or unmanufactured state, and whether wrought up or not wrought up with other materials, writings, title deeds, prints, maps, paintings, engravings, pictures, stamps or other valuables; nor for damage done to china, glass, eggs, wearing apparel, musical instruments, furniture, toys, castings, grindstones, tombstones, slates, or any other such hazardous or brittle articles, in packages or otherwise.

3 Nor will it be responsible for delays from storms or accidents, or damages from the weather, fire, heat, frost, or delay of perishable articles or from civil commotion; nor will it, under any circumstances, be liable for loss of market or other claims arising from delay or detention of any train whether in starting or at any of the Stations, or in the course of the journey. The railway does not undertake to send goods by any particular train, if there be an insufficient number of cars at the Station, or the cars cannot be conveniently used for that purpose, notwithstanding the goods may have been taken to the Station before the hour appointed by the railway.

4 Nor will it be responsible for the loss or damage of any packages insufficiently or improperly marked, packed, directed or described, or containing a variety of articles, liable by breaking to damage each other or other articles; nor for leakage arising from bad casks, or bad cooperage or from fermentation or any other cause beyond the control of the railway.

5 Nor will it be responsible for the loss or damage of any goods put into returned wrappers or boxes, or packages described as "Empties:" nor for any goods directed "to be left until called for," or "to order," warehoused for the convenience of the parties to whom they belong, or by or to whom they are consigned: nor will it, under any circumstances, be accountable for the loss or damage of goods that are not taken away immediately after advice of their arrival has been sent or posted.

6 Goods conveyed at a special or mileage rate, must be loaded or unloaded by the owner or his agents, and the railway will not be responsible for any risk of stowage, loss or damage *however caused*: nor for any discrepancy in the delivery as to either quantity, number or weight, nor for the condition of articles so carried, nor for detention or delay in the conveyance or delivery of them, however caused.

7 No Agent or Employee of this railway is authorized to take charge of bank notes, money or valuable papers.

8 Senders of dangerous articles will be held accountable for any damage arising therefrom, or thereto, unless the contents are so described upon the direction, that due care may be observed in loading, and in no case will the railway be liable for the loss of any such article.

9 All articles directed to be left at any stopping place or platform where there is no Station House or Goods Warehouse and Agent, will be at the risk of the owner directly they are delivered at such stopping place or platform; and all articles brought there for conveyance will also be at the owner's risk until taken into the cars.

10 Fresh fish, fruit, meat, poultry, oysters and other perishable articles, are conveyed only at the owner's risk, and the freight must be pre-paid.

11 When goods are intended, after being carried by this railway, to be forwarded by some other conveyance to their final destination, the responsibility of this railway will cease as soon as the goods are delivered to such other conveyance, and it is to be distinctly understood that such goods are received by the railway only on these conditions.

12 Storage will be charged on all goods remaining in the Stations over 48 hours after their arrival at the rate of twenty-five cents per barrel bulk, per month, and when stored no deduction will be made from this rate for Goods remaining in store for a less time than one month.

13 Demurrage at the rate of two dollars per car, per day, will be charged on all cars not unloaded within thirty-six hours after arrival, exclusive of Sundays, provided the same are loaded with goods liable to be unloaded by the owner or consignee; the railway reserving the right to discharge the same at the expense of the owner or consignee; at any time after the expiration of such 36 hours.

14 No claim whatever, for loss or damage will be allowed unless notice in writing is given to the Station Agent before the goods are removed.

15 No charge less than twenty cents will be made for any single package or consignment.

16 No goods will be delivered until all charges against them are paid, and the railway will not be accountable for the correctness of any "back charges" on goods, &c., by other companies, conveyances or individuals.

17 Vehicles are carried only at the owner's risk of damage from fire, weather and all other contingencies.

18 Machines or articles very long or bulky which require one or more cars to be taken especially to convey them, will be charged at full car rates.

19 Barley, corn, hay, oats, oysters, potatoes, rye, salt, wheat and dry fish, in bulk, and bricks, clay, coals, coke, grindstones, limestones, ores, sand and stone, chains and chain cables, pig and scrap iron, and all other articles of a similar character, and lumber, must be loaded and unloaded by the owner thereof, or at his expense. Double rates will be charged for overloading.

20 The railway will have a *lien* on all goods transported over the same for freight and charges thereon, as well as for any balance which may be previously due for freight, &c., by the owner or consignee, and the said goods will be liable to be sold by public auction for the payment of the charges thereon, and other balances which may be due.

21 Top wharfage at the customary rates will be charged on all goods landed on the railway wharves at Moncton, Shediac and St. John, except in cases where the goods are to be forwarded by this railway.

22 Rates of wharfage to be charged at railway wharves at St. John and Point DuChesne—except in cases where the vessel using the wharf is lying to load or unload goods brought by or to be carried by the railway, or for the purpose of unloading ballast for the use of the railway—vessels in all cases are to lie where directed by the wharfinger or agent for the time being:

For every decked vessel or woodboat of the burthen of 40 tons or under 30 cents per day, above 40 tons and under 50, 35 cts. above 50 and under 60 40 cents, above 60 and under 70 45 cents, above 70 and under 80, 50 cents, above 80 and under 90, 55 cents, above 90 and under 100, 60 cents, above 100 and under 120, 70 cents, above 120 and under 150, 80 cents, above 150 and under 180, 90 cents, above 180 and under 200, $1, above 200 and under 220, $1.10, above 220 and under 240, $1.20, above 240 and under 260, $1.30, above 260 and under 280, $1.40, above 280 and under 300, $1.50, above 300 and under 320, $1.50, above 320 and under 340 $1.70, above 340 and under 360, $1.80, above 360 and under 380, $1.90, above 380 and under 400, $2, above 400 and under 450, $2.25, above 450 and under 500, $2.50, and 25 cents for each additional 50 tons.

23 Live stock, when carried by the car load, will be charged at the rate of 25 cents per car, per mile, but no charge less in amount than six dollars will be made for a car.

24 All Live Stock carried over this railway must be loaded and discharged by the owner or his agent, and is to be under his sole care, and in all respects at his risk then and during transit. Any food furnished will be at his expense, and halters are to be provided by him when necessary. One drover will be allowed to pass free (second class) when accompanying his stock for the purpose of taking care of it, and paying the full price of the car load.

25 The loading of Sawn Lumber will be limited to 5000 superficial feet of hard or 8000 superficial feet of soft wood per car. The loading of hardwood logs and timber will be limited to 7½ tons of 40 cubic feet, and of softwood logs and timber to 10 tons of 40 cubic feet, per car. Pine, hemlock and spruce will be reckoned as *soft*, and all other kinds as *hard*. Owners overloading will be charged double rates in every instance. The quantities mentioned as being the load for one car, will not be considered as applicable to lumber, which by reason of its length requires for its conveyance two or more cars. Scantling, sawn or hewn, and ship or deck plank, or other long lumber, must not be piled higher than the tariff quantity of the same description of goods would reach it upon car. In the absence of survey bills deals will not be permitted to be laden above twelve tiers high. Cedar poles must not be laden more than five feet high, and must be properly secured with ropes to prevent spreading. Derricks by means of which cars are sometimes laden must not in any instance be erected upon the car.

26 Hay can only be conveyed in box cars.

27 Lumber will be taken to mean timber, deals, boards, plank, shipstuff, cordwood, tanbark, fence or hoop poles, box shooks, clapboards, staves, logs, laths, shingles, railway sleepers, spars and all other similar products of the forests. It must in all cases be properly and safely laden upon the cars, and must not project over the ends of the cars nor must cross grained wood be used for stakes In the event of the owner neglecting or refusing to obey the directions of the Station Master or other person authorized by the Superintendent in relation thereto, the load will be reduced, if necessary, to bring it within the quantity prescribed for a car load, and afterwards so secured as to make it entirely safe for transportation. The expense of doing this being charged against the goods.

28 When lumber is put upon one car care must be taken to have a stake placed near the centre of the length in addition to the others, so as to prevent its being dependent on only two stakes; and when the load is of logs or small round timber, or such other description of lumber as tends to settle and thus produce increased strain upon the stakes, chains or ropes must be used about one-third of the height from the top of the load to bind it, and where entire safety cannot be otherwise secured, skids to separate the ties must also be used.

29 Long lumber extending over two or more cars must be bound by chains or large ropes. It must not be "bound" by the stakes, but loaded on "bunks" that it may "play" or "swivel" freely.

30 Lumber will be carried only at the convenience of the railway, and at the risk of the owner.

31 Cars laden with lumber will not be allowed to stand over to give owners or consignees choice of positions at the receiving station when other berths are unoccupied.

32 In loading Cordwood sticks must be placed at the edges of the car for the outer ends of the wood to rest upon, that it may tend, when piled, towards the centre. Green Hardwood must not be piled higher than three feet, and Dry not higher than four feet. The stakes used must be green spruce or straight hardwood of sufficient thickness.

33 Cars left at Stations or Sidings to fill requisitions, will be subject to demurrage after twenty-four hours, and if not loaded within sixteen hours thereafter, (in both cases exclusive of Sunday) they may be handed over or removed to fill other requisitions.

34 Stations being often obstructed by deposits of lumber of various kinds, and the ordinary business of the Station being thereby incommoded; notice is hereby given that in such cases the obstructions will be removed, and the cost of such removal, in addition to yardage, at the rate of one dollar per car load per day, will form a charge against the lumber. Notice will given to the owner or consignee that its removal is required before a certain time, and the charges will commence immediately on the expiration of such time. When the charges have accumulated so as to amount to half the value of the lumber it will be sold at Public Auction, after given ten days public notice of such sale.

35 Lumber and other goods will be received only at Sidings; unless by previous arrangement it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Superintendent, that sufficient for a full train load of ten cars will be so placed that it can readily be laden with the assistance of an engine. A charge of $2 50 per hour will be made when the engine is detained more than three hours in addition to the usual rate per car, per mile, calculated from the Siding next beyond.

36 To avoid errors in invoicing loaded cars at Outsidings owners should fasten a ticket upon the side of the car, stating to whom the load belongs and to whom and where it is consigned.

37 When goods are required to be loaded by the owner or his agent, or at his expense, all fittings (such as stakes, bunks, skids, chains, ropes, &c., for lumber and sideboards for coal, sand, bricks, clay, stone, manganese, grain or articles of a similar character), must be provided by him, or will be charged to him if furnished by the railway. Such fittings will be transported back free, if necessary, but at the owner's risk.

38 When cars, liable to be laden or unladen by the owner or consignee of the goods, have been once placed, and for the convenience of the owner or at his request, are shifted to finish at another berth in the same Station Yard, a charge of one dollar per car will be made for such service.

39 Car loads of Lumber taken from any Station or Siding not named in the table of rates, will be charged twenty cents per car, per mile, for the additional distance beyond the Station named in the table; but in no case will the whole charge made be less than four dollars per car.

40 Full carloads of either bricks, cement, coal, chains, chain cables and anchors, grindstones, hay, household removals and furniture of all kinds, iron knees, pig, scrap and bar iron, lime, limestone, manure, mill and burr stones, molasses, oil, ores, outfits for, and products of the fisheries, plaster, rigging, fitted, salt, sand, sawdust, slate, straw, sugar, to one address, may be transported at the rate of twenty cents per car, per mile—no less charge than four dollars being made; and full carloads of beef, salted, in barrels, eggs, in barrels, flour and meal, in barrels, flaxseed, in barrels, pork, in barrels, to one address, may be transported at the rate of twenty-five cents, per car, per mile —no less charge than six dollars being made. Goods thus carried, must be laden and unladen by the owner or his agent, and will be at his risk then and during transit, and the entire load must consist solely of one of the articles mentioned.

41 Special arrangements may be made under certain extraordinary circumstances.

42 If the owner or owners, or his or their agent shall not, within five days after the arrival of the goods at the place of destination, pay the freight and any other charges due thereon, and take possession of and remove such articles from the railway premises, the Superintendent, by order of the Commissioners, may sell or cause the same to be sold at public auction, after giving ten days public notice of such sale, and having deducted all charges due, with the expenses of the sale and all other incidental expenses, he shall pay the surplus if any, to the owner, on application.

43 Cars cannot be hired to load cattle or goods of any kind, with the privilege of loading up at different Stations; and in no case can drovers be permitted to got free except when they have, at least, one full car load from one Station, and then they can pass only from that Station.

44 The loading of box cars is limited to 18,000 lbs weight, and of platform cars to 20,000 lbs weight per car.

45 Articles not specified in the classification be charged the same rate as similar or articles.

46 Special Rates.—The rates betw and Shediac or Point Du Chesne, for goods in the quantities named, to one be:—

Oats, in quantities of 560 bushels of 2,151 cubic inches each, 4 cents per bushel.

barley, in quantities of 360 bushels of 2,151 cubic inches each, 5½ cents per bushel.

Potatoes and turnips, in quantities of 360 bushels of 2,747 cubic inches each, 5½ cents per bushel.

Wheat, in quantities of 300 bushels of 2,151 cubic inches, 7 cents per bushel.

Salt, in quantities of 250 bushels of 2,151 cubic inches, 8 cents per bushel.

Measurement is to be made when being loaded. In case of dispute, the load, before bulk is broken will be weighed upon the railway track scales, and the result divided by the mean weight of five bushels, is to be considered conclusive.

Fish, pork and beef, salted in barrels, in quantities of 60 barrels, and upwards, 30 cents per barrel.

Dried fish, in quantities of 160 quintals, and upwards, 12½ cents per quintal.

Flour and meal, in barrels, in quantities of from 90 to 500 barrels, 20 cents per barrel.

Flour and meal, in barrels, in quantities of 500 barrels and upwards, 15 cents per barrel.

47 Cargoes of the undermentioned articles will be carried in carloads to one address, from Point du Chesne to Saint John, at the following rates:—
Stone, ores and coals............$1 50 per ton.
Deals .... 2 00 per M. sup. ft.

48 Preserved salmon or other fish, in boxes or cans, in any quantity, from the fisheries in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, or rivers or bays in Prince Edward Island or Northern New Brunswick, or vinegar for the fisheries, from Saint John, will be rated 4th class.

49 A portion of the area of a car may be freighted exclusively for the benefit of any party, at the rates per square foot fixed for the carriage of 3rd class articles per hundred pounds.

50 This tariff is to come in operation on the seventh day of June, 1867, after which date all previous rates and conditions shall be and are hereby cancelled 751tf

Miscellaneous.

D. CODD & CO.,

PATENT AGENTS, SOLICITORS, &c. Drawings, Specifications, Models, and all other business in connection with the procuring of Letters Patent of Invention, attended to at the shortest notice.

OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 741-6m

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by a Mortgage made by John Smith Stapledon, of the City of Ottawa, Contractor, to William O'Meara, of the said City of Ottawa, Merchant, of lots numbers three and four, on the west side of Cobourgh-street, in the City of Ottawa; the said lots will in pursuance of the Power of Sale contained in the said Mortgage be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of Messrs. SCOTT & ROSS, in the City of Ottawa, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of MAY instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, deeds, abstracts, and other conveyancing charges, shall be at the expense of the purchasers.

W. A. ROSS,
Vendor's Solicitor.
741td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Richmond Circuit Board—C. B. Petitt.
Job Printer Wanted.
Board—Mrs. Kennedy.
Notice—Alex. McDonald & Co.
Rooms to Let.
Auction Sale—I. B. Tackaberry.

The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1868.

THE assault on TURNER on Monday evening evidences the propriety of a suggestion made by us some time ago that a special commission should have issued for WHELAN's trial. If witnesses are attacked by rowdies, it is clear that the Crown will have no other resort to save the case except to commit them—a most unusual and undesirable step. The parties arrested for assault will be brought up at the Police Court to-day.

The Queen's Birthday.

The phrase "Queen's weather," employed to designate the special meteorological favors so frequently granted to displays connected with British royalty, has seldom been more remarkably illustrated than on Monday last. For several days before the weather had been most unpropitious. Parliament—less fortunate than its Sovereign—prorogued on Friday in a soaking drizzle, that robbed the ceremony of half its proper attendance of spectators, and Saturday, which had been originally proclaimed for the Birthday celebration, seemed determined to correct the executive error, exhibiting itself in a guise totally foreign to the country and the season, and fatal to any holiday enjoyment, except, perhaps, such Celestial coziness as may be appropriate to the Chinese Festival of Umbrellas. And when Sunday brought the rain in tumult of downpour, and the streets became quagmires, and the grass, green as the Southern Savannahs, proved equally sodden and treacherous—when the Ottawa and Rideau rivers were to be seen, like the young lady of the Stiggins' party, whose consumption of the seventeen cups of tea excited the humane apprehensions of Mr. Weller, "a swellin' wisibly under our werry eyes,"—when the evening closed doggedly and gloomily as the morning set in, and it seemed as if ours was to be an [illegible] summer setting in "with its usual [illegible];" it was little wonder that the [illegible] spirits should be damped, and the [illegible] gaiety succumb to the [illegible] everywhere croaked a prophecy [illegible] for the morrow. Nor [illegible] bring great comfort of relief. At daybreak it was still raining, and not until past seven was there any fair promise visible of the relenting of the atmospheric authorities. By this hour, however, there had been a sufficiency of pistol-shots fired, and flags hoisted, and crackers "let off" on the part of the irrepressible juveniles to have reminded these parties of the imprudence of such persistence in disloyalty, and taking the hint in good part, they were not slow in rolling up the gray curtain of cloud and presenting for us its proverbial silver lining. And then the sun, recollecting that the Lady whom he was called upon to honor was mistress of that Empire on which he never gets a chance of setting, and that those were her drums whose proud roll follows him daily round the world, flamed out in all his fierce majesty, licking up, in two or three hours, all the dampness that had threatened to be disagreeable. As the early morning wore on the city became jubilant with bunting. Everywhere and anywhere floated flags of every size, color and character, from the golden leopards on the Department Buildings to the pocket handkerchief Union Jack on a Lower Town shanty. Every sidewalk was resonant with squibs and crackers, until a persecuted way-farer might easily attribute to the juvenile pyrotechnists such a confusion of chronological ideas as permitted no discrimination between the 24th May and the 5th November. There having been comparatively few excursions planned, and there having been, on the other hand, a large influx of visitors from the surrounding country, the streets became densely thronged towards midday by a surging crowd of each sex and of every age, moving aimlessly enough about the Sappers' bridge, and wondering probably what they were going to see, and when they were going to see it. They did see from the bridge's northern railing, and looking down the line of locks across the waters of the Grand River, one of those rare views of intermingled natural and civilized beauty of which the world has not too many examples to afford. The bright spring verdure of the gorge, the cool pleasant boskage of its bluffs, the stately pile that crowns the left, the broad flickering river far below gay with pleasure-craft, the white nestling houses on the distant shore, the solemn woods behind, and the great hill ranges closing in the whole, make up a picture such as those of us who have travelled most meet none too often. But such things can be seen here any day, and must not detain us from the centre of attraction in Parliament Square. There, half an hour before noon, gathered troops of sight-seers far outnumbering the military whose presence made the attraction. The front of the Eastern block, and the terrace opposite the Houses were especially noticeable for the numbers of pleasure-seekers taking up position there, of whom ladies and children formed decidedly the majority. The former, in honor doubtless of the service, largely patronized its colour, and there was as much scarlet visible among the spectators as you will find in the Claddagh of Galway on a market day. Every available window of the Legislative and Administrative buildings was occupied by groups gay enough and pretty enough to make a Government employee seem a very lucky fellow indeed, in spite of all the unhallowed machinations of Contingent Committees. Precisely at twelve the first gun fired—His Excellency having previously arrived, (in plain clothes, which probably accounted for the absence of any public recognition)—and the band of the brigade clashed out the glorious music of our National Anthem. Then there were all sorts of military manœuvres for about an hour, of which we give a special report below, and there were cheering and saluting by the troops, and galloping of artillery, and more music, and something of a crush and a struggle to get away, when the interest of the occasion had gone off with the soldiers. Then we rather think that everybody went to dinner, and there was prevalent through the streets the peaceful hush that accompanies digestion. Towards two o'clock the Major's Hill (or the Central Park as its civic sponsors have lately dubbed it), became the "objective point" of everybody interested, or pretending to be interested, in the wonderful wild Indian gambols, which sundry youths in plush breeches and white stockings had been advertised to exhibit. We do not, personally, feel great national pride in Lacrosse, and, as Britons, especially regret its rough and ready invasion of the scientific domain of cricket, but undoubtedly the public manifest a different sentiment, thronging the day before yesterday in such overwhelming eagerness of view as to leave no room at all for the pretty flags and the mysterious battledoors, which had consequently to migrate to the secluded wilds of Sandy Hill, whither we fear that the whole concourse scarcely followed. Indeed, the "Central Park" was too seductive. There are the most charming nooks hidden away among its recesses, doubtless made the scene by many a tender couple, such as we think our discrimination could recognize, of more absorbing pastime than ever was shared with a third player. It is one of the most lover-like bits of nature in all America, and, unless tradition deceive us grossly, we proclaim this fact as no new discovery. How will it be, we wonder, when it is railed and trimmed, and planted, and pathed, and there is a ranger's lodge in the middle and a band playing among the *parterres* every afternoon, and the Beautiful is replaced by the Decorous, and Salvator Rosa has given way to Watteau? It will make a pleasant park and a handsome, but—the romance will have died out when the conventionality sets in.

All which train of idea is making us almost forget the firemen and their proud procession, which, in the afternoon, came sweeping through the town as bravely as their London predecessors immortalized in the Smith-Scott "Rebuilding" of the famous Rejected Addresses. Stalwart men and comely, bright in the neatest of Garibaldian uniforms, and crowned with helmets as of Mars. No wonder that the windows were full, and that there came floating down on the sultry air pretty murmurs of recognition, and of pardonably vain identification to her companion of each fair flutterer's handsome "young man." Later in the evening there came a rage for the river, and boats for hire were in sufficient request to justify—what indeed the loyal proprietors failed to exact—an abnormal premium. Tom Moore has sang the glories of the Ottawa in verse of catholic familiarity, and, early in the morning, Captain Bowie had taken down in the *Queen* the more adventurous of our citizens to the head of the echoing miles of rapids by whose roar the Irish Anacreon first learned the sweet *voyageur* chant of plaintive cadence associated ever since peculiarly with the gurgling rush of the Long Sault. But, if it takes a steamer to go to Grenville, a skiff can find her way to the Rideau, sufficiently musical last Monday in its tawny cataract of surcharged volume. And a skiff can find its way also, even with but a single pair of sculls and two white hands on the tiller ropes, or it may be a lazy little parasol for sail and awning, into the mazes of Kingfisher or Brigham Creeks with not half the apparent delay and difficulty which forbids its too prompt return. Skiffs, too, similarly equipped and manned, may naturally linger to catch the splendor of the night's fireworks from below, although it would be ungenerous to seek detail of their chromatic glories, either from youth at the prow, or from pleasure at the helm. The spectators who watched the first nine o'clock rocket from the hill were probably more attentive. Such had met the long torch-light procession straggling in a sort of Runic irregularity, under tossing balls of dancing flame that lit up the length of Sparks street from the bridge to O'Connor street. And when the last Roman candle had flickered into darkness, and the final star blaze had shed its inglorious stick, it was time to go to bed if one were alone, or to invent crafty devices for lengthening the homeward stroll, if one had been detailed on escort duty. And so ended our share of the world's festival, the key note of which is struck under the shadow of the royal palace, and the vibration whereof has not died out in the Domain of Auckland, five thousand leagues away. The particulars of the various spectacles and amusements by which the day was celebrated we annex below:

Lacrosse.

The first thing announced on the programme of the day was a game of Lacrosse, to take place at seven o'clock in the morning in Sparks' field, Upper Town, between the Huron, and the Young Briton Lacrosse Clubs.

The game was entered upon with great spirit by both Clubs and, no doubt, both felt confident of a favourable issue for its own party. For a long time the continual ebb and flow of fortune made it doubtful which would be the victorious party. The first game lasted an hour and twenty minutes, when the Hurons at length, with hard work, won it, and in twenty minutes the Hurons won the second game, but the third game lasted as long as the first or longer, but was eventually won by the Hurons. The Young Britons, however, did not disgrace their name, for they fought bravely, and will yet live to gain laurels and wear them.

The Military Display

Though scarcely so great in point of numbers, as that which took place on Dominion Day last year, in which the stalwart yeomen of Carleton took part, was still very imposing, and one which gave greater satisfaction to those who visited the capital for the purpose of sight-seeing than any other, and to those interested in our Canadian defensive forces the parade of Regulars with the Volunteers and Civil Service corps, gave an opportunity for comparison which, all things considered, was by no means as unfavorable to our citizen soldiers, as many might have been led to suppose it would have been.

As the finger of the dial approached twelve, the troops in garrison filed into the grand square in front of the Parliament buildings, looking as neat and trim as is their wont on the anniversary of the birth of our beloved Sovereign; the Volunteers and Civil Service Rifle Regiment first, and the 1st battalion P.C.O. Rifle Brigade. On forming line, the P.C.O.'s, commanded by Major Alexander, occupied the right, the Ottawa Brigade of Garrison Artillery, under Majors Forrest and T. Ross, the right centre, the Ottawa Provisional Battalion of Rifles, under Lieutenant-Colonel D. M. Grant, the left centre, and the Civil Service Rifle Regiment, under Lieutenant-Colonel Wily, the left. Lord Alexander Russell, commanding the P.C.O.'s, being in command of the whole.

As the clock struck twelve the thunder of artillery from Major Forsyth's Field Battery, which was stationed on Major's Hill for the purpose, in a royal salute was the signal for the troops on the square to follow suit, which was done by firing a *feu de joie*, and afterwards presenting arms. Whether it was that the regulars took example from their irregular comrades on the field, or whether the fact of the Civil Service being armed with the old muzzle-loading Enfield, while all the others were armed with Sniders was the cause, we do not know, but for some reason or other the firing from right to left down the front rank, and from left to right up the rear was about as desultory and irregular as any military eye would care to witness. Perhaps the spring or "setting up" drill not having yet been gone through with may account for the unusual want of precision.

Before the royal salute the Governor-General, attended by Col. Monck and others of his staff, appeared on the ground and acknowledged by his presence the three hearty British cheers which were given for our gracious Queen at the proper signal from the officer in command.

At this point in the proceedings Major Forsyth's Field Battery, having completed their twenty-one rounds on the Major's Hill, came thundering up the street, and entering the Square took up a position on the right, the officer in command evidently feeling that it would only have been courteous had the proceedings been delayed sufficiently to give him time to take part in them.

Marching past was the next movement gone through with, and the steady manner in which it was performed by both regulars and volunteers atoned in a great degree for the laxity in firing, which we have been obliged to notice above.

The great feature of the military parade, and the one which afforded the greatest pleasure to all parties, both military and civilian, was the stirring strains of the band of the P.C.O.'s, to the music of which the battalions swept past the saluting base with the measured tread which is only possible under the influences of finely executed marches.

Altogether the regulars and volunteers who took part in the military display numbered nearly nine hundred—the Field Battery 75, P.C.O. Rifles about 250, Garrison Battery of Artillery 180, Ottawa Prov. Battalion Rifles 90, Civil Service 285.

The ceremonies over the Buglers of the Civil Service Regiment took occasion to present a beautiful silver mounted pipe to Bugle Major McGrath, of the P.C.O. Rifle Brigade, as a mark of their appreciation of his services in affording them instruction during the winter.

The pipe bore the inscription "To Bugle Major McGrath, from the Buglers of the Civil Service Regiment, in token of their appreciation of his instructions, May 24, 1868."

After parade also the company officers of the Provisional Battalion Rifles invited the non-commissioned officers and men under their command to a cold lunch in the Bishop's building, Sussex-st.; the catering for the occasion being committed to the care of Mrs. Proderick, who lost none of her well earned reputation in the preparation of this lunch. The excellent repast having been discussed to the entire satisfaction of all engaged thereat, the first toast was proposed, "Our Beloved Queen," which was received with prolonged and deafening cheers, such as loyal sons of Britain alone can give. Next followed "The Prince of Wales and all the Royal Family," which called forth a hearty response that made the building ring again. Then followed "His Excellency the Governor-General," which was received amidst great cheering.

Next was proposed "the Staff Officers of the Battalion," responded to in an able manner by Surgeon Garvey. Sergeant Major Esmonde then proposed the company officers, which was received with continued cheers, and responded to by Captains May and McGillivray in appropriate speeches. A number of other volunteer toasts having been given, Captain May called for three hearty cheers for the Queen, which were given in a right loyal manner. Cheers for the Dominion were given and at a late hour in the afternoon this fine body of loyal citizen soldiers separated in hearty good will towards each other, and a firm determination to stand shoulder to shoulder whenever the country needs their services.

The Firemen.

At a little before two o'clock, the Firemen of the city were all on the move for their Review, and punctually to the hour they marched in good order, with their engines and carriages bearing flags, and the "Queen" and "Chaudiere" with their bands at their head, to the City Hall Square. The display was exceedingly good; their uniforms clean, well fitting, in good taste gave to the men a military appearance, whilst all the apparatus was in fine working order and well polished. So that all the old things looked like new. The companies, as they arrived, fell into line as follows: The apparatus of each Company on its front. On the extreme right:—The Rideau Company Captain Grison, forty men; the Sappers Captain Roy, twenty-five men; the Queen' Captain Eagleson, forty-two men; the Ottawa, Captain Walsh, sixty men; the Central Hook & Ladder Company, Captain Langstaff, twenty-five men; the Chaudiere, Captain Link, sixty-one men. His Worship the Mayor, accompanied by several members of the Corporation, came on the ground and inspected the Brigade. They were then drawn up in companies facing the City Hall. The city police force then on duty at the station numbering two Sergeants and ten men, were formed in line fronting the Fire Brigade. The men in their new uniforms looked well, and though small in number their efficiency is unquestionable.

The square and streets around were thronged with people, arrayed in their gayest holiday attire, and manifested an enthusiastic interest in the scene before them.

The Mayor, wearing his badge of office, and accompanied by several members of the Corporation, then proceeded to the balcony of the City Hall, and addressed the large concourse assembled in the Square, by this time numbering at least a couple of thousand. He opened by asking three cheers for the Queen as a fitting preliminary to the civic programme. Those enthusiastic cheers, he said, told how their warm hearts responded to the idea sacred to the day. It was a gratifying sight to witness the care bestowed upon the *materiel* of the fire brigade. The number of our hand engines necessitated large companies of men, and he was happy to see the ranks always well filled by hardy, enterprising, steady fellows, ever ready to rush at the first sound of the tocsin of alarm to preserve property and life from destruction. (Cheers.) But a few hours had passed since they were zealously and laboriously engaged at such a scene. This day has always been peculiarly devoted by the civic authorities to the fire brigade, and he was performing a duty in addressing them words of encouragement, which had from year to year been ably performed by his respected predecessors in office. On this day we see our firemen in their new uniforms; and every means are afforded to the companies of enjoying a social hour together in their different assembly rooms. Heavy as is the expenditure upon our Fire Department, owing to the want of water works, it is cheerfully approved of by the citizens, who know and appreciate the chivalric and generous labors of a volunteer city fire organization. (Cheers.) It had been his own desire, and the desire of the Corporation, that on this day the firemen should have dined together *en masse* in one room, so that a social feeling should be encouraged, that they should be drawn closer together and indulge in brotherly sentiment, and be bound together as one man in the links of personal friendship acting upon a single impulse for a noble purpose. (Loud cheers.) The idea was mooted too late for the present day, as the different companies had already, made distinct arrangements, but he trusted when next they met on the Queen's Birthday this desirable movement would be successfully matured. (Cheers.) This naturally brought to mind the subject of general harmony and unity in the community, and in the presence of so large a number of his fellow citizens, he might, as one called to a position of prominence amongst them, urge strongly harmony, good will, and fellowship among all classes, as the first preparation for any moment of emergency. Society in all new countries is necessarily made up of people of different nationalities and different creeds, but there is one common platform upon which all good men can stand, that of local patriotism, and one common altar at which all can sacrifice—the altar of our common country. (Great cheering.) While a wise discrimination should be exercised in times of excitement, neighbor should not without good and sufficient cause look upon neighbor with suspicion, lest the common bond of unity, so necessary to the preservation of the general welfare, be imperilled. The circumstances of the country require that all classes should be united whenever Government, Constitution, and laws are even supposed to be the subject of foreign threat or foreign agitation (cheers.) We have the finest system of Government on earth—by ourselves administered—we have happy homes and altars free—we have as perfect civil and religious liberty as men can desire, opinion and speech within the law are free and untrammelled as the air of heaven—we can sit under our own roof-tree as we list, none daring to make us afraid. (Cheers.) What man who values life, property, social well-being, and the welfare of his family, can hesitate to join in friendly and patriotic bonds with his neighbors for the protection and preservation, if need be, of our sacred soil, and the maintenance of our free institutions, our beneficent law, and our responsible Government. (Cheers.) If there are any who range not in this category they must be amongst the most unwise—the most reckless, and most dangerous of our population—they are lopped-off branches, and society, as a whole, can be more happily and firmly united by their exclusion from recognition as law abiding citizens. There are few defections among Canadians, native or adopted, from the ranks of those who love their country and its connection with Great Britain, and who are loyal to the Sovereign happily ruling over us, whose birthday we are now enthusiastically celebrating in the Capital of the new Dominion. (Cheers.) Again he urged unity, confidence and good will among all classes. He explained in conclusion that the presence of the people in such numbers had induced him at perhaps too much length to "improve the opportunity." The Mayor was heartily cheered at the conclusion of his address.

In fitting terms the Mayor proposed three cheers for the Governor-General, dwelling specially upon the carefulness with which His Excellency governed within the Constitution, and asserting that his name will live in the history of British America. The cheers with a "tiger" were given with right good will.

After the Mayor's excellent speech, which was greatly applauded, Alderman Heney was called for, who delivered a short address laudatory of the brigade. Three more cheers were given for the Queen, when the bands played the National Anthem, three cheers were given for the Governor-General, and three for the Mayor.

One feature of this gathering was worthy of notice. The complimentary remarks of the Mayor to the police force were felt by the firemen to be so well deserved that they signified their approbation by volunteering three hearty cheers for "The Police."

The brigade then formed in procession without their apparatus, as follows:

Union Jack.
Chaudiere Band.
Central Hook and Ladder Company.
Ottawa Fire Company.
Favreau's Band.
Queen Fire Company.
Lower Town Hook and Ladder Company.
Rideau Fire Company.

Route of Procession.

From the City Hall Square through Rideau, Dalhousie, St. Patrick and Sussex sts., thence along Sparks to Bay street, thence along Wellington street to Metcalfe street, thence to and along Sparks street to Elgin street and City Hall Square, where they dispersed.

Base Ball.

Quite an interesting game of base ball was commenced about half-past two o'clock, between the 1st and 2nd nines of the New Dominion Club of this city, the first nine coming off victorious by a score of 94 to 25. The playing of Walsh as left field, Spencer as catcher, Hudson as pitcher, and R. Wood as short stop, deserves special mention. Of the 2nd nine the playing of J. Wood as catcher, G Sheldon, H. Cluff, and A. Routh, was also worthy of notice. The spectators were very numerous, including a large number of the fair sex, which gave the ground quite a lively appearance, and added to the spirits of the players. Further interest was thrown into the game by two prizes being offered, namely, a beautifully finished bat for the highest scorer, and a regulation ball for the best general player. As will be seen by the score, R. Wood won the bat, while the ball was awarded to F. Walsh. The following is a synopsis of the innings:

The game commenced about half-past two, with the second nine to the bat, Birkett taking the bat and retiring by a catch of Spencer's, Wood doing the same by giving Walsh a chance at left field, which he took in good style. McMorran following got his base, but was left by G. Sheldon sending another one to the basket at left field, which was held nicely. Side out—nothing for 2nd nine. Hobbs leading for 1st nine secured his base by a good hit, followed by Wood and Walsh; Spencer going out at 1st base by G. Sheldon; Hutchison retiring at 3rd by Cluff; Hobbs being 3rd man out, at 2nd by McMorran, 7 runs being scored. Score 7 to 0.

2nd Innings—Graves leading, secured his base and run before the side, was out. G. Sheldon getting his base. Routh striking out. Cluff following by a catch of McKinnon's, he making a double play by sending G. Sheldon to grass at 3rd base, 1 run. Hudson leading making his run, followed by Brown and Lang, Hobbs, Wood, Walsh, Spencer, Hutchison. McKinnon being left on his base, 6 runs; total 13 to 1.

3rd Innings—Routh leading, secured his base and run. Cluff, Boullard and J. Wood, going out. Birkett being left on his base, 1 run. The 1st nine here went to the bat, and by heavy batting made 15 runs, before side was out, total 28 to 2.

4th Innings—2 runs being secured for 2nd nine, 14 for 1st, by heavy batting also, score 42 to 4

5th Innings—2nd nine, by some good batting and great excitement, secured 8 runs, 1st nine, 21 runs; total 63 to 12.

6th Innings—2 runs for 2nd nine, 7 for 1st, total 70 to 14.

7th Innings—2 runs for 2nd nine, 15 for 1st, total 85 to 16.

8th Innings—2 more runs for 2nd nine, 2 for 1st, total 87 to 18.

9th and last—2nd nine took another spurt, and by heavy batting secured 7, 1st nine securing 7 also, total 94 to 25.

Fly balls caught—1st nine, Walsh, 6; Spencer, 5; McKinnon, 3; total 14. 2nd nine, Cluff, 3; McMorran, 1; G. Sheldon, 1; J. Wood, 1; total 6.

Fly's missed—1st nine 2, 2nd nine 5.
Struck out—Routh, 2; Lang, 1.
Left on bases—1st nine 9, 2nd nine 5.

SCORE:

1st Nine.	O.	R.	L.
Hobbs, 2nd B	5	10	0
R. Wood, S. S	1	14	0
Walsh, L. F	1	11	3
Spencer, C	6	8	1
Hutchison, 1st B	4	7	3
McKinnon, 3rd B	4	9	2
Hudson, P	3	11	0
Brown, C. F	1	12	0
Lang R. F	2	12	0
Total	27	94	9
2nd Nine.	O.	R.	L.
Birkett, S. S	2	2	2
J. Wood, C	3	3	1
McMorran, 2nd B	4	2	1
G. Sheldon, 1st B	4	3	0
Graves, C. F	3	3	0
J. Sheldon, L. F	4	2	0
Routh, P	2	2	0
Cluff, 3rd B	3	3	0
Boullard, R. F	2	3	1
Total	27	25	5

Scorer—W. Preston. The Umpire—L. Corr discharged his duties in an impartial manner, creditable to himself and the club of which he is a worthy member.

Ottawa vs. Prescott.

The lacrosse match announced to be played between Ottawa and Prescott, on the Major's Hill, was adjourned to Sandy Hill. This game was played by the boys of the Ottawa Club against Prescott men, and it is a pity to have to record the doings that took place. The first game, as we are informed, was won by Prescott, but when the second and third were won by Ottawa, it was too humiliating. Men do not of course like to be beaten by boys, but humiliation, bad as it is, is less disgraceful than the conduct which characterised their proceedings. They declared the boys' play foul, because they won, but it was decided by the umpire in favor of the boys. The fourth game was also carried by the youngsters, and just as the ball was through the cry of foul was again raised, and a cry from Prescott "pick up the ball." At that time one of the Prescott men, whose name we did not learn, struck the best of the Ottawa players, young Blyth, across the head and face with his stick, cutting him badly, and demonstrations of a hostile character were begun, which would have had disagreeable results had their been no peacemakers on the ground; as it was, the aggressor very narrowly escaped a ducking in the river. That Prescott men are to be judged by the conduct of two or three is, of course, unreasonable. Let such unprincipled men as those who disgraced them on Monday be expelled from the Lacrosse club, and the friendly relations between their club and ours need not be interrupted.

Torch Light Procession.

Among the best displays of the day was the torch-light procession of the firemen. At half-past seven o'clock the firemen assembled in front of the Canadian Institute, Sussex street, for a torch-light procession. We have seen many torch-light processions in the Old World and the new, but have seldom seen anything to exceed this as an imposing spectacle. The route of procession was up Sussex street to Sparks, up Sparks to the Upper town market, down Wellington street to Elgin and to the City Hall, where they were briefly addressed in some judicious remarks by the Superintendent, Mr. Langford, and dismissed.

The Pyrotechnic Display.

The moment the torch-light procession was over, a rocket shot like a meteor through the sky, to announce that the municipal show of fireworks was just about to begin. A large number of rockets continued to be sent up from the brow of Parliament hill, facing Major's Hill, where many thousands of people had assembled to witness the exhibition. Hundreds of spectators, too, crowded the Sappers' Bridge for the same purpose. The rockets and other small pieces were good enough in themselves, but there was no variety, and no large pieces; still, it was, perhaps, as much as the Committee could do under the circumstances, and with their limited means.

After the Fireworks

The Central Hook and Ladder Company assembled in their carriage house and partook of a good supper as a fitting close to "The day we celebrate." Good eating and good drinking, good toasts and happy speeches characterized the occasion. The flow of song was turned on; the fatigues of the day were extinguished, and in the best of spirits the party retired at a late hour in as good order as usual to their peaceful homes.

The Chaudiere Company.

This company gave a ball in the School House over their Hall in the evening. The hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion, and did full credit to the company. The room was crowded with dancers to its utmost capacity, and the weather abated no jot of the vigour of those engaged; the sturdy boys who had gone through the day's hard work seemed to forget everything, while threading the mazes of the dance. A good supper was prepared and despatched, when to it they went again with good will, and danced till aurora began to "tip the hills with gold," when al retired "to sleep—perchance to dream"—of next Queen's Birthday.

Other companies had dinners, suppers and dances, but we have not learned all the particulars.

THE LACROSSE MATCH.

Ottawa vs. Montreal.

The Game Results in a Draw.

Disorderly State of the Crowd.

(From the Montreal Gazette.)

The weather and the soil fought in their curses against the muscular Christians who delight in crosse and ball yesterday, for never was so thoroughly acquatic a game played in this city. The new Lacrosse ground is on Sherbrooke-st., adjoining the old Garrison Cricket field. Under favorable circumstances it will no doubt be an excellent and spacious ground, but yesterday with a pouring rain, with knee deep mud, its good qualities were not visible in any marked number to the naked eye.

The match on this occasion was the fourth match between the Montreal and Ottawa Clubs. The first played at Cornwall in 1866, resulted in favor of the Ottawa, the second played in Montreal in Montreal that autumn was won by the Montreal, the third played at Ottawa on the 24th May, 1867, was won by the Montreal, who thus scored the championship of Canada. The Montreal twelve were, W. L. Maltby, J. R. Middlemiss, W. G. Beers, G. Torrance, J. Watson, T. G. Ralston, Angus Grant, Samuel Macdonald, Robert Macdougall, Frank Wood, Robert Tait, and E. Skelton, their field captain being Frank Dowd. The Ottawa twelve were Ed. Cluff, T. Aumond, M. Kavanagh, T. Russell, T. Watson, V. Steele, J. B. Howard, C. E. Fellowes, J. Kavanagh, A. Patrick, S. Massey, and J. W. Thompson, Mr. McKay, tooting them. The umpires were, for Ottawa C. Hutchison, and Smith; for Montreal, Bell and Mitchell, Mr. Elliott, referee. We may remark *en passant*, that the referee should be selected by the umpires.

The military police did not arrive on the ground till half-past two, the consequences may be easily imagined. Invasive bands of small boys, roughs and dead-heads poured in over and through the fences in St. Catharine street, and along the adjoining ground, and established themselves in impregnable positions along the palings. Growing bolder with numbers they finally made a raid on the stand, of which they took possession. A more disgraceful and disorderly assembly it is rarely our lot, we are glad to say, to see at a lacrosse match. The more especially was this to be regretted as not a few ladies and prominent citizens had braved the elements, with a devotion or a curiosity, which speaks volumes for the fascination of our national game. It is not to be wondered at then if jostled by the rougher, and most inodorous classes of humanity, with frequent ribaldry and blasphemy forced in their unwilling ears, they left the scene displeased. We regret to have to speak of this utter absence of order, but we do so as a matter of duty, and feeling sure that the ventilation and fair representation of such things do good in all cases.

The Ottawa Club only numbers in all eighteen members, so in selecting a twelve the difficulty is not so much selecting the twelve as rejecting the six. This fewness of members of course tells against the efficiency of the first twelve, who are unable to practice together. But nevertheless they sat down as strong a twelvet as ever represented the capitolian city. The colors were blue caps and trousers with a white side stripe, gray stockings, and white shirts with blue trimmings. The Montrealers wore the old colors, white cap, and red seams, white jacket and red seams and cuffs, grey knickerbockers, and brown hose.

Play commenced at 2:45, the Ottawa taking the eastern goal, the goals being about 180 yards apart. The ground was in a horrible condition, soft, slippery, and sticky, the players sinking six inches everywhere, and the ball half burying itself. There was an abundance of water in places, and in others especially near the tree there were regular bogs of slime knee-deep. The day had been wet, and regularly every hour a smart shower of rain swept the field, making the day more cheerless, and the ground worse, if possible. For the Ottawa men Aumond went in goal, M. Kavanagh and Russell next men out, Fellowes in the centre, and Massey, Thompson, and Cluff in the carrying department. The Montreal had Beers in goal, Torrance and Middlemiss point and cover, Maltby in the centre, and Grant, MacDonald, and MacDougall home men. Maltby taking the ball got it well down to the Ottawa flags, Watson bringing down the audience by a dashing run; the applause being renewed when MacDougall put in a beautiful throw right on the flags, as beautifully and as coolly picked off by Aumond. Kavanah got the ball out, when Skelton put in a very creditable long throw straight for home, stopped neatly by Aumond again. McDougall got another ball in dangerously, and Grant with a long pitch just went over the flags by a couple of inches. A moment after, while struggling round the goal, MacDonald by a lucky sweep put the ball through, amid loud cheering. Time 8 minutes.

The second game was much more closely contested. The Ottawa men funked far less than in the preceeding game, and settled down to their work keenly, checking well, although slow in picking up the ball, and generally waiting too long ere throwing. The Montreal men had, however, much the best of it, keeping the ball constantly at the Ottawa goal, where several hot rallies took place. The Ottawa players, Kavanagh, Russell, and Massey, time and again got good and straight throws up to home, but the home men were far too deep, and any chance they ever had was completely thrown away. Maltby got one old styled heave the full length of the field, which evoked a cheer. The game lasted nineteen minutes, the Ottawa men making a desperate fight of it when an unfortunate *contremps* took place. Russell was being closely pushed by MacDougall, who was checking him perseveringly, when MacDougall's *crosse* struck Russell on the head. This was an accident we are sure, although a bystander swore positively that the blow was intentional. Russell thought this, for he flung down his crosse and struck MacDougall twice on the head with his fist. MacDougall rushed in pluckly to his friend's assistance, MacDougall being much the smaller man. The crowd, dirty, and disorderly, broke through the ropes, rushed in tumultuously upon the ground, putting a stop to the play, and threatening Russell and the Ottawa men. Others stood up for the strangers, and for a few moments a general fight seemed likely. Russell was hooted, and we blush to say that one or two members of the Ottawa Club were pretty rudely handled. The crowd had possession of the ground, every one talked of a different thing at once, the players looked like a hive which had just lost the Queen Bee, and in as utter confusion as it was ever our misfortune to witness, the flags were drawn. After a quarter of an hour's irremediable mix in which every body suggested vague things and no one did anything rational, it was resolved to postpone the settlement of the affair till five o'clock; so the crowd left the field; many we regret to say disappointed with their first impressions of our national game. On meeting at the American House it was resolved to call the match a draw, the Montreal Club thus retaining the championship.

For the Ottawa Club, Aumond's cool and masterly play in goal was the admiration of the whole field. Kavanagh played point magnificently, getting several very rapid and neat throws, and doing an occasional piece of pedestrianism, Watson, an old Montrealer, made some neat stops and checks. Russell has improved vastly, being a secure check playing with much less roughness, although with great strength, and throwing splendidly, Massey's play pleased us best of the whole twelve; being plucky, neat, and sure, and his throws being made with promptitude and judgment. The review the general play the Ottawa men bunched badly in the first game, two Ottawa men occasionally checking each other beautifully, sometimes as many as three or four men getting into others' way. The men had little confidence in each other, and as a natural result they were completely outnumbered in the field. In the second game the *morale* was much better, but the home department very weak. The Montreal Club played Montreal Club style.

THE DINNER.

In the evening the Montreal Lacrosse Club entertained their Ottawa guests and friends at the Terrapin. About fifty Lacrossist's sat down to a dinner gotten up in excellent style. The room was tastefully decorated. The chair was occupied by N. Hughes, President of the Club, the Vice chairs being all filled by W. G. Beers and Frank Dowd.

The "Globe" on the Anticipated Fenian Raid.

Our contemporary had an article on Saturday upon the threatened Fenian raid, which we read thus:

There will be a raid.

We are not quite sure whether there will be a raid.

We suspect there will be a raid.

We fancy there is a possibility of a raid.

We do not wish our readers to think there will be a raid.

We do not think there will be a raid.

How enlightened the reader must have been.—*Toronto Leader.*

MESSRS. Young & Radford having secured the services of first-class working jewellers in etruscan, filagree, plain, fancy and solid gold work, and having made large additions to their work shop are now better prepared to execute any orders with which they may be entrusted than heretofore. Masonic jewels gold and silver medals, and every kind of gold and silver work done on the shortest possible notice. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st., and encourage home manufacture.

BOG OAK JEWELLERY.—Very handsome sets of bog oak jewellery can be had at Young & Radford's, at $1 per set.

—The Congressional Library consists of one hundred and sixty-five thousand four hundred sixty-seven volumes, exclusive of pamphlets, &c. We understand the collection is about to be further enlarged by the addition of a valuable compilation of all the good things that have been written anent Italian Bitters.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their tock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

LOCAL NEWS.

NEW hoop skirts just received by Magee and Russell.

A. SWALWELL, Chief Undertaker for Ottawa, Sparks-st., Centre Town. 750tf

THE season for muslin dresses and lace shawls being close at hand, ladies should see the great variety of novelties at Magee and Russell's

FINE coral jewellery, bog oak jewellery and a large collection of other goods suitable for wedding and other presents can be seen at Young & Radford's; all new and choice goods and will be sold cheap.

REMEMBER.—The Tom Thumb family will be here at Her Majesty's Theatre on the 29th inst. See advertisement and bills. Everybody is expected to go.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.—A meeting of this Society will be held this evening, for the purpose of making arrangements for their contemplated excursion. It is to be hoped that there will be a full attendance.

THANKS.—The ladies of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum thankfully acknowledge the receipt of $10 from Her Excellency Viscountess Monck, towards their bazaar, in aid of that institution.—MARIANNE McCARTHY, Secretary.

ACCIDENT FROM THE FIREWORKS.—We are sorry to learn that a young girl, who was a spectator of the fireworks on Monday night, had her eye very severely injured. At first, it was thought she would lose it. Dr. Grant, however, who is attending it, thinks he will be able to save it from permanent injury.

ATTEMPT TO COMMUNICATE WITH A PRISONER.—One of the soldiers (named Walsh) on duty outside of the jail, was caught attempting to communicate with a prisoner yesterday, by writing with chalk on the stock of his rifle, and holding it up to the window to be seen by a prisoner. He was immediately put under arrest, and marched off to barracks, where he awaits trial by court martial.

BELATED.—Some of the Prescott Lacrosse men, and their friends, we believe, were compelled against their will to remain in the city over Monday night, having staid at their hotel a little too long. Nine of them, we learn, arrived at the Railway Station just in time to see the cars beyond hailing distance, and were constrained to pay their fare home yesterday.

MAJOR'S HILL.—The Band of the Rifle Brigade will play the following programme on the Major's Hill from 4 to 6 p. m.

1 Pas Redoubli...le Roi des Mers...Gurtner
2 Overture..il Barbiere di Siviglia..Rossini
3 Quadrille....Minstrel's Songs....Kuhner
4 Operatic Selection....la Traviata....Verdi
5 Waltz......die Grafenberger......Gung'l
6 Selection. The Reminiscences of Ireland. Miller.
7 Galop......The Miner's.......Bergmann
Rifle Brigade Marches
National Anthem.

EXCURSION FROM PRESCOTT TO OTTAWA.—Among the many visitors to the capital on Monday to assist in celebrating the Queen's Birthday, was an excursion party of several hundreds from Prescott. The excursion was organised by the Methodist body of Prescott, in aid of a fund for building a parsonage in connexion with their church. They were joined by a number of friends from Ogdensburgh. Among them were many who visited us last year, and were so well pleased with the reception they received. This is gratifying to all parties.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN WORSE.—Many persons engaged in aquatic sports on Monday in honor of the Queen's Birthday, and one young gentleman got quite a ducking, but soon righted himself again. This of course has no relation to the wet woman who was found drunk on Sparks-st. on the same night, and who was said to have crossed the canal, who dried herself in the station house, and was dismissed yesterday morning at the police court, where she was charged with having been found drunk.

TRIP TO THE UPPER OTTAWA.—The Union Forwarding and Railway Company, whose advertisement will be found in another column, have now perfected all their arrangements to make a trip to the upper part of our noble river, pleasant and agreeable to the tourist, and safe and expeditious to the business traveller. To the traveller for pleasure a trip to the Upper Ottawa offers inducements second to none in America, abounding as it does in magnificent scenery, and with a climate peculiarly cool and bracing to the invalid in the warm summer months. The Forwarding Company have a number of fine steamers on the route, luxuriously furnished, and very ably commanded. The connections are always promptly made, so that the traveller never suffers from any unnecessary delay.

ALMOST A FIRE.—On Monday morning there was a very narrow escape at the Police Station from a very bad fire. A box containing the chemicals used by the Tierney's in counterfeiting, had been placed by Detective O'Neill under the table, in the station, and on Monday morning one of the policeman, a French Canadian, was about to sweep out the room, and moved the box to enable him to sweep under the table, in doing this, one of the bottles must have upset, and ignition among the materials took place. On seeing the smoke and flame proceed from the crevices without any visible agency, the frightened policeman gave free expression to his opinion, that "the devil must be in the box," for it was locked, and none but a devil could communicate with the interior. It was with some difficulty that the fire was put out without danger.

ASSAULT ON ALEX. TURNER.—It was to be expected that this important witness against Whelan would not be allowed to remain unmolested, and so it has turned out. On Saturday night last a trap was laid for him by a party, who owe him no good will, who got up a pretended fight near the Revere House, thinking, perhaps, to draw him out, but not succeeding the party, it appears, went into the house where they saw him, but it was not in the right place. On Monday night Turner was at a dance at the Canada Hotel, where, as he says, he was invited to go outside under pretence of being told something of great importance to him. He refused to go further than just outside, when he was set upon by two or three fellowes, and almost choked, he, however, pointed his revolver, his constant companion, to his chief assailant, and Mr. William Cameron, formerly a peace officer coming to the rescue, at the same time, he was saved. He then proceeded to the residence of O'Neill, who left his bed and went to the hotel with five policemen, who made two arrests, Hilliard and Looney, who were locked up and bailed yesterday at the Police Court to appear this morning. It is also expected that others charged with the offence will appear.

POLICE COURT.—Catherine Kelly, drunk and disorderly, dismissed.—Thomas Baker, drunk, fined $2 and costs or one week in jail.—Thos. Barnes, a little overcome with liquor, being his first appearance in court, he was discharged.—Jeremiah Glasson, drunk and fighting, charged with breaking a little boy's fiddle, and throwing away the bow, because the juvenile fiddler would not play for him; discharged for want of proof.—William Cook and John Cook, charged with indulging in a drunken fight after the fire on Sunday morning; fine $2 each and costs. A charge was then preferred against John Cook, for carrying a dagger. Sergeant Davis testified that on Saturday night or Sunday morning, on going to arrest prisoner, he threatened to put it (the dagger) through him. Policeman Holland proved finding the dagger on him. Sergeant Davis asked his Worship to adjourn the case till to-morrow, when he would be able to prove that Cook had carried the dagger for three years. His Worship, however, thought there was sufficient evidence, and fined the prisoner $10 and costs.—James Gilkinson, abusive language; case dismissed.—Robert Hilliard and Patrick Looney, was charged with assaulting Alexander Turner. The case was adjourned till this morning, and the parties bound in the sum of $200 each, and two sureties in the sum of $200 each, to appear.

THE LOST ONE FOUND.—We are most happy to inform our readers that the boy McGilton has just been restored to the arms of his parents. The particulars of this once sad but now joyful tale, requires more space than we can now afford. Suffice it for our readers to know that the lad is in apparently good health, and so far as we yet know has been well taken care of. Through the efforts of a young man, named Johnson McIntyre, son of the hotelkeeper, St Paul-st, the child (who is now seven years old) was traced to the residence of Mr. Thos. Lewis, a wealthy and respectable gentleman, living on the 9th line of Goulbourn. Here, it is to be hoped, the poor little fellow found, at least, a comfortable shelter, which compensated in some way for the loss of his home; and it is said that the fondness for the little stranger, which filled the hearts of this childless pair, made them loth to part with him, when claimed by its parents. He was brought home at about 4 o'clock last night. Our readers will sadly recall the fear and alarm which filled the hearts of this family, nearly a year ago, at which time the faintest tidings of this fondly loved child was grasped at with a paternal and maternal hope that the lost one would speedily be restored to their arms; and now, with the slow but steady resolution of a sad and mournful year, joyful tidings have reached that now happy family circle, and the lost one has filled the void in the hearts of his fond parents. They will accept the heartfelt congratulations of a whole community with a prayer that this little one now restored, may yet prove to them a source of joy and comfort.

CABLE NEWS

(Via Montreal Line.)

MONDAY AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

Failure of the Attempt to Prove an alibi in the Case of Barrett.

LONDON, May 24.—The efforts to prove an *alibi* in the case of Barrett, the Clerkenwell conspirator, have failed, and his execution will take place at the expiration of the week for which he was respited.

MONDAY'S MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

LONDON, May 25.—Despatches from the British expedition to Abyssinia report that the rear column on May 12 had reached Antalo, on the return march to the sea coast. The rainy season had commenced, but the troops were daily arriving at Annesley Bay, and rapidly embarking for Bombay. No lives were lost by the British at Magdala.

The German scientific expedition to the magnetic pole had sailed on its voyage of exploration.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

EXECUTION OF THE FENIAN BARRETT.

REVOLTS IN TURKEY.

Investigation into the Naturalization Laws of England.

Favorable Report in France on the Chassepot Rifle.

The Epsom Races.

LONDON, May 26.—Michael Barrett, alias Jackson, the Fenian who was convicted of causing the Clerkenwell explosion, was executed this morning.

VIENNA, May 26.—Telegrams have been received here giving the particulars of a formidable revolt which has just broken out in the Province of Bosnia, in Turkey. Troops are being rapidly pushed forward from Constantinople to quell the disorder.

LONDON, May 26.—The commission appointed by resolution of Parliament to investigate and report the condition of the laws of England, bearing on the subject of naturalization and the rights of expatriated subjects, has been formed, and is composed of the following members: Lord Clarendon, President; Charles Abbott, Secretary; and Messrs. Harstake, Philimone, Forster, and Harcourt.

Parliament is waiting for further despatches from the Abyssinian expedition, and action on the vote of thanks to General Napier, proposed by Mr. D'Israeli, is consequently deferred.

MUNICH, May 26.—The treaty for the mutual protection of naturalized citizens which the American Minister, Mr. Barcroft, has been negotiating with the Bavarian Government, has been signed.

PARIS, May 26.—Marshal Nulixan's official report declares the Chassepot rifle to be the best firearm known. He also states that these guns are now being manufactured in the Government arsenal at the rate of 1,600 a day, and that all the infantry of the French army are now supplied with this rifle.

BERLIN, May 26. Prussia has taken the initiative in the proposed general disarmament. By command of King William, a reduction is to be forthwith made in the Landwehr of the Kingdom.

LONDON, May 26.—Despatches from Shanghae state that the Chinese rebels have laid seige to the important commercial town of Tientsien on Pepoe river, about 70 miles from Pekin, and the port of that capital.

LONDON, May 26.—The Epsom summer races commenced to-day with a numerous attendance, and excellent running. The first race was the Woodgate stakes, of 10 sovereigns each, with 200 sovereigns added for two year old colts, to carry 122 pounds, and fillies 119 pounds, three quarters of a mile, 70 subscribers. The race was won by Mr. Morris' *B. O. Belladrum*, by Schickwell, and of *Catharine Hayes.*

It was the French Derby which was won on Sunday, by M. A. Schicklen's *B. C. Suzerain* and not the grand prize of Paris, which will be run on Sunday next, May 31.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Via Montreal Line.

MONDAY AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

Racing at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—First race to-day for the filly stakes for three year olds, mile heats, won by the *Brusher*; time 1:46, 1:47¼. Second event was the race for Bratten horses, purchases, $300; mile heats, won by *Zero*; time 1:46½, 1:47½.

Racing at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—First race was for three year olds, mile heats, eight horses started, race won by *Bonito*; time 1:46¼, 1:47½. Second race, mile heats, purse $500, all ages, won by *Woodford Belle*; time 1:45½ and 1:46. Third race, mile and-quarter dash, all ages, won by *Waller*, beating *Mack* by half-neck.

Fire.

LOUISVILLE, May 23.—At Columbus Island, a large barn with 14 mules, several tons of hay and a large quantity of grain was entirely consumed by fire to-day.

Progress of the Union Pacific Railroad.

OMAHA, May 24.—The Union Pacific Railroad has been completed and opened for business six hundred miles west of Omaha.

Base Ball Match.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—The contest for the western championship between the Cincinnati and Buckeye base ball clubs to-day, resulted in the defeat of the Buckeyes by 28 to 10.

From Mexico.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Special despatches from Mazatlan, May 14, via San Francisco May 22, report the forcible seizure of 3,000 stand of arms from a warehouse in San Blas Tolisco. Americans and anti-Americans were waging bitter war against each other. A band of robbers, 250 strong, under the notorious bandit Noraga, invaded the district of Bachuba, in the State of Tolisco, sacking towns and villages, robbing, killing, wounding and carrying off residents for whom they demand large ransoms.

From Venezuela.

Havana specials of the 22nd contain late advices from Venezuela. The Insurgents were fighting the Government troops in Caracas, Gen. Colina was defeated. Four thousand of Monaga's troops were in Barcelona. One thousand were sent to aid against Caracas. Property holders were suffering severely from Government exactions. It is reported the revolutionists would surely triumph.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

IMPEACHMENT.

The President Acquitted on the Second and Third Articles.

The Votes 35 to 19.

No Change in the Voting.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Mr. Williams moved that the Senate proceed to vote on the second article of impeachment. Vote: guilty 35; not guilty 19. Senators Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, Henderson, Ross, Turnbull, and Van-winkle voted "not guilty." Rest same as before. Vote on third article: Guilty 35; not guilty 19.

The Express Robbery.

CINCINNATI, May 26.—The total loss by the robbery of the Adams Express is $97,000. The robbers have not yet been arrested.

Resignation of Sec. Stanton.

Complete Vindication of the President's Position.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The following was received by the President this p. m.:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON MAY 26, 1868,

SIR,—The resolution of the Senate of the United States of the 21st of February last, declaring that the President has not power to remove the Secretary of War, and designate another officer to perform the duties of that office *ad interim*, having this day failed to be supported by a two-third of the Senate present, and voting on the articles of impeachment, preferred against you by the House of Representatives, I have relinquished the charge of the War Department, and have left the same and the books, archives, papers, and property, in my custody as Secretary of War, in care of Brevet Major-General Townsend, the senior Adjutant-General, subject to your directions.

(Signed), E. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

To the President.

Destructive Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, May 24.—A fire was discovered this evening in the office of the Neptune Steamship Line, pier No. 4, North river. The buildings occupied by the steamship company for the reception of freight were soon on fire. The propellor *Oceanus* was burned to the water's edge. A quantity of freight was destroyed. Total damage estimated at not less than half a million of dollars.

BIRTH.

At Ottawa, on Sunday morning, the 24th May, the wife of R. S. M. Bouchette, Esq., Commissioner of Customs, of a son.

MARRIED.

On Monday, 25th instant, at the residence of W. A. MacAgy, Esq., Ottawa City, D. C., by the Rev. C. P. Bliss, A. M., late Rector of Sussex Vale, New Brunswick, Capt. R. C. Hays, to Bessie, youngest daughter of the late John Drillid, Esq., all of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Richmond Circuit Board

OF

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

FOR THE

County of Carleton.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That the above Board will meet

IN THE TOWN HALL,

IN RICHMOND,

On Wednesday, the 8th day of July next,

AND ALSO ON

WEDNESDAY,

The 9th day of December next,

At 12 o'clock, noon, for general business. Applicants for certificates of qualification are required to furnish the Board with certificates of moral character from either Local Superintendent or from a Clergyman of the denomination to which they respectively belong.

C. B. PETITT, M.A.,
Chairman.

J. HINTON,
Secretary.

Richmond, May 21, 1868. 752-1-22-4

AUCTION SALE

By I. B. TACKABERRY, AUCTIONEER.

To be sold by Auction by Mr. I. B. Tackaberry, at his Sale Rooms, No 36, Rideau-street, on FRIDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH MAY, INSTANT, at TWO o'clock p. m., about 30 pairs Heavy Grey Blankets, (Checks), 11 pieces of 36 inch broad Saddler's Collar Check—about 500 yards; 3 pieces of 40 inch—about 142 yds; 2 pieces of 36 inch dark brown and scarlet do.—about 93 yards. Also, at the same time and place, about 500 pieces of Room Paper. Terms Cash. Sale positive.

Ottawa, May 27, 1868. 752td

NOTICE.

We hereby forbid any person or persons to purchase a Note made by us dated 4th February, 1868, for $381.20, in favor of Davie Clarke and Clayton, of Montreal, at four months from said date, as we have received no value for the same according to the understanding, and consequently do hereby protest against paying it.

ALEX. McDONALD & CO.

Sandpoint, May 23, 1868. 752-3

TO JOB PRINTERS.

Wanted immediately a good general JOBBER. The highest wages given. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, May 27, 1868. 751*

BOARD.

Three or four gentlemen can be accommodated with BOARD and LODGING at MRS. WM. KENNEDY'S, Wellington-street.

Ottawa, May 27, 1868. 752a

TO LET.

Two Bedrooms and Parlor furnished in Wellington-street, Upper Town. Address Box 226, O.P.O.

May 27. 752a

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

SALE OF DEBTS.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE, and JOHN McMARTIN trading under the name, style and title of WILLIAM BARRIE & CO., Insolvents.

PURSUANT

To an order made by JAMES DANIEL, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, made on the Eighteenth day of MAY instant, I will offer for sale by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the twenty-first day of JUNE next, at the office of Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esquire, at the Court House, in the Town of L'Orignal, the several debts due by Note, Book Account, or otherwise, due to the estate of the said Insolvents.

All debts exceeding $100 in amount will be sold separately. A list of the debts will be open to inspection at the office of the said Edward Taylor Dartnell, and free access given to all documents explanatory of such debts.

Dated at L'Orignal, May 20th, 1868.

EDWD. FREMEN DARTNELL,
750-lawtd Assignee.

LOST,

A PAIR OF GOOD SPECTACLES, in an old case. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at this office. 749a

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CITIZEN OFFICE,
RIDEAU-STREET.

A NEW

Stationery Store

Has been opened in connection with

"The Ottawa Citizen" Office,

AND THE

Patronage of the Public is Respectfully Solicited.

THE STOCK EMBRACES

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

STATIONERY!

INCLUDING ALL KINDS OF

WRITING, PRINTING, WRAPPING,
BLOTTING, COLORED, TISSUE,
CARTRIDGE & DRAWING PAPERS.

ENVELOPES, VISITING CARDS,
(Plain and Mourning.)
PLAYING CARDS,
MEMORANDUM
And ACCOUNT BOOKS,
POCKET LEDGERS
And CASH BOOKS,
LETTER COPYING BOOKS.
INDEXES,
BLANK NOTES,
And DRAFTS.
STEEL PENS, QUILLS,
INDIA RUBBER RULERS,
SEALING WAX,
ELASTIC BANDS (All Sizes),
ERASING KNIVES,
LETTER SCALES,
FILES AND CLIPS,
PAPER FASTENERS.
INK-STANDS,
(All sizes in Glass, Pewter and Fancy.)
PEN RACKS, INKS,
SLATES AND SLATE PENCILS,
MUCILAGE, MARKING INKS,
☞ And every other ARTICLE in the trade.

ORDERS FOR

BLANK BOOKS!

In any Style of Ruling and Binding, executed on the shortest notice.

BOOKBINDING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Job Printing

As usual, Neatly, Cheaply and Expeditiously executed.

I. B. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

Ottawa, May 25, 1868. 751y

TOM THUMB AND HIS FAMILY!

GENERAL TOM THUMB'S TROUPE,

CONSISTING

Of the original, world-renowned GENERAL TOM THUMB, and his beautiful and accomplished little wife, MRS. LAVINIA WARREN STRATTON! that inimitable specimen of wit, skill, agility and comic drollery, COMMODORE NUTT! (known as "$30,000 NUTT,") and his intended wife, the sweet little sprite, MISS MINNIE WARREN.

Positively One Day Only.

AT

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

Friday, May 29th, 1868,

Two Levees at 3 and 8 p.m.

After an absence of three years in Europe, where they have delighted nearly all the Kings, Queens, Emperors, Nobility, and five million citizens of the Old World, these wonderful Lilliputians have returned to their native land, and are giving a few farewell entertainments prior to their final retirement to private life.

They are undoubtedly the most astonishing and delightful wonders of the age. Four beautifully and symmetrically formed ladies and gentlemen in miniature. Graceful, intelligent, witty, educated and refined, exhibiting the most polished manners of the fashionable drawing room, and yet only the size of three year old children!

Their unique and exquisitely enchanting performances and exhibitions never fail to charm and delight every beholder.

Songs, duetts, dances, &c., in characteristic costumes, military exercises, comic imitations and delineations, fantastic orations, dialogues, amusing tricks, classic statues, funny pantomimes and burlesque comedies, enchant the children, delight the ladies, and astonish and please the gentlemen.

The scores of rich and elegant dresses, and the brilliant collection of diamonds worn before the various potentates of Europe, all of which are introduced in these popular levees, cost over twenty thousand dollars in gold.

These little mites of humanity are conveyed to and from their hotel and hall by their beautiful Shetland Ponies and Miniature Carriage attended by Elfin Coachmen and Footmen in Livery.

Ladies and children are considerately advised to attend the day exhibition, and thus avoid the crowd and confusion of the evening performances.

Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten 15 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Children under ten, 25 cents.

751td NED DAVIS, Agent.

BY JOHN LEEMING & CO., MONTREAL.

WHITE WARE, CROCKERY, &c.

The Subscribers will sell by AUCTION, at their SALE ROOMS, on

FRIDAY, THE 29th MAY,

77 Crates White Ware ex "Glenbervie."

79 crates White and Colored Ware ex "Oneida."

Catalogues are prepared and can be had on application.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Montreal, May 18. 747td

GOLD WATCH LOST.

Lost on Saturday forenoon a small GOLD WATCH. Any person finding the same will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at GEORGE MURPHY'S Shoe Store, York-street, and receive the thanks of the owner.

Ottawa, May 18. 745-tf

TO LET.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, on O'Connor-street. Apply at this office. 749-3

JUNE MEETING

OF THE

Ogdensburg Driving Park

ASSOCIATION.

AT OGDENSBURG, N. Y.,

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, & Friday, June 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th, 1868.

Over $2,100 in PURSES!

First Day.
Purses $250—Two Running Races.
Second Day.
Purses $350—Trotting with Running Mate.
Third Day.
Purses $850—Trotting.
Fourth Day.
Purses $600—Running and Hurdle Races.
☞ Write for Small Bills, or see Posters.
☞ Entries to be made by 2nd June.

C. J. HYNES, Secretary.
S. S. HALLADAY, President.

May 25, 1868. 751tJel

THE COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

CITY OF OTTAWA

Stands Adjourned

UNTIL

Wednesday, the 27th day of May,

1868, AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.

(By order.)

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

Ottawa, May 20, 1868. 748td

Dutch Flower Bulbs.

JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of

GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.

Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-st., Ottawa.

April 22, 1868. 724tf

Coffee! Coffee!

TO those who enjoy a Cup of

REALLY FINE COFFEE!

—TRY—

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture of Mocha,

JAVA & JAMAICA,

Roasted and Ground

Daily on the premises, by steam power.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington-sts.

May 11, 1868. 739tf

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Just Received Per Express.

A CHOICE Selection CANADA WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD and CORAL JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE HUNTING ANCHOR WATCHES, in fine Silver Cases, as low as $12.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FINE Eighteen CARAT GOLD WATCHES as low as $18.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

ROGER'S BEST CUTLERY and fine ENGLISH ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, can be had

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-st. Ottawa.

NEW STOCK OF

SUMMER GOODS,

—AT—

"THE GOLDEN BOOT."

NO. 226, WELLINGTON-STREET.

Ladies' White Canvass Boots,
Ladies' Button Prunella Boots,
Ladies' Lace Prunella Boots,
Ladies' Prunella Gaiter Boots,
Ladies' Kid Button Boots,
Ladies' Kid Lace Boots,
Ladies' Kid Gaiter Boots,
Ladies' English Walking Boots,

Gent's White Canvass Congress,
Gent's White Canvass Shoes,
Gent's Mill. Calf Congress,
Gent's Calf-faced Congress,
Gent's Calf Balmorals,
Gent's Fine Kid Congress,
Gent's Prunella Brogans,
Gent's Pat. Dress Boots,

Children's Fine Morrocco Lace Boots,
Children's Fine Kid Congress and Lace Boots,
Children's Enameled and Calf Copper Toes,
And other goods in endless variety.

The subscribers beg to thank the public for the liberal patronage they have received since opening the above establishment.

W. ANGUS & CO.,
No. 226, Wellington-street.

666y

NEW SILK AND DRESS GOODS:

Grant and Henderson

Have just opened out a new lot of

Black and Fancy Silks, Moire-Antiques,

BROCADES, POPLINS, CHALLIS, LUSTRES, &c.

☞ Elegant Goods at Moderate Prices. ☜

Millinery, Mantles, Jackets, Carpets and House Furnishings in great variety, always on hand.

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, May 16, 1868. 672y

CRICKETING GOODS,

CROQUET, FISHING TACKLE

FOILS,

Masks & Boxing Gloves

AT THE

Sheffield House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 5, 1868.

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS,
DESSERT SETS,
TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,
TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*
574y

Ottawa, April 18, 1868.

☞ P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THEIR 67TH

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. *Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King st., West, Toronto.

R. W. STEPHEN, Manager, Ottawa.

☞ Sole Agent for Ontario.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the *best* for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe Makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc. etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*

479 43y

FOR SALE

AT THE

MONTREAL WAREHOUSE

800 BUTTER TUBS, in good order.

J. MARTIN & CO.

10,000 LBS. MAPLE SUGAR.

J. MARTIN & CO.

50 CASES ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

J. MARTIN & CO.

HERRINGS, PORK, FLOUR, BUTTER, CHEESE.

657w J. MARTIN & CO.

TO LET.

FOUR GOOD ROOMS over SHEPHERD'S GROCERY STORE, Murray st., between Sussex and Dalhousie-sts. Also, GOOD STABLES for thirteen horses. Rent moderate. Also a quantity of CEDARS for sale. Enquire of M. SHEPHERD, at the Store.

Ottawa, May 20, 1868. 748

WATCHES.

J. SEWILL, LIVERPOOL,

Manufacturer by special appointment to

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, ROYAL FAMILY,

AND

COURT OF SPAIN,

THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE ADMIRALTY,

AND

HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA'S ROYAL NAVY;

Prize Medalist of the Great International Exhibition of London, 1862, and of the Universal Exhibition of Paris, 1867.

WE HEREBY APPOINT

MR. JOHN LESLIE,
Sparks-street,
Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity,

For the sale of these *celebrated Timekeepers.*

H & A. SAUNDERS,
Montreal.

Sole Wholesale Agents in the Dominion, for the sale of *J. Sewill's* Watches.

Ottawa, May 20. 748y

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

☞ Her Majesty's Theatre, ☜

Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

☞ UNION MAKE, ☜

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

BOARD WANTED.

For two young gentlemen, in a private family, not more than two miles distant from the Post Office, either on the Richmond Road, or in the vicinity of Sandy Hill. Address, J. B., TIMES Office.

Ottawa, May 23, 1868. 750tf

WANTED,

A GOOD TAILOR. Apply to SIMON & CAMPBELL, Hull. 750a

SUMMER NOVELTIES,

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

New Printed Muslins,

New French Prints,

New Brilliants.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Mantillas,

New Printed Muslins,

New Brilliants,

New French Prints.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Mantillas.

tawa, May 11, 1868. 701y

Auction Sales
BY H. McLEAN.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED!

AUCTION SALE

OF

EXCELLENT

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

HECTOR McLEAN

AUCTIONEER,

Has received instructions from Hon. DOCTOR TUPPER, of Nova Scotia, to sell by Public Auction, at his residence in

MR. McGREEVY'S NEW BLOCK

On the south side of Stewart-street, opposite Saint Joseph's College,

ON THURSDAY, the 28th INSTANT,

At 11 o'clock, a.m.,

All his Household Furniture and effects, consisting of a good Piano-Forte, Elegant Sofas, Parlor, Drawing Room and Dining Room Chairs, Tables of all descriptions, and of the best of materials and workmanship, What-Nots, Bureaus, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Carpets of superior texture, Druggets, Oil Cloths, Bedsteads, Dressing Tables and Washstands, Beds, Spring and Hair Mattrasses, Palliasses, Bedding, Looking Glasses, Glass and Crockery Ware, Cruet Stands, Cutlery, Cooking and Parlor Stoves and Pipes, Kitchen Furniture, and a great variety of other articles such as are usually found in a superbly furnished house.

All the furniture is nearly new, having been used only since the opening of Parliament.

Sale positive and without reserve.

TERMS—Cash in Bankable funds.

Ottawa, May 23, 1868. 750td

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Very Desirable Property

HECTOR McLEAN,

AUCTIONEER,

Has been favoured with a commission from JAMES PORTER, ESQ., to sell

Lots Nos. 14, 15 and 16,

On the south side of York-street, in this city. Those lots are very large, Nos. 14 and 15 being 66 x 155 feet, and No. 16, on the Corner of York and Dalhousie-streets, 66 x 120 feet, and are situate in a very eligible part of the city, and on them is a very comfortable Stone Cottage, Stone Stables, Coach House and Outhouses, all in first-rate order, and in the Garden are Fruit Trees of all kinds, now occupied by James Buchanan, Esq. The whole will be offered together, and if not sold in a block the lots will be sold separately to suit purchasers

SO,

Porter's Island,

In the Rideau River, near the residence of James Wadsworth, Esq., containing 9 Acres, more or less, sale positive, and will be held on the York street property, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

TERMS—One-third to be paid down, and the balance in two equal annual instalments, payable in one and two years with interest at 7 per cent per annum.

Titles indisputable.

Ottawa, May 21, 1868. 749td

ARNOLDI'S

WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 *Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,*

OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

Dekuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles	$9 00
" Green, " " per doz	4 80
Booth's London Gin "	7 20
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin "	6 00
Green Seal Champagne "	12 00

AND UPWARDS.

PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRIES—Lomecq's, Pemartin's, &c.

No. 1 Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c.

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them (which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for) he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI,

Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c., Metcalfe-street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.

Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 535y

Notice to Builders.

TENDERS

will be received until

THURSDAY,

THE 4TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, AT NOON,

For the construction and completion of a

School House in Wellington Ward,

To be built on the block fronting Hugh-street, between Maria and Slater-streets.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned to whom tenders are to be addressed, and endorsed "Tenders for School House."

The signatures of two responsible persons will be required who are willing to become security for the due performance of the work.

The lowest or any other tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Chairman Board of School Trustees.

Ottawa, May 21, 1868. 749td

1868. MAY. 1868.

J.A.PINARD&CO.,

ARE NOW SHEWING

New Dress Goods,

A good value in Striped, all Mohair, for 6d per yard.

New Prints, A good variety of Patterns at 6d per yard.

New Grey Cottons,

A good Cotton, 40 inches wide, for 7d per yard.

New White Cottons,

A good heavy made Cotton for 6d per yard.

The Tailoring Department is replete with all the novelties of the season.

Cash buyers will find it their advantage to visit the above before purchasing elsewhere.

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*

Ottawa, May 5, 1868. 16y

NEW LACE SHAWLS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW MUSLINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW PARASOLS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW CLOTH & SILK MANTLES, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, May 12, 1868. 510y

City Hoop Skirt Factory,

43 SPARKS-STREET,

Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!

AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmondo's Stove Depot.

456y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, RIDEAU-STREET.

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
TIN & COPPERSMITHS, BELL HANGERS, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

Also, Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of Fishing Tackle, Baskets, Bait, Reels, Lines, Flys, Rods, &c. Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention. 740y

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch Irish, Old Rye
And other Malt Whiskies,
Ports, Sherries, Brandies Gin, &c.,
Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

☞ AN OMNIBUS ☜

Will leave the

RUSSELL HOUSE,

Every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 7 a.m., punctually, to carry passengers

FOR AYLMER

To connect with the Union Forwarding Railway Company's Steamers.

JAMES MULLIGAN.

Ottawa, May 16, 1868. 744tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

B. BILLINGS, Jr.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 740tf

---

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

---

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 378y

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 693-u

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES.
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 57tf

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after FRIDAY, the 15th May, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7. 15 a. m.	10.35 a. m.
Express, 1.35 p. m.	4.15 p. m.
Mail, 5.00 p. m.	7.45 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 7 a. m.	9.25 a. m.
Mixed, 1.00 p. m	4.15 p. m.
Mail, 9.00 p. m.	11.45 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, May 14, 1868. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p. m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

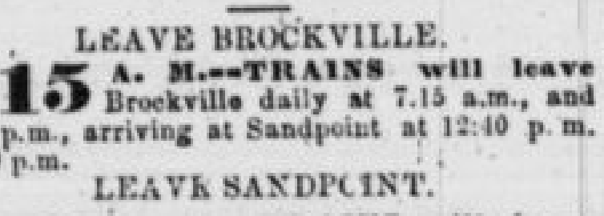
5:15 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H ABBOTT.
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y



Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows;

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 3.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST--Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST
MACHINERY OILS
IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

FOR SALE!

Thorough-bred Galloway Cattle.

ONE Yearling Bull, two Cows and two Heifers, warranted of pure blood. Two of them prize-takers at Kingston Provincial Exhibition, 1867. Apply to

JOHN ASHWORTH,
Belmont, Ottawa.

May 8, 1868. 738a

Books for the Times!

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS,

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology	$1 75
The Deity	1 50
The Shekinah	1 25
Explanations of Scripture	1 13
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)	0 3
&c., &c., &c.	

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 23 724-17-3m

VICTORIA HOTEL,
SOUTH QUEBEC.

This fine Hotel having been rebuilt and greatly enlarged during the past Winter, is situated near the Terminus of the Grand Trunk Railway, South Quebec, and is now open for the accommodation of guests, under the management of J. Tofield.

The IMPROVEMENTS made during the past Winter render it in every way desirable for both TRANSIENT AND PERMANENT GUESTS. Special arrangements will be made with parties desiring to remain for a length of time.

The ROOMS are LARGE and WELL VENTILATED, and the BEDS are all new and good. No pains will be spared to render it in every respect A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

In connection with the House is a BILLIARD ROOM, BATH ROOM, and BAR. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c.

☞ Horses and Carriages to Let.

May 16, 1868. 744b

FRESH ARRIVALS
OF
Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE
AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY.

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS,

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100	cases	Otard Brandy.
50	"	Martell's
150	"	Hennessey.
75	"	United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

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Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

JUST RECEIVED several Consignments of Black Walnut Furniture, consisting of Beautiful Repps Covered Parlor Setts, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Card and Side Tables, Fancy Tea Poys, Whatnots, Hair and Cane Seated Chairs, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Dressing Bureaus, Enclosed Washstands, and a full assortment of other furniture. There will be added to stock this week some very fine Bedroom Setts, which will be sold very low to close the consignment. Also a large stock of Willow, Market and Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages, Horses, Perambulators, Hand Carts and Wheelbarrows, with a full assortment of Wooden Ware of all kinds. Also in stock and to arrive within a few days, the largest and best assortment of Crockery, China and Glassware imported direct from two of the best manufacturing houses in England. To all who wish to examine and purchase from a large stock will find the Variety Hall unequalled for assortment of stock and low prices.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

429

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1. 1867 7ydw

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr. on the premises. 564tf

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FOR SALE, on SANDY HILL, opposite Desbarats', LOT No. 32, Stuart street. Terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. TIERNAN, No. 2, King street opposite the Gas House.

Ottawa, May 4 1868. 734d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646

FOR SALE.--THE WEST-erly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

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VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lot No. 15, 4th Concession, Gloucester, Rideau Front, seven miles from Ottawa, on the macadamized road leading from Ottawa to Metcalfe, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which are cleared and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality, and there is a new Frame Building and a good Stone Cellar, also a good Barn, Stable, Sheds and other outbuildings. The English Church and School House is about two acres from the house, the Methodist Church and Catholic Church can be seen from the door. There is a nine mile road running beside the lot. The Railroad Station is about two miles from the house. There will be a chance given in part of the purchase money if required. It is well fenced and watered. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

701-1-13wt813 WM. HALPENNY.

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

Quebec Bank---Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

NOTICE.

MESSRS. ANGUS & SON, in retiring from the Undertaking Business, would beg to inform their friends and the public that they have disposed of their Hoarses and stock in trade to Mr. Samuel Rogers, Cabinet Maker, who will in future attend to all orders in the Undertaking line, and they have much pleasure in recommending him to their many patrons and friends.

ANGUS & SON,
Furniture Dealers, No. 22, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868.

UNDERTAKING.

IN reference to the above, S. Rogers takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and customers for their very liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Cabinet and Upholstering Business, and would respectfully solicit in this new branch of his trade a continuation of their favors.

S. ROGERS,
Cabinet Maker, &c., Rideau and George-streets.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 741d

Ice, Ice, Ice!

THE subscriber will furnish ICE DAILY to those requiring it for the Season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season, $6 00. Hotels and Steamers supplied with large quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

F. STARMER,
126, Rideau-st.

Ottawa, May 14, 1868. 742d

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, 12th day of May, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed during the present session of the Legislature, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following "Regulation:"

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the Ports named in Lists sanctioned by subsequent orders of His Excellency in Council, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Port be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion of Canada, viz:

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.
The Port of Shelburne.

Certified,

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

745-3

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

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Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,

711tf Wellington-st.

Steamers.

1868 1868

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

MAIL STEAMER

Queen Victoria,

Captain A. BOWIE,

Leaves the Queen's Wharf with mails and passengers for Montreal, every morning, (Sundays excepted) at half-past 6 o'clock, arriving at 4:45 p.m.

Travellers and tourists will find this a delightful trip.

First-class Fare (meals extra)			$3 50
Second	"	"	2 00
First	"	Return "	6 00

Baggage checked through.

Parcel Express daily to and from Montreal and all landings.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs landed at L'Orignal.

For further information apply at Office on the wharf, or on board the steamer.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Excursion Tickets to Grenville and back for one fare.

MARKET STEAMER

"FAIRY,"

Captain R. G. NICHOLS,

Leaves Ottawa for Major's and intermediate landings on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 o'clock, p.m.

7495 R. W. SHEPHERD.

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	" Findlay.
EMERALD,	" Toner.
OREGON,	" Cowley.
CALUMET,	" Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	" Bolton.
PONTIAC,	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE,	" Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	" Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Havelock for Chapeau Village and intermediate ports on Tuesdays at 6 o'clock, a. m., and returning leaves Chapeau Village same days, at 2 o'clock.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 2 o'clock p. m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:35 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 7248

Condensed Time Table

Between Brockville and Ottawa, via Brockville and Ottawa Railway and Union Forwarding Railway Company's Steamers:

UPWARDS.	
Leave Ottawa at	7:00 a.m.
Arrive at Arnprior at	2:00 p.m.
Leave Arnprior at	2:20 p.m.
Arrive at Brockville at	7:45 p.m.
In time to connect with Grand Trunk Railway Night Trains, East and West.	
DOWNWARDS.	
Leave Brockville at	7:15 a.m.
Arrive at Arnprior at	12:10 p.m.
Leave Arnprior at	12:15 p.m.
Arrive at Ottawa at	5:00 p.m.

1868. 1868.

THE

Quebec and Gulf Ports

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ROYAL Mail Line between Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, every Tuesday.

The first-class Steel Side-Wheel Steamship

"SECRET,"

WILLIAM DAVISON, – – Master,

Will leave

St. Andrew's Wharf

—ON—

TUESDAY, the 26th of MAY,

At four o'clock, p.m.,

For Pictou, N.S., calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle, Miramichi and Shediac. Returning will leave Pictou on Tuesday, 19th May, at 5 o'clock, p. m.

The steamers connect at Shediac with E. & N. A. R. R. to St. John, N.B., and steamer for Prince Edward Island, and at Pictou with N. S. Railway to Halifax.

Through tickets to St. John, N. B., and Halifax, Nova Scotia. Return ticket by steamers at reduced rates. For freight or passage apply to

W. MOORE, Manager.

May 9, 1868. 739-S

CANADA

By His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:

J. A. MACDONALD,
Minister of Justice.

WHEREAS,

The twenty-fourth day of MAY, being the anniversary of Her Majesty's Birthday, will fall in this present year upon Sunday. And whereas it is desirable that such anniversary be duly celebrated on some other day. Now Know Ye, that I, CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, the Governor-General of Canada, do hereby proclaim and appoint MONDAY, the twenty-fifth day of MAY instant, as the day on which the anniversary of Her Majesty's Birth be duly celebrated. And I do hereby enjoin and call upon all Her Majesty's loving subjects throughout Canada, to join in the due and proper celebration of the said anniversary the said twenty-fifth day of May instant.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at the Government House, in the City of Ottawa, in the said Dominion, this Fifteenth day of MAY, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

MONCK.

By Command,

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
Secretary of State.

745td

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

506y

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG,
do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE,
Flowery "
Japan "
} These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,

LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,

MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,

FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,

NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

Public Notice

IS hereby given that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by a Mortgage made by John Coss, of the City of Ottawa, Carpenter, and Alice Coss, his wife, made a party for barring dower only, to William O'Meara, of the City of Ottawa, Merchant, of Lot Number Sixteen, in the third Concession, Ottawa Front, of the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, containing by admeasurement two hundred acres, more or less, the said lands will in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the said Mortgage, be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Law Office of Messrs. SCOTT & ROSS, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of MAY, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The vendor will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, abstracts, deeds and other conveyancing charges shall be at the expense of the purchaser.

Dated 11th May, 1868.

W. A. ROSS,
740td Solicitor for William O'Meara.

CRICKET AND CROQUET

JUST received by the subscribers a splendid assortment of

CRICKETING GOODS

Consisting of Clapshaw's and Duke's Bats, of all qualities.

Dark's and Page's Double and Treble Seamed Balls.

Felyham's Batting and Wicket-keeping Gloves and Leggings.

Plain and Fancy Wickets, Spikes, &c., in all making the largest stock of the above goods ever imported into this city.

Also superior sets of Croquet from $6,50 to $12.

J. L. ORME & SON,
25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

April 30, 1868. 443y

EDUCATION.

A YOUNG LADY having some experience in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

NEW BOOKS.

JOHN DURIE & SON

Have just received Poor Humanity, by F. W. Robinson; Jeanie's Quiet Life, by the author of St. Olaves; Stephen Lawrence, Yeoman, by Mrs. Edwards; Not Wisely, but too Well, by the author of Cometh up as a Flower; The Huguenots, by Smiles; The Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1868; Wacousta, or the Prophecy, by Major Richardson; The Gold Fields of Nova Scotia, by Heatherington; Haswell's Engineers and Mechanics' Pocket Book for 1868; The Atonement, by Hodge; D'Aguilar on Courts Martial, new edition; The Irish before the Conquest, by M. C. Ferguson; The Life of Las Casas, by Helps; Records of Noble Lives; Morning by Morning, by Spurgeon.

The Works of Rev. Dr. Cooke, London.

The English Magazines for May.

The American Magazines for June.

Postage and Bill Stamps.

For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House.

498y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by

AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

CONVICT LABOR.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the labor of about Three Hundred [300] Male Convicts in the Kingston Penitentiary, in any suitable manufacture. Two Hundred and Fifty [250] of whom are at present engaged in Shoe-making.

The institution will furnish Shops and Fuel, with a sufficient number of Guards. The contractor must employ his own Trade Instructors and Foremen.

Tenders to be received on or before the 1st June next, stating price per day.

D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden Prov. Penitentiary.

Provincial Penitentiary Office, 29th April, 1868. 733d

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,

Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Descriptions

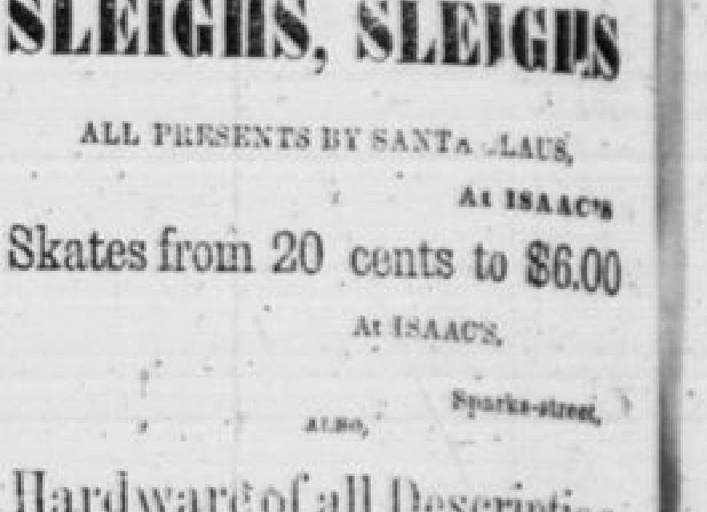
At Lowest Cash Prices,

AC'S.

☞ Remember the place;

T ISAAC'S

December 17, 1867.



Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 14, 1867. 592-6m

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dwtn

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 15

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of James Brough and Company, Insolvents.

THE Book Debts and Promissory Notes, &c., with the Books of Account, belonging to this Estate, will be sold by Public Auction in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, the TWENTY-THIRD MAY, at TWO o'clock, at the office of GEORGE P. DRUMMOND, where a list of the debts will be kept open for inspection.

JAMES COURT, Assignee.

Montreal, May 2, 1868. 743d

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st. Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON Managing Director; ALEX. ROBERTSON Editor.

The Times

VOL. III. NO 753.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1868.

PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valle issuing of the Daily over 2,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week over 18,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line	2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "*Via Riv. du Loup.*

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to *Halifax by the land route, via* St. John, N. B., *unless specially so addressed.*

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (*i. e.* 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.

Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.

OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa

February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cannor's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House

Ottawa, March 30. 87-t

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICE: In the Court house, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 19, 1866.

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office, Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

Medical Cards.

A. CODD, M.D., C.M.,

(*Attending Physician General Protestant Hospital*)

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Four doors east of the Revere House, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 10 a m, and from 2 to 1 p m.

Ottawa, April 30. 730-3m

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 380y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, op-posite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.

Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommoda-tion of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS,
Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE,
W. H. SANGER, } PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly over hauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long esta-blished and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Druggists.

EX S. S. BELGIAN.

CHOICE PERFUMES!

AT THE OLD

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to his customers that he has now opened up a portion of his spring importation of Genuine English Perfumery comprising among others

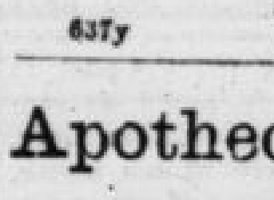
"The Ladies of England Boquet,"
"The New Court Boquet,"
"New Bond Street Railway Boquet,"
"With Love and Kisses,"
"Essence of Ylang Ylang,"
"Dr. Marigold's Mixture,"
&c., &c.

Balance of importations daily expected ex S. S. *St. Lawrence*, from London.

W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*

Ottawa, May 7, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.



OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - *PROPRIETOR*

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE *IS*
MARK *REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extra-ordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER.

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,

grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 96-6m

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from Eaton's Gilding Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD GAINST DISUNION.

By

R. C. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by
GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868.

MILES'

HAIRDRESSING SALOON

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-Gen.

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

STILL THEY COME.

WEEKLY ADDITIONS TO

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.

Extensive Stock of Staple

Fancy Dry Goods and Millinery.

Just to hand some beautiful patterns in

Crosley's Celebrated Brussells and Tapestry Carpetings,

And a large lot of very rich

Window Cornices,

At moderate prices imported, direct from Germany.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 484v

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" 35, H.
STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS
DEPOT! St. & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches Warehouses and Stoves

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690

Grey Nuns Seminary.

From the 1st day of May Next,

THE GREY NUNS will have

OMNIBUSES

Placed at the disposal of such of their pupils who live at a distance, particularly at the Chaudiere and New Edinburgh. The pupils will be sent for every morning and conveyed home after their classes.

For terms, &c., apply at the Convent.

SISTER BRUYERE,
Lady Superior.

Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731d

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

YORK-STREET.

For Cheap Gaiters

AT

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

Good at 95 cents.

Men's ware equally low, in every variety of style

This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.

429y GEORGE MURPHY.

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

NEW GREEN HOUSE.

ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbœnas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to

ROBERT CURRY.

March 1868. 691-3m

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the Ontario Government may be made to the

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK,

And its Agencies.

Dated at Toronto, 30th October, A.D., 1867.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

October 31, 1867. Tf

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May 8, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the Government of the European and North American Railway. Approved 29th February, 1868, by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, under the authority of "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," assented to 21st December, 1867.

STATION REGULATIONS.

PASSENGERS

Purchasing their tickets, before entering the cars, will effect a saving of 12 cents.

Passengers must procure tickets at the Ticket Office, and show them to the Station Baggage Master.

To avoid all mistakes, passengers must attend personally to the checking and marking of their baggage; and all baggage will be left at the place designated, when put in the Baggage Car, and must be claimed by the owner on the arrival of the train.

Runners for railroads, boats and hotels, and carters and hackmen, will not be allowed to enter the stations, nor come upon the platforms on the arrival of passenger trains, to solicit or influence passengers, but may stand in such places as directed by the Agent or Police.

Hackmen and Porters, with checks, will be admitted to obtain the luggage; they will also be admitted when taking baggage to the trains.

Hacks, baggage waggons and private carriages must be arranged, in the Station grounds, as directed by the Station Master or Police. Unnecessary noise and obscene and abusive language are strictly forbidden.

Any coachman, hackman or public porter, refusing to leave the Station, or remove his coach, hack, or other vehicle upon being requested so to do by the Superintendent, Station Master, Police, or any other officers of the railway, or shall wilfully obstruct any of the passengers to and from the Station, shall be liable to a fine of two dollars for each and every offence, to be recovered before the Police Magistrate, in such a manner as fines are made recoverable, by an Act for the Regulation of Railways in the Province of New Brunswick, passed 6th April, 1858.

The waiting rooms are for the travelling public only; all other persons will be excluded. No smoking allowed.

No person must be allowed to get into, or upon, or quit, any car, after the train has been put in motion, or until it stops.

Passengers cannot have their baggage checked to any Station, short of their destination, unless that shall be beyond the limits of this railway.

Baggage will not be taken to include money, merchandise, or any *other* articles than those of personal use.

The railway will not be liable for any baggage or article not given in charge to the railway.

STATION BAGGAGE MASTERS.

No checks to be given to cabmen or omnibus drivers (as such), but only to the passengers themselves, and on no account are passengers to be allowed to take checked baggage into the car with them.

Special care must be taken, not to deliver baggage, without first removing the checks, and obtaining the duplicates from passengers. Any baggage received, the checks and duplicates of which do not correspond, must be reported, forwarding the checks, and naming the Station, whence received, taking a receipt from the owner for the same. When a passenger has lost his duplicate check, baggage must not be given up unless the person claiming it can describe the contents of each package.

Station Masters are required to report immediately any baggage wanted at their Stations, also any baggage that has lain unclaimed twenty-four hours. Baggage, having lain unclaimed fourteen days, to be forwarded to headquarters, properly labelled, showing date received, train, &c.

No baggage to be opened by Agents, except in the presence of owner.

Excess to be charged where passengers have more baggage than the quantity allowed.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO CONDUCTORS.

After the train is started the Conductor will have entire charge and control of the train, and all persons employed on it (except when his directions conflict with the rules and regulations, or involve any risk or hazard, in either of which cases all participating will be held alike accountable); the passengers are in his charge, and he is responsible for the safety and regularity of the train, which he must never allow to proceed beyond its regular Station for meeting, until the arrival of the train due, unless otherwise directed.

In the event of any passenger being drunk, or disorderly, to the annoyance of others, he must use all gentle means to stop the nuisance, failing which, he must exercise his authority and restrain or keep him in a separate place until he arrive at the next Station, or further, to a police office, or lock-up, where the passenger must be left, and may be delivered to the Police, and charged with the offence in the usual way.

He must not allow any person to ride on the platforms, or outside the cars, or in the baggage car.

He must prevent passengers endangering themselves by imprudent exposure.

He must not allow the sale of books, papers, or refreshments, in the cars, without permission.

GENERAL ORDERS TO ENGINE DRIVERS.

He shall allow no person to ride on his engine or tender without the permission of those in authority over him.

MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND STRUCTURE.

All persons walking along the line, who are not in the railway service, must be warned off, and in case of non compliance, their names ascertained, and reported to the Trackmaster, or placed under arrest, as the exigencies of the case seem to require.

Animals found straying within the railway fences must be immediately driven off. Farm gates found open must be promptly closed.

All articles found on the track must be promptly sent to the Station Master of the nearest Station.

The following REDUCED RATES, for SEASON TICKETS for *three months*, be charged between ST. JOHN and the undermentioned Stations.

Moose Path	$4 00
Torryburn	5 00
Rothesay & Appelby's	6 00
Quispamsis	7 00
Nauwigewauk	9 00
Ossekeag	10 00
Passekeag or Bloomfield,	12 00
Norton	13 00
Apohaqui	14 00
Sussex	15 00

Children and Students one half these rates.

"FAMILY" tickets are furnished at *one half* first class passenger rates. Each ticket being good for twelve passages.

Copy of a report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council on the 27th of April, 1868.

On a memorandum dated 15th April, 1868, from the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, respecting that on the 29th February last, an order in Council was passed authorizing the adoption of certain rules and regulations for Government of the European and North American Railway, New Brunswick.

That he would now recommend the adoption of tariffs submitted with his report for passengers and freight for the said railway.

The Committee advise that the above mentioned tariffs be adopted.

Certified,
WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

To the Honorable
The Minister of Public Works,
&c., &c.

GENERAL NOTICES & CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE.

1 This railway will not be accountable for any articles unless the same be signed for as *received* by a duly authorised Agent.

2 Nor will it be responsible for the loss of or damage done to money, in cash, bills, promissory notes, or securities for money, or jewelry, trinkets, rings, precious stones, gold or silver, manufactured or unmanufactured, gold and silver plate or plated articles, clocks, watches, time-pieces, marble, lace, furs, silks in manufactured or unmanufactured state, and whether wrought up or not wrought up with other materials, writings, title deeds, prints, maps, paintings, engravings, pictures, stamps or other valuables; nor for damage done to china, glass, eggs, wearing apparel, musical instruments, furniture, toys, castings, grindstones, tombstones, slates, or any other such hazardous or brittle articles, in packages or otherwise.

3 Nor will it be responsible for delays from storms or accidents, or damages from the weather, fire, heat, frost, or delay of perishable articles or from civil commotion; nor will it, under any circumstances, be liable for loss of market or other claims arising from delay or detention of any train whether in starting or at any of the Stations, or in the course of the journey. The railway does not undertake to send goods by any particular train, if there be an insufficient number of cars at the Station, or the cars cannot be conveniently used for that purpose, notwithstanding the goods may have been taken to the Station before the hour appointed by the railway.

4 Nor will it be responsible for the loss or damage of any packages insufficiently or improperly marked, packed, directed or described, or containing a variety of articles, liable by breaking to damage each other or other articles; nor for leakage arising from bad casks, or bad cooperage or from fermentation or any other cause beyond the control of the railway.

5 Nor will it be responsible for the loss or damage of any goods put into returned wrappers or boxes, or packages described as "Empties:" nor for any goods directed "to be left until called for," or "to order," warehoused for the convenience of the parties to whom they belong, or by or to whom they are consigned: not will it, under any circumstances, be accountable for the loss or damage of goods that are not taken away immediately after advice of their arrival has been sent or posted.

6 Goods conveyed at a special or mileage rate, must be loaded or unloaded by the owner or his agents, and the railway will not be responsible for any risk of stowage, loss or damage *however caused:* nor for any discrepancy in the delivery as to either quantity, number or weight, nor for the condition of articles so carried, nor for detention or delay in the conveyance or delivery of them, however caused.

7 No Agent or Employee of this railway is authorized to take charge of bank notes, money or valuable papers.

8 Senders of dangerous articles will be held accountable for any damage arising therefrom, or thereto, unless the contents are so described upon the direction, that due care may be observed in loading, and in no case will the railway be liable for the loss of any such article.

9 All articles directed to be left at any stopping place or platform where there is no Station House or Goods Warehouse and Agent, will be at the risk of the owner directly they are delivered at such stopping place or platform; and all articles brought there for conveyance will also be at the owner's risk until taken into the cars.

10 Fresh fish, fruit, meat, poultry, oysters and other perishable articles, are conveyed only at the owner's risk, and the freight must be pre-paid.

11 When goods are intended, after being carried by this railway, to be forwarded by some other conveyance to their final destination, the responsibility of this railway will cease as soon as the goods are delivered to such other conveyance, and it is to be distinctly understood that such goods are received by the railway only on these conditions.

12 Storage will be charged on all goods remaining in the Stations over 48 hours after their arrival at the rate of twenty-five cents per barrel bulk, per month, and when stored no deduction will be made from this rate for Goods remaining in store for a less time than one month.

13 Demurrage at the rate of two dollars per car, per day, will be charged on all cars not unloaded within thirty-six hours after arrival, exclusive of Sundays, provided the same are loaded with goods liable to be unloaded by the owner or consignee; the railway reserving the right to discharge the same at the expense of the owner or consignee; at any time after the expiration of such 36 hours.

14 No claim whatever, for loss or damage will be allowed unless notice in writing is given to the Station Agent before the goods are removed.

15 No charge less than twenty cents will be made for any single package or consignment.

16 No goods will be delivered until all charges against them are paid, and the railway will not be accountable for the correctness of any "back charges" on goods, &c., by other companies, conveyances or individuals.

17 Vehicles are carried only at the owner's risk of damage from fire, weather and all other contingencies.

13 Machines or articles very long or bulky which require one or more cars to be taken especially to convey them, will be charged at full car rates.

19 Barley, corn, hay, oats, oysters, potatoes, rye, salt, wheat and dry fish, in bulk, and bricks, clay, coals, coke, grindstones, limestones, ores, sand and stone, chains and chain cables, pig and scrap iron, and all other articles of a similar character, and lumber, must be loaded and unloaded by the owner thereof, or at his expense. Double rates will be charged for overloading.

20 The railway will have a *lien* on all goods transported over the same for freight and charges thereon, as well as for any balance which may be previously due for freight, &c., by the owner or consignee, and the said goods will be liable to be sold by public auction for the payment of the charges thereon, and other balances which may be due.

21 Top wharfage at the customary rates will be charged on all goods landed on the railway wharves at Moncton, Shediac and St. John, except in cases where the goods are to be forwarded by this railway.

22 Rates of wharfage to be charged at railway wharves at St. John and Point DuChesne—except in cases where the vessel using the wharf is lying to load or unload goods brought by or to be carried by the railway, or for the purpose of unloading ballast for the use of the railway—vessels in all cases are to lie where directed by the wharfinger or agent for the time being:

For every decked vessel or woodboat of the burthen of 40 tons or under 30 cents per day, above 40 tons and under 50, 35 cts. above 50 and under 60, 40 cents, above 60 and under 70, 45 cents, above 70 and under 80, 50 cents, above 80 and under 90, 55 cents, above 90 and under 100, 60 cents, above 100 and under 120, 70 cents, above 120 and under 150, 80 cents, above 150 and under 180, 90 cents, above 180 and under 200, $1, above 200 and under 220, $1.10, above 220 and under 240, $1.20, above 240 and under 260, $1.30, above 260 and under 280, $1.40, above 280 and under 300, $1.50, above 300 and under 320, $1.50, above 320 and under 340 $1.70, above 340 and under 360, $1.80, above 360 and under 380, $1.90, above 380 and under 400, $2, above 400 and under 450, $2.25, above 450 and under 500, $2.50, and 25 cents for each additional 50 tons.

23 Live stock, when carried by the car load, will be charged at the rate of 25 cents per car, per mile, but no charge less in amount than six dollars will be made for a car.

24 All Live Stock carried over this railway must be loaded and discharged by the owner or his agent, and is to be under his sole care, and in all respects at his risk then and during transit. Any food furnished will be at his expense, and halters are to be provided by him when necessary. One drover will be allowed to pass free (second class) when accompanying his stock for the purpose of taking care of it, and paying the full price of the car load.

25 The loading of Sawn Lumber will be limited to 5000 superficial feet of hard or 8000 superficial feet of soft wood per car. The loading of hardwood logs and timber will be limited to 7½ tons of 40 cubic feet, and of softwood logs and timber to 10 tons of 40 cubic feet, per car. Pine, hemlock and spruce will be reckoned as *soft*, and all other kinds as *hard*. Owners overloading will be charged double rates in every instance. The quantities mentioned as being the load for one car, will not be considered as applicable to lumber, which by reason of its length requires for its conveyance two or more cars. Scantling, sawn or hewn, and ship or deck plank, or other long lumber, must not be piled higher than the tariff quantity of the same description of goods would reach it upon car. In the absence of survey bills deals will not be permitted to be laden above twelve tiers high. Cedar poles must not be laden more than five feet high, and must be properly secured with ropes to prevent spreading. Derricks by means of which cars are sometimes laden must not in any instance be erected upon the car.

26 Hay can only be conveyed in box cars.

27 Lumber will be taken to mean timber, deals, boards, plank, shipstuff, cordwood, tanbark, fence or hoop poles, box shooks, clapboards, staves, logs, laths, shingles, railway sleepers, spars and all other similar products of the forests. It must in all cases be properly and safely laden upon the cars, and must not project over the ends of the cars nor must cross grained wood be used for stakes In the event of the owner neglecting or refusing to obey the directions of the Station Master or other person authorized by the Superintendent in relation thereto, the load will be reduced, if necessary, to bring it within the quantity prescribed for a car load, and afterwards so secured as to make it entirely safe for transportation. The expense of doing this being charged against the goods.

28 When lumber is put upon one car care must be taken to have a stake placed near the centre of the length in addition to the others, so as to prevent its being dependent on only two stakes; and when the load is of logs or small round timber, or such other description of lumber as tends to settle and thus produce increased strain upon the stakes, chains or ropes must be used about one-third of the height from the top of the load to bind it, and where entire safety cannot be otherwise secured, skids to separate the ties must also be used.

29 Long lumber extending over two or more cars must be bound by chains or large ropes. It must not be "bound" by the stakes, but loaded on "bunks" that it may "play" or "swivel" freely.

30 Lumber will be carried only at the convenience of the railway, and at the risk of the owner.

31 Cars laden with lumber will not be allowed to stand over to give owners or consignees choice of positions at the receiving station when other berths are unoccupied.

32 In loading Cordwood sticks must be placed at the edges of the car for the outer ends of the wood to rest upon, that it may tend, when piled, towards the centre. Green Hardwood must not be piled higher than three feet, and Dry not higher than four feet. The stakes used must be green spruce or straight hardwood of sufficient thickness.

33 Cars left at Stations or Sidings to fill requisitions, will be subject to demurrage after twenty-four hours, and if not loaded within sixteen hours thereafter, (in both cases exclusive of Sunday) they may be handed over or removed to fill other requisitions.

34 Stations being often obstructed by deposits of lumber of various kinds, and the ordinary business of the Station being thereby incommoded; notice is hereby given that in such cases the obstructions will be removed, and the cost of such removal, in addition to yardage, at the rate of one dollar per car load per day, will form a charge against the lumber. Notice will given to the owner or consignee that its removal is required before a certain time, and the charges will commence immediately on the expiration of such time. When the charges have accumulated so as to amount to half the value of the lumber it will be sold at Public Auction, after given ten days public notice of such sale.

35 Lumber and other goods will be received only at Sidings; unless by previous arrangement it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Superintendent, that sufficient for a full train load of ten cars will be so placed that it can readily be laden with the assistance of an engine. A charge of $2 50 per hour will be made when the engine is detained more than three hours in addition to the usual rate per car, per mile, calculated from the Siding next beyond.

36 To avoid errors in invoicing loaded cars at Outsidings owners should fasten a ticket upon the side of the car, stating to whom the load belongs and to whom and where it is consigned.

37 When goods are required to be loaded by the owner or his agent, or at his expense, all fittings (such as stakes, bunks, skids, chains, ropes, &c., for lumber and sideboards for coal, sand, bricks, clay, stone, manganese, grain or articles of a similar character), must be provided by him, or will be charged to him if furnished by the railway. Such fittings will be transported back free, if necessary, but at the owner's risk.

38 When cars, liable to be laden or unladen by the owner or consignee of the goods, have been once placed, and for the convenience of the owner or at his request, are shifted to finish at another berth in the same Station Yard, a charge of one dollar per car will be made for such service.

39 Car loads of Lumber taken from any Station or Siding not named in the table of rates, will be charged twenty cents per car, per mile, for the additional distance beyond the Station named in the table; but in no case will the whole charge made be less than four dollars per car.

40 Full carloads of either bricks, cement, coal, chains, chain cables and anchors, grindstones, hay, household removals and furniture of all kinds, iron knees, pig, scrap and bar iron, lime, limestone, manure, mill and burr stones, molasses, oil, ores, outfits for, and products of the fisheries, plaster, rigging, fitted, salt, sand, sawdust, slate, straw, sugar, to one address, may be transported at the rate of twenty cents per car, per mile—no less charge than four dollars being made; and full carloads of beef, salted, in barrels, eggs, in barrels, flour and meal, in barrels, flaxseed, in barrels, pork, in barrels, to one address, may be transported at the rate of twenty-five cents, per car, per mile—no less charge than six dollars being made. Goods thus carried, must be laden and unladen by the owner or his agent, and will be at his risk then and during transit, and the entire load must consist solely of one of the articles mentioned.

41 Special arrangements may be made under certain extraordinary circumstances.

42 If the owner or owners, or his or their agent shall not, within five days after the arrival of the goods at the place of destination, pay the freight and any other charges due thereon, and take possession of and remove such articles from the railway premises, the Superintendent, by order of the Commissioners, may sell or cause the same to be sold at public auction, after giving ten days public notice of such sale, and having deducted all charges due, with the expenses of the sale and all other incidental expenses, he shall pay the surplus if any, to the owner, on application.

43 Cars cannot be hired to load cattle or goods of any kind, with the privilege of loading up at different Stations; and in no case can drovers be permitted to get free except when they have, at least, one full car load from one Station, and then they can pass only from that Station.

44 The loading of box-cars is limited to 18,000 lbs weight, and of platform cars to 20,000 lbs weight per car.

45 Articles not specified in the classification will be charged the same rate as similar or analogous articles.

46 Special Rates.—The rates between St. John and Shediac or Point Du Chesne, for the following goods in the quantities named, to one address will be:—

Oats, in quantities of 500 bushels of 2,151 cubic inches each, 4 cents per bushel.

barley, in quantities of 360 bushels of 2,151 cubic inches each, 5½ cents per bushel.

Potatoes and turnips, in quantities of 360 bushels of 2,747 cubic inches each, 5½ cents per bushel.

Wheat, in quantities of 300 bushels of 2,151 cubic inches, 7 cents per bushel.

Salt, in quantities of 250 bushels of 2,151 cubic inches, 8 cents per bushel.

Measurement is to be made when being loaded. In case of dispute, the load, before bulk is broken will be weighed upon the railway track scales, and the result divided by the mean weight of five bushels, is to be considered conclusive.

Fish, pork and beef, salted in barrels, in quantities of 60 barrels, and upwards, 30 cents per barrel.

Dried fish, in quantities of 160 quintals, and upwards, 12½ cents per quintal.

Flour and meal, in barrels, in quantities of from 90 to 500 barrels, 20 cents per barrel.

Flour and meal, in barrels, in quantities of 500 barrels and upwards, 15 cents per barrel.

47 Cargoes of the undermentioned articles will be carried in carloads to one address, from Point du Chesne to Saint John, at the following rates:—

Stone, ores and coals	$1 50 per ton.
Deals	2 00 per M. sup. ft.

48 Preserved salmon or other fish, in boxes or cans, in any quantity, from the fisheries in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, or rivers or bays in Prince Edward Island or Northern New Brunswick, or vinegar for the fisheries, from Saint John, will be rated 4th class.

49 A portion of the area of a car may be freighted exclusively for the benefit of any party, at the rates per square foot fixed for the carriage of 3rd class articles per hundred pounds.

50 This tariff is to come in operation on the seventh day of June, 1867, after which date all previous rates and conditions shall be and are hereby cancelled 751tf

Miscellaneous.

D. CODD & CO.,

PATENT AGENTS, SOLICITORS, &c. Drawings, Specifications, Models, and all other business in connection with the procuring of Letters Patent of Invention, attended to at the shortest notice.

OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 741-6m

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

R. SPARKS

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

NEW BOOKS.

JOHN DURIE & SON

Have just received Poor Humanity, by F. W. Robinson; Jeanie's Quiet Life, by the author of St. Olaves; Stephen Lawrence, Yeoman, by Mrs. Edwards; Not Wisely, but too Well, by the author of Cometh up as a Flower; The Huguenots, by Smiles; The Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1868; Wacousta, or the Prophecy, by Major Richardson; The Gold Fields of Nova Scotia, by Heatherington; Haswell's Engineers and Mechanics' Pocket Book for 1868; The Atonement, by Hodge; D'Aguilar on Courts Martial, new edition; The Irish before the Conquest, by M. C. Ferguson; The Life of Las Casas, by Helps; Records of Noble Lives; Morning by Morning, by Spurgeon.

The Works of Rev. Dr. Cooke, London.
The English Magazines for May.
The American Magazines for June.
Postage and Bill Stamps.
For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House!

498y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Dominion Auction Mart—J. Bermingham.
Meeting of the Loyal Orange County Lodge.
Information Wanted—W. M. Matheson.
Court of Revision—W. P. Lett.
New Saloon—Samuel Gouldthrite.
Appartments to Let.
Her Majesty's Theatre—Under the Gaslight.
Ladies Keep Cool!—Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

The Ottawa Times

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1868.

It will be seen by the article copied from the London *Examiner* of the 2nd inst., that the Nova Scotia question is being intelligently discussed in England.

* * *

Among the various Acts which have been passed at the late Session of Parliament, none are more important, especially to the Maritime Provinces, than those relating to the protection and encouragement of the coast and river fisheries. The "Act for the "regulation of fishing and the protection of "fisheries," is mainly based upon the Canadian Act of 1854, from which the most gratifying and beneficial results have been realized. A few unimportant alterations have been made to meet the wants and requirements of the Lower Provinces. These have been made after mature consideration by the Hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries, in accordance with suggestions and recommendations of the representatives from the Maritime Provinces, where the fisheries are most prosecuted.

The preliminary reports ordered by the Hon. Mr. Mitchell, as a basis for legislation, and laid before the House of Commons previous to the introduction of the Bill, show a most deplorable state of the rivers of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and from facts therein detailed there can be little doubt that the great distress existing among the fishing population of Nova Scotia during the past winter, has resulted mainly from the obstruction of the numerous rivers which formerly were the great nurseries of migratory fish. The innumerable shoals of young fish, formerly supplied by these rivers, afforded food to the sea fish which were attracted to the shores by this abundant supply of food. These nurseries having been almost destroyed by impassable dams, and by the depredations of illegal netters and spearers on the spawning beds, this supply of food was cut off, the sea fish have been obliged to seek food in other localities, and hence the serious falling off in the catch of what was the main subsistence of the dwellers on the coast.

In New Brunswick, also, the reports show a most deplorable state of things, and call loudly for the enforcement of the wholesome provisions of the Act. But one small river in that Province is supplied with an efficient fish-way, while almost every stream and river in the Province, formerly the resort of vast numbers of valuable fish, is rendered impassable by dams.

The culpable neglect of the authorities to *enforce the provisions of the fishery laws* in both the Maritime Provinces, has led to these deplorable results, and it is a matter of congratulation that the administration of the Department of Fisheries is in the hands of a Minister so fully alive to the importance of protecting and fostering this source of our national wealth.

The Act makes ample provision for the immediate erection of sufficient fish-ways in all dams now existing, or which may hereafter be built, on rivers formerly frequented by migratory fish, and also provides for the suppression of illegal netting and spearing on the upper waters of those rivers to which fish resort to deposit their spawn.

The great want which has been so long felt in the Maritime Provinces, viz., the appointment of an Inspector, whose duty it will be to see that the provisions of the Act are duly enforced by the Local officers, has been supplied. This officer will be invested with the requisite authority to enable him to enforce the laws and regulations in a more summary and efficient manner, and the local overseers, being responsible to him for the faithful performance of their duties, we have every reason to anticipate immediate and beneficial results.

The importance of the fisheries is now better understood than formerly, both in Europe and America, and the British Government have of late years collected a mass of most valuable information upon the subject, which has led to improved legislation, and the most gratifying results in Great Britain. Our neighbors in the United States have profited by the information thus diffused, and the State Governments have passed the requisite laws, and appointed commissioners, who are now working energetically to restore and restock their rivers, which similar abuses have depopulated.

Another most important Act was passed during the late Session, the object of which is to prevent the illegal encroachment of foreign fishing vessels within the prescribed treaty limits. These encroachments have proved a source of dissatisfaction and complaint ever since the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, and we cannot but indulge the hope that the judicious enforcement of the Act alluded to will lead to the re-enactment of this treaty upon such fair and equitable terms as will be beneficial to both parties. We shall return to this subject in a future number.

The Montreal *Gazette* of yesterday understands, on good authority, that 200 men of the 1st Battalion of the 60th Rifles have received orders to be ready to march to the frontier at a moment's notice.

* * *

Military.—The Montreal *Gazette* of yesterday says: It was rumored that the troops in the garrison were under orders, and prepared to march at any moment.

* * *

Emigrants.—A large number of German emigrants came up by the *Montreal* Wednesday morning, and are proceeding Westward to Chicago by the Upper Canada boats.—*Gazette.*

The season for muslin dresses and lace shawls being close at hand, ladies should see the great variety of novelties at Magee and Russell's.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Toronto, May 26, 1868.

There is little to be said of a journey from Ottawa to Toronto by railroad, that has not been said already, except that every one will have some notion of his own as to the relative merits of this, that, and the other mode of travel. "Why don't you take the boat?" says one, "it is *so* much more pleasant." Yes! of course, you reply it is, "but," and here comes in the special motive that impels the traveller to step on board the cars in preference to the steamboat. My own may be given in very few words: Being anxious at the earliest possible moment to indulge a long formed fancy for a trip to the West, I took the readiest means to gratify it, and so far, to me, the railway was just "*so* much more pleasant than the steamboat," because it enabled me to do what I wished at the time that would best suit me.

The rain which had been so plentiful in the neighborhood of Ottawa during the past week, has left marks of a still more bountiful fall in the West, the fields in many places being flooded along the line of railway. Since Sunday, however, the weather has been glorious, and the crops everywhere give promise of an abundant harvest.

The Queen's birthday was duly celebrated in this city yesterday. A grand military review, which was truly a magnificent sight, embracing a force of, I should say, about five thousand men, "horse, foot and artillery," Volunteers and Regulars. A procession of boats on the bay was another splendid sight. A picnic on the old Government grounds with several railway and steamboat excursions, and any number of entertainments in the evening, gave the Torontonians ample opportunity for enjoyment, which they appeared to embrace with great satisfaction. One feature of the close of the day's proceedings was the lighting of numerous small bonfires on the streets, an entertainment which gave great fun to the small boys and girls, and did not apparently interfere with street travel.

Mr. O'Reilly has been for several days investigating the cases of the parties recently arrested here under the *Habeas Corpus* Suspension Act. Hynes and Cosgrove have been admitted to bail after a full consideration of their case, a step which is generally approved here by men of all parties who know them. With respect to Nolan, however, his case does not appear to be one admitting of such a concession at the present time. It came out in the inquiry instituted by Mr. O'Reilly to secure the possession of the books of the Hibernian Society that Mrs. Nolan had thrown them in the fire the moment she had heard of his arrest. This step is calculated to cast suspicion upon the society, which probably, could the books be produced, would be found unwarranted, but whatever they may have contained they are now effectually beyond reach. Boyle is, of course, retained in custody. The fyles of the *Irish Canadian* have been seized, and will be submitted to a rigid examination, as to the character of their contents, to determine how far, if at all, it was a treasonable sheet. Mr. O'Reilly has amassed a great deal of information concerning the correspondents, &c., of the journal in question, some of which will doubtless prove valuable hereafter.

Attention is naturally given here to the prospect of another Fenian raid, and opinion inclines strongly towards the idea that it will be realised. The *pros* and *cons* are discussed with no little interest, and there is a general impression that the political necessities of the rival contestants for the Presidency of the neighboring Republic, will tempt them to bid high for Fenian votes, even to winking at open violation of the neutrality laws.

There is some quiet talk of the formation of a new political party, to build itself upon the ruins of both the old ones. It is to be a thoroughly organised affair, with President and other officers duly elected, but with no distinctive party creed, except such as every loyal Canadian would willingly endorse. The stumbling block in the way of its success is that parties are not made; they grow. Leaders of parties are not chosen by election, but selection. They become leaders by their superior ability in winning and retaining the confidence of others in their capacity to lead, and not by election, as the mere President of a club.

CANADIAN LITERATURE.

The following extract is from a lecture delivered at Princeton, Ontario, by Dr. Daniel Clark, Coroner for the County of Oxford. The subject of the lecture is "The New Dominion." It is treated at great length and with marked ability. Speaking of the little encouragement given to our literary men of a particular class, the following timely and powerful appeal was made:

"It is worthy of censure that our best authors and our sweetest poets are comparatively unknown to the Canadian people; although they have commanded attention and respect from the master minds of Britain and the *literati* of the American Republic. What encouragement have we given to McLauchlin, Heavysege, Sangster, Wm. Moodie? How many of the masses have read the sweet lyrics of the first, the classic 'Saul' of the second, and the vigorous and pleasant melodies of the third? We can go in raptures over the lays of Tennyson or Longfellow, and often read the silliest effusions of those poets with unction and ecstacy! But, however gifted, 'a prophet has no honor in his own country.' The poet may throw out corruscations of genius that may be seen in unusual splendour 'afar off,' by the generations following; but interest, or 'malice aforethought,' or culpable forgetfulness, will crush the most brilliant scintillations of undoubted literary power, if they spring from the log cabin or the work bench. He, the poor son of toil, may ask for *bread* while he lives, and our children will give him a *stone* monument when he dies. He may sing sweetly of 'our woods and lakes,' and, by inspiration, utter wise sayings that, 'on the outstretched finger of all time sparkle for ever;' but Canada gives no willing ear, 'charm he ever so wisely.' Our population is as great as that of Scotland—our youth are as well educated—we have as much brain power. Why, then, do we not produce such men as Allan Ramsay, Scott, Alison, Burns, Jeffrey, Dick, Reid, Sir W. Hamilton and Napier? Shall this generation of Canadians pass away and add no rill, however small, to the overflowing stream of Anglo-Saxon literature? Shall the master minds of four millions of people never soar above the rise and fall of stock, the profits and losses of commerce, the trickery of political warfare, and the terribly earnest, but ever necessary, toils and anxieties of our common humanity? We have an earnest of better things to come, and it is our duty to encourage 'home productions,' be they mind or matter. Let Canadian genius be our first care, and let us extend to Canadian literature the right hand of fellowship, even if it is 'homespun,' and has not the fine 'nap' upon it of the gorgeous periodicals of Britain and the United States. The mental and moral power are in our midst. Let there be light!"

LOCAL NEWS.

New hoop skirts just received by Magee and Russell.

A. Swalwell, Chief Undertaker for Ottawa, Sparks-st., Centre Town. 750tf

Auction Sale To-day.—Remember the great sale of furniture to-day, belonging to Dr. Tupper, at his residence in McGreevy's new block, opposite St. Joseph's College. Sale at 11 o'clock, a.m.

The Volunteers.—Col. Lord Alexander Russell, acting Brigadier on the Queen's Birthday, has addressed a letter to Lieut.-Col. Wily, commanding the volunteer force here, highly complimenting our citizen soldiery on their fine appearance and the manner in which they performed their duties on Monday.

Removal.—By reference to advertisement Mr. Gouldthrite's customers will notice that he has opened a new establishment in Elgin-st., where they will be supplied with the choicest and coolest of summer beverages, also viands to satisfy the most fastidious epicure. Mr. Gouldthrite has been long and favorably known as a favorite and successful caterer in this city.

New Fife and Drum Band—No. 1 Company, Ottawa Rifles.—The non-commissioned officers and men of No. 1 Company, Ottawa Rifles, under the command of Captain May, have decided on having a drum and fife band for their company, and they have imported, through Messrs. Orme & Son, the necessary number of drums and fifes. They have also employed competent men from the P.C.O. Rifle Brigade to instruct their bandsmen. We congratulate the non-commissioned officers of this company for their energy in the matter.

Her Majesty's Theatre.—This place of amusement will be opened on Monday, June 1st, by a dramatic company, under the management of J. J. Collins, who will perform a number of first-class dramas, commencing with "Under the Gaslight." The company is said to be first-class and quite numerous. The drama, in Ottawa has heretofore been but poorly patronized and it remains to be seen whether a good company, with the great "sensationals" of the day, can attract sufficient houses to make it remunerative to encourage enterprise in catering for public amusement.

General Tom Thumb and Family.—These distinguished liliputians, who have had the honor to be presented to and fondled by most of the great dignitaries of the Old World and the New, will arrive in the city to-morrow, and appear in the afternoon and evening at Her Majesty's Theatre. This great little family will perform in a large number of characters, singing, dancing, comic orations, tableaux, &c., &c. They will hold levees at 3 o'clock, p.m., and at 8 p.m., going to and from the theatre in their miniature carriages, drawn by their tiny ponies, driven by their elfin coachman. The grace, beauty, and accomplishment of those little people have astonished and delighted millions, who have seen and heard them in every quarter of the globe, and cannot fail to give pleasure to the large houses which we predict for them here. N.B.—The theatre is being entirely renovated and the ventilation made perfect, so as to be pure, healthy, and cool during the summer.

Police Court.—Armstrong Hackett was charged with disorderly conduct. At the prisoner's request the case was adjourned till this morning.—Alexandre Dicket, for having foul premises, was let off on paying costs, on the police stating that the place was now clean.—Mason Hyde preferred a charge against Joseph Gilly, for stealing harness found in Hinchy's shop. Gilly being already in jail, awaiting his trial at the Recorder's Court for a similar offence, was not brought down, but the case will go to the Grand Jury, and Mr. Hyde was bound over to prosecute.—Three young men named Condle, Standish and White, were charged with disorderly and riotous conduct late on Saturday night last, near the Revere House. Several witnesses proved that most unprovoked and wicked assaults had been committed on two or three persons. Standish and Condle having been identified, the magistrate fined them ten dollars and costs or three weeks in jail. Against White there appeared no conclusive evidence and he was discharged.—Robert Hillard, Patrick Lowney and John Gleeson were put in the dock for examination on a charge of assault on Alexander Turner, and were remanded to this morning—bail refused.

Disputed Identity.—We yesterday announced the finding of the lost child of Thomas McGilton, and shared, in common with all who knew of the affliction, the general joy on the restoration of the child to his parents. On enquiring into the particulars, however, yesterday morning, among some of the neighbors, we found several persons who were familiar with the child before he left home, shaking their heads and openly expressing doubts as to its being McGilton's child at all, whilst others, also familiar with him ever since his birth, were quite confident that it was none other than the veritable Georgy McGilton, whom they had dandled on their knees all his life from babyhood to the time when he so mysteriously disappeared on Dominion Day—the first of July last. Those who are familiar with the steps taken to discover the whereabouts of the child for several weeks after he was lost, are aware that Mr. McIntyre and his family exerted themselves to the utmost in the matter. Frequently did Mr. McIntyre place his horses at the disposal of McGilton, and he and his son, John Johnston McIntyre, performed many unavailing journeys for the child's recovery. Last week young McIntyre was at the house of a friend in the country, where he heard a neighbor drop a hint, which led him to believe that the lost one was at the house of Mr. Thos. Lewis, jr., on lot No. 22 of the 8th Concession of Goulbourne, about eighteen miles from this city; and so strong was his conviction of the fact, that he lost no time in repairing thither. It appears he had some previous acquaintance with some of the family, and on his arrival he saw the child, whom he at once thought he recognized. In the course of conversation they talked about boots, when McIntyre spoke of McGilton as a very superior workman. At the name of McGilton the child ran round to him; this fact was noticed, and the child was immediately removed from his sight. McIntyre also says that before this took place he had talked to the little fellow, and got him to perform some of the tricks, as standing on his head and tumbling, which he had often seen him perform before he left home. He was satisfied in his own mind that McGilton's child was found. He returned to the city and took the father and daughter with him, and claimed him. Contradictory statements are said to have been given by Mr. and Mrs. Lewis as to the way in which he came under their care. One was that he was an illegitimate child whom Lewis had received from the mother, at one time stating that she was gone to Ogdensburg, and at another that she was somewhere West. Either the husband or the wife said they received the child in *August last*, when the other remonstrated against any such admission being made. The child was in the end given up, not, apparently, with very great reluctance, and Mr. Lewis asked who was going to pay for his board. We learn since, that Lewis is taking some legal steps to accomplish what object, we do not know. If it is Mr. Gilton's child he is seven years old, but the one found appears to be under six. Georgy was six years old when he left, and should remember something about his old home, but he knows neither father nor mother, sister nor brother, nor anything about the place. The mother thinks that her child's features are there, but even with her and all the family, there is something very nearly approaching a doubt. If the story told by Lewis is true, he can easily prove it, or at least sufficient of it to satisfy the McGilton's, who profess a perfect willingness to give up the child on proof being adduced that he is not theirs.

[The following interesting account of an influential meeting, concerning the new ship canal, has been inadvertently crowded over until this issue.]

IMPORTANT MEETING.

THE OTTAWA NAVIGATION.

A meeting of the members of the House of Commons and Senate, convened by Alonzo Wright, Esq., M.P. for Ottawa County, was held in the Immigration and Colonization Committee Rooms, Parliament Building, on Wednesday last, 20th instant, at four o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of taking measures to direct public attention to the construction of the Canals required to connect the St. Lawrence at Montreal with Lake Huron by way of the Ottawa, Matawan and French Rivers.

The following are the names of the gentlemen present:—

Hon. James Skead, Senate; Messrs. Currier, Wright, Chamberlin, Burton, Heath and Hagar, M.P.'s, and G.H. Perry, Esq.

Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P., was called to the chair, and Mr. Perry requested to act as Secretary.

Mr. Wright stated the objects of the meeting to be the organization of measures for placing before the public the necessity which existed for constructing the canals required to open the navigation of the Ottawa from Montreal to Lake Huron. It appeared that the time had arrived when this measure need no longer be delayed. Indeed the exigencies of the commercial interests of Canada demanded that this route should be opened at once, while the sum of money just voted for the purposes of defence, would prove a bad investment without the Ottawa navigation. The Government had hitherto been so engaged with the questions of the Intercolonial Railway, Militia organization and defence, that it was impossible to attract attention to this matter; but its time had undoubtedly come, and it remained for those representatives, whose constituencies were directly interested, to place a subject of its great national importance fairly before the people of the Dominion. The plan probably best adapted to that end would be to proceed by petition to the three branches of the Legislature from the various municipalities interested.

It was moved by the Hon. James Skead, seconded by Mr. Hagar, M.P., and resolved, that Messrs. Wright, Chamberlin, Heath and Perry, be a Committee to draft a general form of petition to His Excellency the Governor-General and both Houses of Parliament, praying for the construction of the canals necessary to open the navigation between the St. Lawrence and Lake Huron by way of the Ottawa, Matawan and French Rivers.

Moved by Mr. Chamberlin, M. P., seconded by Mr. Heath, M. P., and resolved, that Hons. James Skead and John Hamilton, Senators; Hon. J. J. C. Abbott and Messrs. Wright, Shanly, Grant, Burton, Heath, Currier, Hagar, Holmes, Rankin, McLachlin, McMillan, F. Jones, Chamberlin, Morris and Crawford, M. P.'s, His Worship the Mayor of Ottawa, and G. H. Perry, Esq., be a Committee, with power to add to their number, to carry out the objects of the meeting, and that any *three*, with the Chairman, be a quorum for the transaction of business.

Moved by Mr. Currier, M. P., seconded by Mr. Burton, M. P., and resolved, that copies of the petition and a prospectus, detailing the object, commercial value and all other useful information on the subject of the Ottawa navigation, be forwarded to all members of both Houses of Parliament favorable to the measure, for the purpose of procuring the signatures of the various municipal bodies and the inhabitants of the counties interested in the petition; and that copies of the prospectus be sent to all members of the Senate, House of Commons, the members of the Legislative Assemblies of the various Provinces, and to all the municipal authorities of the Dominion, and such others as the Committee may decide on.

The meeting then adjourned till Friday the 22nd.

At noon, on Friday, 22nd, the following members of the Committee met in the Immigration and Colonization Committee Room:

A. Wright, Esq., M. P., (Chairman,) Messrs. Currier, Shanly, Chamberlin, Holmes, Dr. Grant, and Heath, M. P.'s, and G. H. Perry, Esq.

The following petition was adopted and ordered to be printed:—

The Honorable the Commons House of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of——Humbly Sheweth:

That the navigation of the Ottawa River is obstructed by shoals and rapids above the City of Montreal—that its tributary the Matawan approaches within *three* miles of Lake Nippissing—that the "*height of land*" between is nowhere over *thirty* feet above the level of the Lake—that the construction of a navigable channel connecting the waters of Trout Lake, the head of the Matawan and Nippissing, is perfectly practicable and easily effected—that the French River flowing out of the latter lake into Lake Huron is admirably adapted to form a channel for a first class navigation—that it reaches Lake Huron *four hundred and thirty miles* West of Montreal and *five hundred* East of Chicago on Lake Michigan, making the distance between those ports *nine hundred and thirty miles*; while by way of the St. Lawrence and Lakes the distance would be *thirteen hundred and forty-eight miles*—that the whole length of *artificial canals* necessary to overcome the obstructions in the Ottawa and Matawan Rivers, connect them with Lake Nippissing, and adapt French River to the full capacity of the navigation throughout, would not exceed *thirty miles*—that the completion of this channel would open a large tract for settlement now almost inaccessible, facilitate access to the Northwest Territory and British Columbia, induce capitalists to construct a railway connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, (which must pass at or about the *height of land* before mentioned), through British Territory, open a new market for the lumber trade, and largely increase the industrial pursuits of the country by facilitating the erection of manufacturing establishments on the various falls on the rivers.

That the commercial interests of the Dominion and Great Britain demand a more direct route between those ports on the lakes which are the centres of the grain trade of the Western and Northwestern districts of the United States and the seaboard than those furnished by way of the St. Lawrence and Erie Canal.

And lastly, that all measures of defence for the Dominion of Canada are imperfect without direct communication between the St. Lawrence and Lake Huron, by way of the Ottawa, Matawan, Lake Nippissing and French River.

Therefore your petitioners humbly request that your hon. House will take such measures as will cause the obstructions to their navigation to be removed, and an uninterrupted line to the full capacity of the leading channel and the supply of water from the summit level opened throughout.

And as in duty bound, your petitioners will ever pray.

The meeting then adjourned till further notice.

Osgoode Hall—A Present from the Queen.—A communication was lately received from the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, through the Governor-General, by the Society of Osgoode Hall, accompanying the presentation from Her Gracious Majesty, of two books—"The Early Years of the Prince Consort" and "Leaves from the Journal of our Lives in the Highlands," with a request from Her Majesty that these books might be received into and form part of their Library. Each of the works contains the autograph of Her Majesty, and are, as may be supposed, highly valued by the recipients. The volumes are beautifully bound, and will, no doubt, be very much appreciated by the Bar, and form a great acquisition to the library of Osgoode Hall, where, it may be remembered, the Prince of Wales was nobly entertained on his visit to Canada in 1860, and on which occasion he was made a member of the Society.—*Globe.*

* * *

Fine coral jewellery, bog oak jewellery and a large collection of other goods suitable for wedding and other presents can be seen at Young & Radford's; all new and choice goods and will be sold cheap.

CABLE NEWS

(*Via* Montreal Line.)

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Epsom Races.

London, May 27.—The Rous stakes, a free handicap of twenty sovereigns each, with 200 added, for three year olds, and upwards, was won by Mr. Bevill's B. C. *King Victor*, four years old. Betting was eight to one against *King Victor.*

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

London, May 27.—*Blue Gown* won the Derby.

Despatches from Warsaw report that bands of Polish exiles said to have been recruited in France have appeared on the frontier of Galecia, and are making riotous demonstrations. It is believed that Langiewez, the leader of the last Polish insurrection, is at the head of these bands.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Via Montreal Line.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Mortality in New York.

New York, May 27.—There were 497 deaths in New York last week, and 127 in Brooklyn.

Stanton's Resignation Decided.

Washington, May 27.—A great many members of Congress called on Mr. Stanton, and urged him to hold on to the War Office, but he said he could not do it. He will not go to the War Office again except as a private citizen.

The Insurrection in China.

New York, May 27.—The *Herald's* special, in reference to the siege of Tientsin, by the Chinese rebels, says that the leader threatened to assault the town, and attempt to carry it by storm, and thus place the imperial capital, Pekin, from which Tientsin is seventy miles distant, at the mercy of his followers, and give them the control of the point of confluence of the Yuerling and Pekin, or Peiho, rivers. The rebel forces moved from their position to the agricultural districts, and had already plundered the villages lying around Tientsin. The city is defended by a garrison of 20,000 men. Three steam gunboats were lying in the river off Tientsin, charged with the duty of protecting foreigners and foreign interests. This duty will be performed in a vigorous manner, as in Tientsin was signed the famous treaty with the Chinese Government, which accorded to the foreign Ministers a right of residence in Pekin, besides many commercial advantages, none of which can the Governments of Europe and the United States permit to be impaired or destroyed by rebellion, or native dissension. The insurgents, for the most part, carry their wives and children with them, and were reported as numbering 120,000 souls a few months since.

Break-up of the Great Prize Fight.—Arrest of McCoole.

Cold Spring, Ind, May 27.—Nine thousand people were on the ground selected for the McCoole and Coburn fight. At the time McCoole was arrested several officers were after Coburn, but he succeeded in dodging them.

From the Sandwich Islands.

San Francisco, May 23.—The steamship *Idaho* brings Sandwich Island dates to May 9th. Earthquakes at Hawaiia were less violent, although the whole island was still agitated with slight eruptions. There were reports that lava had again broken out. Details of the eruption at Manaloa also confirm accounts previously received.

The Amount Abstracted in the Express Car.

Louisville, May 24.—The total amount abstracted from the safes of Adams' Express Co., in their car on the Jeffersonville road, the night before last, reaches $56,000.

Arrivals Inward.

New York, May 25.—The steamer *Bremen* from Bremen, and *City of London* from Liverpool have arrived.

From Crete.

The *Herald's* advices from Crete represent that several battles had taken place in Crete last month between the insurgents and the Turkish forces, in all of which the Cretans are said to have gained the advantage. The refugee Cretans in Greece were suffering severely.

The New York Press on Impeachment.

The *Times'* special says that it is not yet at all certain what will be done about impeachment on Tuesday. Three at least of the managers hope it will then be finally disposed of in some way, and many members of Congress have received letters expressing the same desire. The general question of bringing in the Southern States, has been a good deal debated among Republicans, for the last three or four days. Gen. Grant and Mr. Colfax both favor the speedy admission of such as have complied with the Reconstruction Acts, and can present acceptable constitutions.

The *World's* special says that the evidence thus far does not present any proof, compromising in the slightest degree, the vote of any Senator, for the acquittal of the President.

The *Sun's* special says that one of the witnesses, on Saturday, admitted to the Managers, under oath, that he had raised money to be used to secure acquittal.

The *Commercial's* special says that Stanton threatens to resign, which increases the pressure for conviction. Colfax will take the stump on the adjournment of Congress.

Desperate State of Affairs in Mexico.

New York, May 26.—The *Herald's* Havana special says: Advices from the capital of Mexico to the 17th instant, state that the pronunciamento of Gen. Rivera was giving the General Government a good deal of trouble. Rivera, however, was officially disowned by Mendez, and some others of the malcontents. The President's family had to leave Chapultepec. Around Puebla the insurgents had possession of the mountain, and proclaimed Gen. Marquez as head of a regency. The cities of San Luis Potosi, Quertero and Mexico, were at the mercy of the insurgents. Railway and telegraphic projects were, however, favorably considered by the General Government.

Emigration Returns at New York.

New York, May 26.—Three thousand five hundred and ninety-eight emigrants arrived at this port within the last two days.

Steamers Arrived.

The steamers *Scotia* from Liverpool, and *Hammonia* from Southampton, have arrived.

Arrivals of the "Nova Scotian" and "Germania."

Father Point, May 25.—The steamship *Nova Scotian* passed inward at 4:15 a.m. with 32 cabin and 712 steerage passengers.

Father Point, May 26.—The steamship *Germania*, from Liverpool, passed here at midnight inward. She brings nine cabin and 1,021 steerage passengers.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

The Prize Fight—McCoole, after being Bound over, Proceeds Straight to the Battle Ground.

Cincinnati, May 27.—Mike McCoole was arrested this morning by the Sheriff of Dearborn county, and was bound over in the sum of $2,000 to appear on Friday. McCoole then left for the battle ground.

The New Secretary of War.

Washington, May 27.—Some of the President's friends say it is probable he will order Gen. Thomas to take control of the War Department, until the Senate shall have acted on the nomination of Gen. Schofield as Secretary of War now before that body.

New York Money Market.

New York, May 27.—At the second board stocks were active and strong. Gold closed at 130½.

Messrs. Young & Radford having secured the services of first-class working jewellers in etruscan, filagree, plain, fancy and solid gold work, and having made large additions to their work shop are now better prepared to execute any orders with which they may be entrusted than heretofore. Masonic jewels gold and silver medals, and every kind of gold and silver work done on the shortest possible notice. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st., and encourage home manufacture.

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Carpets and House Furnishings.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

THE FENIAN PRISONERS.

Release of Cosgrove—Examination of Nolan—New Disclosures—The Hibernian Books Burnt—Who did it?—A Writer for the "Irish Canadian"—Impudence and Assurance.

[From the Toronto Telegraph.]

Some new disclosures of an important character have been made with regard to the late arrests of Boyle, Nolan and Cosgrove. The latter who, as our readers already know, blustered in his cell and said that "they couldn't kape him there more than five wakes," has been using every effort to get his freedom, and finally succeeded in so doing late yesterday afternoon. Mr. O'Reilly was literally besieged yesterday by noted Fenians, eager and importunate for the release of Cosgrove. We believe the latter received his freedom on the recommendation of the Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, who said to Mr. O'Reilly that Cosgrove was "a loyal man and no Fenian, and that it was absurd to arrest him." If Mr. Cameron could but see the smile that lit up the faces of the Hibernians when Cosgrove came among them, and heard such expressions as "the——had to let him out," he would, perhaps, not be so ready to volunteer an opinion on that of which he knows nothing. Mr. Cameron also made a similar remark about Patrick Buckley, when that person was spoken of as an assassination conspirator, and laughed at the idea of his being arrested. The fewer of such remarks the better, when there is no doubt that Cosgrove is a prominent Hibernian, and is a strong sympathizer with the Fenian organization. However, through the exertions of a lawyer, Cosgrove bade farewell to "the British Bastile" and the Government bill of fare.

THE FENIAN SECRETARY.

Young Nolan, the Fenian or Hibernian Secretary, has also had his friends at work, but perhaps as he can't get the same influence to put in a word for him, he may have to remain the full twelve months in durance vile. Nolan has for some months past, in fact since the exile of Sheedy, acted as secretary to the Hibernian organization here. The books and papers were at his house, were taken down to the Fenian Hall, on the corner of King street and East Market Square. When the police made the arrest of Boyle and the others their books could not be found, and until yesterday all clue as to what had been done with them was lost. When Nolan, therefore, was spoken to by Mr. O'Reilly at the jail, the prisoner stated that the books had been destroyed by his mother a few days before the arrest. Another story told concerning the matter is that Nolan's wife burnt the book of minutes and the Fenian roll. Mrs. Nolan, it appears, was a Protestant, but has not since her marriage embraced the Roman Catholic faith. She was very timorous of her husband's conduct, and frequently expressed regret that he had anything to do with the Hibernian organization. When the first rumor of what the Government was doing got about, Mrs. Nolan, fearful for her husband's safety, took the documents and threw them into the fire. This, we believe, is the correct story. Important evidence is therefore lacking, although the Government are in possession of the old Fenian roll taken from Sheedy's house three years ago.

THE COOLNESS AND ASSURANCE

which prominent Fenians here displayed in coming to Mr. O'Reilly, and actually protesting that Nolan was no Fenian, and that the Hibernian organization was loyal. A man named Moriarty was one who spoke thus, and we speak advisedly in saying that he himself was within an ace of being arrested.

THE FYLES OF THE "IRISH CANADIAN"

were secured yesterday, and as the Government have fully determined to keep Boyle in his full time, it is probable that he will be tried for sedition at the expiration of twelve months.

WHO WAS "CAIUS GRACCHUS,"

or the party who wrote letters brimful with treason under that name for the *Irish Canadian*, has at length leaked out. It appears that he is a lawyer named Defoe practising in this city, and his accounts against Boyle for writing this treason show that he received but a miserable pittance for his dirty work. Mr. O'Reilly, who has displayed much energy and tact in working up these matters, leaves to-night for Ottawa, when the papers will be laid before the Government.

THE RECENT FENIAN ARRESTS.

On Saturday forenoon Mr. James O'Reilly, Q. C., of Kingston, visited the jail in this city, and made a private examination into the nature of the evidence against Edward Hynes, who was recently arrested here on a charge of Fenianism. Hynes was then conveyed to the police court and admitted to bail, to appear at the next assizes—himself in $2,000 and four sureties of $500 each. Dr. A. A. Riddel and Messrs. John Carroll, John Middlemiss and E. R. Henderson—the three last named being foremen in the printing department of the *Leader*—became Hynes' sureties. Dr. Riddel has also known the prisoner for several years, and known him too, as a quiet and industrious printer. The other prisoners Boyle, Cosgrove and Nolan, it is thought, will be detained for some time longer. Mr. Hynes no doubt owes his liberation to the efforts made in his favor by the press of this city, as well as to the petition of the Toronto Typographical Society to His Excellency the Governor-General in his behalf. Immediately upon the reception by His Excellency of the petition Mr. O'Reilly was despatched to Toronto to enquire into the case, the consequence of which has been Hynes' liberation on bail.—*Toronto Leader.*

ANOTHER FENIAN RAID.

Our Canadian neighbors are anticipating a Fenian raid within a few days. A demonstration is to be made at St. Albans and at Buffalo, which, to the best of their knowledge and belief, will be far more formidable than any yet attempted. The regular army and the militia have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for movement at a moment's notice. It cannot be denied that there has been great activity displayed by the Fenian leaders of late, and their threats and promises have been loud and confident in tone and character. But if their intentions and plans are so well known as they seem to be to the Canadian authorities, the preparations they will make in the meantime to receive the "wearers of the green" ought to render the invasion difficult if not impossible. It will be disgraceful if they cannot, being as well forewarned and forearmed as they claim to be, defend themselves from assault. We can hardly imagine that the Fenian leaders have been so generous and gallant as, like the French regiment, to beg their opponent "to fire first," and to have divulged so much of their campaign as to enable any Government with a respectable military force to checkmate them. On the contrary, if they have been so polite and courteous, the Canadian people and Government cannot feel much apprehension, being thus in possession of information that gives them ample leisure to provide for the attack.

Circumstances occurring on this side of the line do not permit us to deny that there are some grounds for expecting another Fenian raid, while at the same time we suspect that its dimensions have been greatly exaggerated by the Canadian authorities. As a very few days, however, will decide the question, if the widely published programme is adhered to, much speculation is not worth the space and time we might give to the probabilities of this raid and its results.—*Detroit Press.*

Bog Oak Jewellery.—Very handsome sets of bog oak jewellery can be had at Young & Radford's, at $1 per set.

* * *

Base Ball.—The Buffalo *Express* is informed by Mr. O. P. Moore, President of the Niagara Falls B.B.C., that the Atlantics of Brooklyn will leave New York on the 11th of June, and if no delay or accident occurs they will arrive at the Falls on the 14th prox., and play the champions of Canada on the tourney grounds at 1 p.m., on Monday, the 15th.

—English newspapers are in a transport of delight because the great Marquis of Westminster actually attended the funeral of an old family servant. How much more elated would they be were the Marquis to unbend to the still more popular and pleasing act of drinking Royal Italian Bitters.

CONFEDERATION AND ANTI-CONFEDERATION IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

A year and a half ago, an Imperial Act called into existence the Dominion of Canada. For the first time in their history, the principal Colonies of British North America were united under one local government, and their representatives summoned to meet in a common Parliament. A period of eighteen months is a short time for the trial of so great an experiment; but yet the House of Commons is about to be called on to review the measure, to which it gave effect in the session before last. Only a grave emergency could justify so serious, nay so unprecedented a step; and no such emergency will be proved to exist. In a few days, if we are correctly informed, the delegates from Nova Scotia, who have been in England for several weeks past, will petition Parliament for a Committee of Inquiry, and pray to be heard by counsel at the bar of the House. We frankly admit that these gentlemen are playing a perfectly consistent part. They opposed the Confederation Bill two years ago, as they now oppose Confederation itself. Having been unsuccessful in their former efforts, they naturally seek another, and as they perhaps imagine, a more favourable opportunity to assail the policy which has been so distasteful to them and to their adherents. We do not quarrel with Mr. Howe and his friends for exercising a constitutional right; and as this is a matter upon which differences of opinion may fairly be entertained, we should consider it an abuse of language, to attribute to them unworthy motives, or to call them by bad names. But we claim for ourselves that which we concede to them—the right to weigh the facts in a just balance, and to pronounce judgment on the important issues which they have raised.

It is alleged that the people of Nova Scotia are bitterly hostile to Confederation, and that by sweeping the polls of the candidates who were brought forward in the interest of the Union, they indubitably proved the existence of that hostility. The fact that the Union candidates sustained a crushing defeat, is sufficiently startling to arrest and demand inquiry. But before we accept the results of the last general election, as decisive of the opinion of the colonists, we must be quite sure that it admits of no other interpretation. Four years ago Dr. Tupper's party swept the polls, just as Mr. Howe's party carried all before it a few months ago. Then everybody was in favor of Confederation, while now we are asked to believe that the whole current of opinion in the colony, runs in exactly the opposite direction. We decline to adopt this conclusion without strong evidence, and thus far, evidence of this kind has not been forthcoming. The China war in the hands of Lord Palmerston led to the rejection of Mr. Cobden and a host of the best Liberals in the country; but it did not follow that the constituencies, when they committed the mistake of ousting these good men from Parliament, also repudiated the doctrines of the Reform party. What the China war was to England, the School Bill has been to Nova Scotia, and we suspect that the unpopularity of Dr. Tupper's education policy, has had quite as much to do with the defeat of his party as the question of Confederation. When this gentleman entered office, he found education at its lowest ebb. He set himself zealously to work, to provide the means of knowledge for every child in the Colony. In conjunction with his colleagues, he framed a measure which is so just in principle, and which has proved so successful in practice, that Mr. Bruce and Mr. Forster would do well to study its provisions. Two children are now educated for every one that previously found an entrance into the school-house. But this boon could not be conferred without a large expenditure, and for this Dr. Tupper provided by an increase of direct taxation. Now, unfortunately, if there is one thing more than another which colonists are apt to dislike, it is direct taxation; and although the Nova Scotians are not likely to return to their old ways as regards the neglect of education, the Confederation candidates suffered all the unpopularity which their conduct as educational reformers was calculated to provoke. We should like to know how many of the twenty-three thousand candidates who voted against the Union party, voted against it, not because they had an invincible repugnance to the connection with Canada, but because they detested the School Bill, or rather the taxation which that measure occasioned.

We observe that there are other points, upon which the supporters of the Nova Scotian malcontents remain discreetly silent. They say, nothing for example, concerning the Restricted Franchise Act which came into operation at the last election. By this Act, the electoral body of the province was reduced by about one-third—in other words, the opponents of Confederation are adverse to popular suffrage, and, after having deprived one-third of the adult male population of their electoral privileges, ask us to accept the remaining two-thirds as the only people in Nova Scotia who were entitled to a voice in their own destiny. Mr. Howe challenged the right of the late Parliament, to decide in favor of joining the Confederation without a popular vote. He might as well challenge the right of the existing House of Commons to abolish the Irish Church without an appeal to the people. If a parliament has been legally constituted, there is no measure within the range of legislation which it is not competent to pass. But Mr. Howe's practice differs from his theory. When the Restricted Franchise Bill was before the Local Legislature, in four weeks, twenty-six thousand persons petitioned against it, and prayed that it might not be passed without an appeal to the constituencies. Mr. Howe resisted this demand and denounced it as absurd and untenable. The engineer should not complain if he is hoisted with his own petard; and Mr. Howe must not be surprised if the petitions which he now flourishes in the face of the Confederation party are not received as absolute testimony against the overwhelming vote which a legislature elected by universal suffrage gave in support of Confederation.

By all means let the Nova Scotian delegates have a fair hearing; but before conceding more than this, we must know exactly what they want, and to what extent they represent the real opinion of the Provinces. We must know whether they object to Confederation *per se*, or whether as reasonable men they are prepared to accept just and honorable concessions. Mr. Howe is the leader of the anti-Confederation party, yet if any man in British North America is entitled to be called "the father of the Confederation movement," he is that man. It was he who in 1861 moved the first resolution ever submitted to the Nova Scotian Parliament in favor of the legislative union of the Provinces, and on that occasion his seconder was Dr. Tupper. So recently as 1863 he uttered those remarkable words:

He thought a Union should not be delayed till we had drifted into difficulties. How short-sighted were the English statesmen of old who lost them the thirteen States, when the difficulty could have been arranged in a month, the horrors of the revolutionary war prevented, and all of our race living at peace and harmony at present, without the bickering and animosity which prevail in their midst. Talk of the fall of Quebec being a source of sorrow to the inhabitants of this Province. It would be more. If the St. Lawrence were in the hands of our enemies, we should be compelled to beg permission to tear down the British flag. What he wished for Nova Scotia was, that she may be the frontage of a mighty Colony; upon which it may be truly said the sun never set. No man can look upon Halifax and its environs, its citadel, and say it was made for this Province alone.

Mr. Howe is too sagacious a man to suppose that he can, all at once, pull down the edifice of which he was one of the chief builders. He may since have been converted to different views, but he has no right to expect that his disciples will find it as easy to change sides. He may personally desire to separate Canada, but we doubt whether even a majority of his own followers in Nova Scotia, are prepared to take this extreme course. At least they talked in a very guarded manner at the hustings; and it cannot be denied that their return was assisted by so many other questions upon which their opponents had rendered themselves unpopular, that if Confederation had been out of the way altogether, or had never been raised as a party issue, their election would have been equally certain. While, to take another view of the subject, the total votes of the anti-union candidates, allowing them two-thirds of the electors in the country in which there were no contests, did not amount to a numerical majority of the aggregate electoral body. The abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, has been a source of weakness to the Confederation, and of irritation to the Nova Scotians. It has led to the imposition of heavy duties on American flour; it has all but closed the American market against the colonial fishermen, subject as their fish is to duties of from one to three dollars a barrel. The repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty has been a great misfortune to all the parties concerned, to the United States not less than to Great Britain and her American dependencies. We believe that if the treaty is renewed—which it will and must be—and if the discontented party in Nova Scotia are met by the Canadian and Imperial Governments in a frank and generous spirit, and with an earnest desire to make every fair concession which may be practicable, the Dominion of Canada will be steered safely through difficulties, which if they do not actually menace the existence of the Confederation, at all events unfortunately disturb its tranquility, and threaten to become a source of perplexity to British statesmen, and of danger to the British empire.—*London Examiner, May 2.*

SAD ACCIDENT.

The Danger of Playing with Powder—A Little Girl Killed by a Toy Cannon—A Trying Death.

The festivities of the 25th, while enjoyed by many, have brought sadness to one family in the death of a beautiful little girl of 10 years of age, the daughter of Mr. Ince (?) of the Crown Lands Department. The facts of the case show how careful boys should be in handling firearms of any description, even the ordinary toy cannon, which looks but a trifling weapon, but which is just as deadly a weapon, perhaps, as those of larger calibre. It appears that the girl had been out during the day, and had just returned from a long walk with her father to their house on Richmond-street West. In the neighborhood of the door numbers of boys were playing themselves, firing off crackers and other such like amusements. A group of boys older than many of those about were engaged at the front door of Mr. Ince's house in firing off a miniature cannon, and they had previously warned all the youngsters about not to come near, as there might be danger. The mouth of the cannon was pointed towards Mr. Ince's door, so that the shot would do no harm, even when the cannon was fired. In the hurry and bustle among the boys, the mouth of the cannon was turned from the door, and when fired, the bullet with which it was loaded struck the unfortunate girl in the back of the neck, although she was at the time over seventy feet distant. The ball entered the centre of the back of the neck, shattering, we understand, the spinal marrow, and causing a complete paralysis of the body below the shoulders. She was immediately carried into the house, and Drs. Howson and Aikins were sent for, but of course relief was beyond medical skill. The poor girl was sensible, and, in speaking of the accident, frequently made use of the expression, "I knew that the boys would'nt hurt me." She lingered till this morning, about 8:30 o'clock. A *post mortem* examination by the medical men shows the above statement of facts to be correct.—*Toronto Telegraph.*

SOMETHING NEW AND STARTLING.

A Man Proposes to Descend the Niagara Falls in a Life Boat.

The Detroit *Free Press* says that Charles Ockford, of that city, the sixty-hour skater, has conceived the idea of making the perilous passage over the Falls of Niagara in an India rubber life boat of peculiar construction. A few weeks ago the idea suggested itself to his mind, and upon communicating it to some eastern gentlemen, it was proposed by them that a purse of $30,000 be raised to induce him to make the undertaking. He accordingly perfected his scheme, and the contract for building the boat has been let to the Goodyear Rubber Company for $1,000. The boat will be oblong, with a mean diameter of eight feet six inches thick at the top, and three feet thick at the bottom. A shaft of the same material will extend from side to side in the centre, on which will be swung on a pivot a seat to which the adventurous occupant will be fastened.

Opening at the top will be an aperture sufficiently large for him to get inside, after which it will be filled with air and closed up. It is calculated that sufficient air can be retained to sustain life about twenty minutes. A small cable will be attached to the ball by which it will be towed after the descent shall have been made, for which purpose parties will be stationed in boats immediately below the falls.

The model of this novel craft is now in this city, and there is no doubt that the attempt to carry this startling project into execution will be made during the present season. Mr. Ockford is quite confident that he will succeed, but the chance for success certainly looks dubious. Should he succeed, Mr. Sydney Doty, of Pontiac, will also undertake the same feat.

Death of an ex-Prize Fighter.—Mr. Thos. Goodman, once a noted champion of the ring in the old country, but for the past few years an exemplary christian, died at his residence in Guelph on Sunday afternoon. Since his conversion to the Methodist Church, his pious devotion has been zealous and constant.

* * *

Good Signs.—It is a good sign to see a man doing an act of charity to his fellows. It is a good sign to see the color of health in a man's face. It is a good sign to see an honest man wearing old clothes, and the immense sales of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," is a good sign that it is a scientific preparation, and properly appreciated by the people. Sold everywhere at 25cts. per bottle.

* * *

—Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or cough and voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

* * *

Physicing Horses.—Many persons physic their horses frequently—especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off. What is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood and enabling all the organs to do their work without overtaxing any, which is accomplished by the use of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and condition medicine"—it is always safe and certain. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C.W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO JOB PRINTERS.

Wanted immediately a good general JOBBER. The highest wages given. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 27, 1868. 75[illegible]

NEW SALOON.

SAMUEL GOULDTHRITE has removed and OPENED A RESTAURANT in the Stone Building next door to the Express Office, OPPOSITE the POST OFFICE, where customers will be attended to with his usual punctuality.
May 28, 1868. 753-3

TO LET.

FIVE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, within three minutes walk of the Government Buildings, with or without Board; or a large and well furnished House for the Summer season. Apply at this Office.
May 28, 1868. 753a

INFORMATION WANTED

Of AMOS LAMBERT, of the Township of Nepean, Farmer, who was last seen on MONDAY, the 4th day of MAY instant, in the City of Ottawa.
W. M. MATHESON,
Solicitor.
753-3

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager, - J. J. COLLINS.

THE Manager begs to announce that he has leased the above place of amusement for

A SHORT SEASON

Commencing

Monday, June 1st, 1868,

For the purpose of producing a few of the

Latest New York Sensations.

The initial performance will be Daly's Great Drama, illustrative of LIFE and LOVE in these times, entitled,

Under the Gaslight,

In which occurs the totally Original and Thrilling effect,

THE DOWN EXPRESS TRAIN,

ONE OF THE MOST

LIFE-LIKE AND EXCITING PRODUCTIONS EVER WITNESSED.

The cast of Characters will comprise Ladies and Gentlemen of acknowledged merit and ability.

Prices of Admission :

Parquette, - - - - - - 50 cents.
Gallery, - - - - - 25 "

C. W. NISBET,
Agent.
Ottawa, May 28, 1868. 753td

THE COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

CITY OF OTTAWA

Will hold its final sitting for the year 1868,

ON

Saturday, the 30th day of May,

1868, AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.

(By order.)
W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
Ottawa, May 28, 1868. 753td

Dominion Auction Mart,

AND

Commission Sale Rooms

House, Land & General Agency,

OFFICE & SALE ROOMS.

INGLIS' NEW BUILDINGS, SUSSEX-STREET,

OTTAWA.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Respectfully announces to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that at the request of many friends he has decided on opening an extensive and well regulated Auction Mart in this city.

From arrangements made with some of the Furniture Manufactories of Western Ontario, a large and well selected stock of new furniture will be constantly on hand.

Public Sales will be held from time to time, of which due notice will be given, and at which parties requiring to furnish will have an opportunity of purchasing at unusually low rates. The Mart is now open with a large stock of new Furniture, as well as Pianos, Harmoniums, &c., &c., consigned for sale.

The subscriber would also intimate that he is the Sole Agent for Ottawa and territory for the sale of Rappe, Webber & Co.'s celebrated grand Pianos.

They are successors to the late John C. Fox, of Kingston, and the makers of his excellent Pianos.

From their long experience in Germany, Paris, and New York, they are universally admitted to be the best Piano Manufacturers on this continent.

The high reputation of the instruments made by them for the past ten years, and the increasing demand for them in the new Dominion, prove their very superior quality, and universally acknowledged merit.

The Pianos, as well as the Furniture in the establishment, will be sold either by private sale or auction.

He would also announce that he is prepared to receive instructions from persons having household furniture, horses, carriages, or real estate, to dispose of, and pledges himself that nothing will be left undone by him to give satisfaction in discharging the trust confided to him. He hopes that by strict attention to the sales entrusted to his care, as well as by prompt settlements immediately after, to merit a share of public patronage.

He will be in his office from 7 in the morning until 7 in the evening, when he can see parties who wish to arrange about their sales. Consignments from a distance will have immediate attention.

Cash advances, when required, will be made on consignments for immediate sale.

All kinds of furniture bought, sold or exchanged.

REFERENCES.

His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston,
Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald,
Hon. H. L. Langevin, C B,
Hon. Alex. Campbell, P M G,
R. W. Scott, Esq, M P P,
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P
Max. W. Strange, Esq. M P P,
Francis H. Burton, Esq, M P
James O'Rielly, Esq, Q C,
H.V. Noel, Esq, Manager Quebec Bank, Ottawa.
Robert Lyon, Esq, M P P.

A smart young man wanted to act as travelling agent representing several firms.

A Servants' Registry will be kept, where male and female servants of every capacity will be found.

Servants and others, wanting employment, should enrol their names at once, and persons requiring servants should make early application.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
753y House, Land and General Agent.

A SPECIAL MEETING

OF THE

Loyal Orange County Lodge

OF THE

COUNTY OF CARLETON,

Will be held at BELL'S CORNERS,

ON TUESDAY, THE 2nd JUNE NEXT,

At twelve o'clock, noon, of which all parties concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

North Gower, May 25, 1868. 753-1-22-1

AUCTION SALE

By I. B. TACKABERRY, AUCTIONEER.

To be sold by Auction by Mr. I. B. Tackaberry, at his Sale Rooms, No 36, Rideau-street, on FRIDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH MAY, INSTANT, at TWO o'clock p. m., about 30 pairs Heavy Grey Blankets, (Checks), 11 pieces of 34 inch broad Saddler's Collar Check—about 500 yards; 3 pieces of 40 inch—about 142 yds; 2 pieces of 36 inch dark brown and scarlet do.—about 93 yards. Also, at the same time and place, about 500 pieces of Room Paper. Terms Cash. Sale positive.

Ottawa, May 27, 1868. 752td

GOLD WATCH LOST.

Lost on Saturday forenoon a small GOLD WATCH. Any person finding the same will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at GEORGE MURPHY'S Shoe Store, York-street, and receive the thanks of the owner.

Ottawa, May 18. 745-tf

Ladies Keep Cool!

BLACK AND WHITE LACE SHAWLS,
GRENADINE SHAWLS,
BAREGE SHAWLS,
BAREGE JACKETS,
BAREGE & GRENADINE PROMENADE COSTUMES,
GRENADINES,
FRENCH & ENGLISH MUSLINS.

GENTLEMEN KEEP COOL!

BLACK ALPACCA COATS,
BUFF ALPACCA COATS,
LINEN COATS,
MARSEILLES VESTS,

All in great variety, cheap, at

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.'S,

Wholesale and Retail.

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.

Ottawa, May 29, 1868. 481y

CITIZEN OFFICE,

RIDEAU-STREET.

A NEW

Stationery Store

Has been opened in connection with

"The Ottawa Citizen" Office,

AND THE

Patronage of the Public is Respectfully Solicited.

THE STOCK EMBRACES

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

STATIONERY!

INCLUDING ALL KINDS OF

WRITING, PRINTING, WRAPPING,
BLOTTING, COLORED, TISSUE,
CARTRIDGE & DRAWING PAPERS.
ENVELOPES, VISITING CARDS,
(Plain and Mourning.)
PLAYING CARDS,
MEMORANDUM
And ACCOUNT BOOKS,
POCKET LEDGERS
And CASH BOOKS,
LETTER COPYING BOOKS.
INDEXES,
BLANK NOTES,
And DRAFTS.
STEEL PENS, QUILLS,
INDIA RUBBER, INK ERASER,
SEALING WAX,
ELASTIC BANDS (All Sizes),
ERASING KNIVES,
LETTER SCALES,
FILES AND CLIPS,
PAPER FASTENERS.
INK-STANDS,
(All sizes in Glass, Pewter and Fancy.)
PEN RACKS, INKS,
ROUND RULERS,
SLATES AND SLATE PENCILS,
MUCILAGE, MARKING INKS,
☞ And every other ARTICLE in the trade.

ORDERS FOR

BLANK BOOKS!

In any Style of Ruling and Binding, executed on the shortest notice.

BOOKBINDING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Job Printing

As usual, Neatly, Cheaply and Expeditiously executed.

I. B. TAYLOR, Proprietor.
Ottawa, May 25, 1868. 751y

TOM THUMB AND HIS FAMILY!

GENERAL TOM THUMB'S TROUPE.

CONSISTING

Of the original, world-renowned GENERAL TOM THUMB, and his beautiful and accomplished little wife, MRS. LAVINIA WARREN STRATTON! that inimitable specimen of wit, skill, agility and comic drollery, COMMODORE NUTT! (known as "$30,000 NUTT,") and his intended wife, the sweet little sprite, MISS MINNIE WARREN.

Positively One Day Only.

AT

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

Friday, May 29th, 1868,

Two Levees at 3 and 8 p.m.

After an absence of three years in Europe, where they have delighted nearly all the Kings, Queens, Emperors, Nobility, and five million citizens of the Old World, these wonderful Lilliputians have returned to their native land, and are giving a few farewell entertainments prior to their final retirement to private life.

They are undoubtedly the most astonishing and delightful wonders of the age. Four beautifully and symmetrically formed ladies and gentlemen in miniature. Graceful, intelligent, witty, educated and refined, exhibiting the most polished manners of the fashionable drawing room, and yet only the size of three year old children!

Their unique and exquisitely enchanting performances and exhibitions never fail to charm and delight every beholder.

Songs, duetts, dances, &c., in characteristic costumes, military exercises, comic imitations and delineations, fantastic orations, dialogues, amusing tricks, classic statues, funny pantomimes and burlesque comedies, enchant the children, delight the ladies, and astonish and please the gentlemen.

The scores of rich and elegant dresses, and the brilliant collection of diamonds worn before the various potentates of Europe, all of which are introduced in these popular levees, cost over twenty thousand dollars in gold.

These little mites of humanity are convgyed to and from their hotel and hall by their beautiful Shetland Ponies and Miniature Carriage attended by Elfin Coachmen and Footmen in Livery.

Ladies and children are considerately advised to attend the day exhibition, and thus avoid the crowd and confusion of the evening performances.

Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten 15 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Children under ten, 25 cents.

751td NED DAVIS, Agent.

BY JOHN LEEMING & CO., MONTREAL.

WHITE WARE, CROCKERY, &c.

The Subscribers will sell by AUCTION, at their SALE ROOMS, on

FRIDAY, THE 29th MAY,

77 Crates White Ware ex "Glenbervie."

79 crates White and Colored Ware ex "Oneida."

Catalogues are prepared and can be had on application.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Montreal, May 18. 747td

TO LET.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, on O'Connor-street. Apply at this office. 749-3

SALE OF DEBTS.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE, and JOHN McMARTIN trading under the name, style and title of WILLIAM BARRIE & CO., Insolvents.

PURSUANT

To an order made by JAMES DANIEL, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, made on the Eighteenth day of MAY instant, I will offer for sale by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the twenty-first day of JUNE next, at the office of Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esquire, at the Court House, in the Town of L'Orignal, the several debts due by Note, Book Account, or otherwise, due to the estate of the said Insolvents.

All debts exceeding $100 in amount will be sold separately. A list of the debts will be open to inspection at the office of the said Edward Taylor Dartnell, and free access given to all documents explanatory of such debts.

Dated at L'Orignal, May 20th, 1868.

EDWD. FREMEN DARTNELL,
750-1awtd Assignee.

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Just Received Per Express.

A CHOICE Selection CANADA WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD and CORAL JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE HUNTING ANCHOR WATCHES, in fine Silver Cases, as low as $12.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FINE Eighteen CARAT GOLD WATCHES as low as $18.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

ROGER'S BEST CUTLERY and fine ENGLISH ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, can be had

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-st. Ottawa.

NEW STOCK OF

SUMMER GOODS,

—AT—

"THE GOLDEN BOOT."

NO. 226, WELLINGTON-STREET.

Ladies' White Canvass Boots,
Ladies' Button Prunella Boots,
Ladies' Lace Prunella Boots,
Ladies' Prunella Gaiter Boots,
Ladies' Kid Button Boots,
Ladies' Kid Lace Boots,
Ladies' Kid Gaiter Boots,
Ladies' English Walking Boots,

Gent's White Canvass Congress,
Gent's White Canvass Shoes,
Gent's Mill. Calf Congress,
Gent's Calf-faced Congress,
Gent's Calf Balmorals,
Gent's Fine Kid Congress,
Gent's Prunella Brogans,
Gent's Pat. Dress Boots,

Children's Fine Morrocco Lace Boots,
Children's Fine Kid Congress and Lace Boots,
Children's Enameled and Calf Copper Toes,
And other goods in endless variety.

The subscribers beg to thank the public for the liberal patronage they have received since opening the above establishment.

W. ANGUS & CO.,
666y No. 226, Wellington-street.

NEW SILK AND DRESS GOODS:

Grant and Henderson

Have just opened out a new lot of

Black and Fancy Silks, Moire-Antiques,

BROCADES, POPLINS, CHALLIS, LUSTRES, &c.

☞ **Elegant Goods at Moderate Prices.** ☜

Millinery, Mantles, Jackets, Carpets and House Furnishings in great variety, always on hand.

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, May 16, 1868. 637y

CRICKETING GOODS,

CROQUET, FISHING TACKLE

FOILS,

Masks & Boxing Gloves

AT THE

Sheffield House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 5, 1868.

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,
DESSERT SETS, TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)
Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y
☞ P.S —Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THEIR 67TH

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. *Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, R. W. STEPHEN,
☞ Sole Agent for Ontario. and 105 King st., West, Toronto. Manager, Ottawa.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the *best* for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc. etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

479 43y G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*

FOR SALE

AT THE

MONTREAL WAREHOUSE

800 BUTTER TUBS, in good order.

J. MARTIN & CO.

10,000 LBS. MAPLE SUGAR.

J. MARTIN & CO.

50 CASES ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

J. MARTIN & CO.

HERRINGS, PORK, FLOUR, BUTTER, CHEESE.

657v J. MARTIN & CO.

TO LET.

FOUR GOOD ROOMS over SHEPHERD'S GROCERY STORE, Murray st., between Sussex and Dalhousie-sts. Also, GOOD STABLES for thirteen horses. Rent moderate. Also a quantity of CEDARS for sale. Enquire of M. SHEPHERD, at the Store.

Ottawa, May 20, 1868. 748

WATCHES.

J. SEWILL, LIVERPOOL,

Manufacturer by special appointment to
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, ROYAL FAMILY,
AND
COURT OF SPAIN,
THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE ADMIRALTY,
AND
HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA'S ROYAL NAVY:

Prize Medalist of the Great International Exhibition of London, 1862, and of the Universal Exhibition of Paris, 1867.

WE HEREBY APPOINT

MR. JOHN LESLIE,
Sparks-street,
Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity,
For the sale of these *celebrated Timekeepers.*

H. & A. SAUNDERS,
Montreal.
Sole Wholesale Agents in the Dominion, for the sale of *J. Sewill's* Watches.
Ottawa, May 20. 748y

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

☞ Her Majesty's Theatre, ☜

Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

☞ UNION MAKE. ☜

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.
Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

NOTICE.

We hereby forbid any person or persons to purchase a Note made by us dated 4th February, 1868, for $361.20, in favor of Davis Clarke and Clayton, of Montreal, at four months from said date, as we have received no value for the same according to the understanding, and consequently do hereby protest against paying it.

ALEX. McDONALD & CO.
Sandpoint, May 23, 1868. 752-3

SUMMER NOVELTIES,

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

New Printed Muslins,

New French Prints,

New Brilliants.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Manillas.

New Printed Muslins,

New Brilliants,

New French Prints.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Mantillas.

tawa, May 11, 1868. 701y

Auction Sales

BY H. McLEAN.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED!

AUCTION SALE

OF

EXCELLENT

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

HECTOR McLEAN

AUCTIONEER,

Has received instructions from Hon. DOCTOR TUPPER, of Nova Scotia, to sell by Public Auction, at his residence in

MR. McGREEVY'S NEW BLOCK

On the south side of Stewart-street, opposite S Joseph's College,

ON THURSDAY, the 28th INSTANT,

At 11 o'clock, a.m.,

All his Household Furniture and effects, consisting of a good Piano-Forte, Elegant Sofas, Parlor, Drawing Room and Dining Room Chairs, Tables of all descriptions, and of the best of materials and workmanship, What-Nots, Bureaus, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Carpets of superior texture, Druggets, Oil Cloths, Bedsteads, Dressing Tables and Washstands, Beds, Spring and Hair Mattrasses, Palliasses, Bedding, Looking Glasses, Glass and Crockery Ware, Cruet Stands, Cutlery, Cooking and Parlor Stoves and Pipes, Kitchen Furniture and a great variety of other articles such as are usually found in a superbly furnished house.

All the furniture is nearly new, having been used only since the opening of Parliament.

Sale positive and without reserve.

TERMS—Cash in Bankable funds.

Ottawa, May 23, 1868. 750td

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Very Desirable Property

HECTOR McLEAN,

AUCTIONEER,

Has been favoured with a commission from JAMES PORTER, ESQ., to sell

Lots Nos. 14, 15 and 16,

On the south side of York-street, in this city. Those lots are very large, Nos. 14 and 15 being 66 x 155 feet, and No. 16, on the Corner of York and Dalhousie-streets, 66 x 120 feet, and are situate in a very eligible part of the city, and on them is a very comfortable Stone Cottage, Stone Stables, Coach House and Outhouses, all in first-rate order, and in the Garden are Fruit Trees of all kinds, now occupied by James Buchanan, Esq. The whole will be offered together, and if not sold in a block the lots will be sold separately to suit purchasers

SO,

Porter's Island,

In the Rideau River, near the residence of Jame Wadsworth, Esq., containing 9 acres, more or less, sale positive, and will be held on the York street property, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

TERMS—One-third to be paid down, and the balance in two equal annual instalments, payable in one and two years with interest at 7 per cent per annum.

Titles indisputable.

Ottawa, May 21, 1868. 749td

Dutch Flower Bulbs.

JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of

GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.

Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-st., Ottawa.
April 22, 1868. 724tf

Coffee! Coffee!

TO those who enjoy a Cup of

REALLY FINE COFFEE!

—TRY—

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture of Mocha,

JAVA & JAMAICA,

Roasted and Ground

Daily on the premises, by steam power.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington-sts.
May 11, 1868 739tf

JUNE MEETING

OF THE

Ogdensburg Driving Park

ASSOCIATION.

AT OGDENSBURG, N. Y.,

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, & Friday, June 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th, 1868.

Over $2,100 in PURSES!

First Day.
Purses $250—Two Running Races.
Second Day.
Purses $350—Trotting with Running Mate.
Third Day.
Purses $850—Trotting.
Fourth Day.
Purses $600—Running and Hurdle Races.

☞ Write for Small Bills, or see Posters.
☞ Entries to be made by 2nd June.

C. J. HYNES, S. S. HALLADAY,
Secretary. President.
May 25, 1868. 751tJe1

LOST,

A PAIR OF GOOD SPECTACLES, in an old case. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at this office. 749a

---

BOARD.

Three or four gentlemen can be accommodated with BOARD and LODGING at MRS. WM. KENNEDY'S, Wellington-street.

Ottawa, May 27, 1868. 752a

TO LET.

Two Bedrooms and Parlor furnished in Wellington-street, Upper Town. Address Box 226, O P.O.

May 27. 752a

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

---

WANTED,

A GOOD TAILOR. Apply to SIMON & CAMPBELL, Hull. 750a

1868. MAY. 1868.

J.A.PINARD&CO.,

ARE NOW SHEWING

New Dress Goods,

A good value in Striped, all Mohair, for 6d per yard.

New Prints,

A good variety of Patterns at 6d per yard.

New Grey Cottons,

A good Cotton, 40 inches wide, for 7d per yard.

New White Cottons,

A good heavy made Cotton for 6d per yard.

he Tailoring Department is replete with all the novelties of the season.

Cash buyers will find it their advantage to visit the above before purchasing e[illegible]

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*

ttawa, May 5, 1868. 16y

NEW LACE SHAWLS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW MUSLINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW PARASOLS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW CLOTH & SILK MANTLES, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, May 12, 1868. 510y

City Hoop Skirt Factory,

43 SPARKS-STREET,

Centrel Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets !

AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Glover, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town. next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

456y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas, Garth,

No. 25, RIDEAU-STREET.

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
TIN & COPPERSMITHS, BELL HANGERS, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

Also, Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of Fishing Tackle, Baskets, Bait, Reels, Lines, Flys, Rods, &c. Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distiilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention. 740y

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale !

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch Irish, Old Rye
And other Ma Whiskies,
Ports, Sherries, Brandies Gin, &c.,
Together with a General Assortment of
FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.
A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

ttawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

☞ AN OMNIBUS ☜

Will leave the

RUSSELL HOUSE,

Every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 7 a.m., punctually, to carry passengers

FOR AYLMER

To connect with the Union Forwarding Railway Company's Steamers.

JAMES MULLIGAN.

Ottawa, May 16, 1868. 744tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for al h different branches of Photography.

ttawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

B. BILLINGS, Jr.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 746tf

---

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

---

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 378y

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY :

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES.
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 57tf

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 426y

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after FRIDAY, the 15th May, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.15 a. m.	10.35 a. m.
Express, 1.35 p. m.	4.15 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 7 a. m.	9.25 a. m.
Mixed, 1.00 p. m	4.15 p. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, May 14, 1868. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m.; and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p. m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

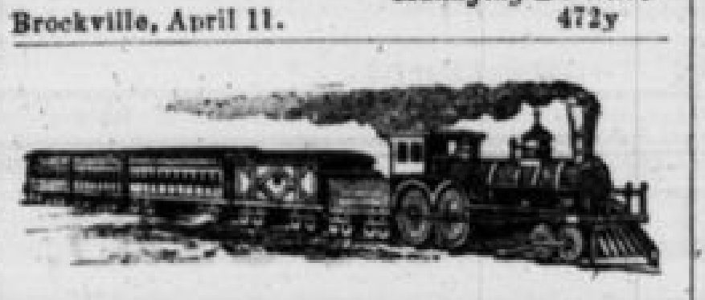
5:15 A. M.--TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y



Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST--Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station:

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

Books for the Times!

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS,

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology	$1 75
The Deity	1 50
The Shekinah	1 25
Explanations of Scripture	1 13
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)	0 3
&c., &c., &c.	

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 23 724-17-3m

VICTORIA HOTEL,
SOUTH QUEBEC.

This fine Hotel having been rebuilt and greatly enlarged during the past Winter, is situated near the Terminus of the Grand Trunk Railway, South Quebec, and is now open for the accommodation of guests, under the management of J. Tofield.

The IMPROVEMENTS made during the past Winter render it in every way desirable for both TRANSIENT AND PERMANENT GUESTS. Special arrangements will be made with parties desiring to remain for a length of time.

The ROOMS are LARGE and WELL VENTILATED, and the BEDS are all new and good. No pains will be spared to render it in every respect A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

In connection with the House is a BILLIARD ROOM, BATH ROOM, and BAR. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c.

☞ Horses and Carriages to Let.

May 16, 1868. 74 1b

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &c

Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

FRESH ARRIVALS
OF
Very Choice and Superior
TEAS

NOW ON SALE
AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported. 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE !

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES WINES & SPIRITS

100	cases	Otard Brandy.
50	"	Martell's
150	"	Hennessey.
75	"	United Vinqueis

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT !

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England :

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

---

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

JUST RECEIVED several Consignments of Black Walnut Furniture, consisting of Beautiful Repps Covered Parlor Setts, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Card and Side Tables, Fancy Tea Poys, Whatnots, Hair and Cane Seated Chairs, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Dressing Bureaus, Enclosed Washstands, and a full assortment of other furniture. There will be added to stock this week some very fine Bedroom Setts, which will be sold very low to close the consignment. Also a large stock of Willow, Market and Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages, Horses, Perambulators, Hand Carts and Wheelbarrows, with a full assortment of Wooden Ware of all kinds. Also in stock and to arrive within a few days, the largest and best assortment of Crockery, China and Glassware imported direct from two of the best manufacturing houses in England. To all who wish to examine and purchase from a large stock will find the Variety Hall unequalled for assortment of stock and low prices.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

429

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds. Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 71dw

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

---

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr on the premises. 564tf

FOR SALE, on SANDY HILL, opposite Desbarats', LOT No. 32, Stuart street. Terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. TIERNAN, No. 2, ing street opposite the Gas House.

Ottawa, May 4 1868. 734d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine room on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to
JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646 t

FOR SALE.--THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa. March 11. 379td

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lot No. 15, 4th Concession, Gloucester, Rideau Front, seven miles from Ottawa, on the macadamized road leading from Ottawa to Metcalfe, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which are cleared and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality, and there is a new Frame Building and a good Stone Cellar, also a good Barn, Stable, Sheds and other outbuildings. The English Church and School House is about two acres from the house, the Methodist Church and Catholic Church can be seen from the door. There is a nine mile road running beside the lot. The Railroad Station is about two miles from the house. There will be a chance given in part of the purchase money if required. It is well fenced and watered. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

701-1-13wt813 WM. HALPENNY.

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

Quebec Bank---Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

NOTICE.

MESSRS. ANGUS & SON, in retiring from the Undertaking Business, would beg to inform their friends and the public that they have disposed of their Hearses and stock in trade to Mr. Samuel Rogers, Cabinet Maker, who will in future attend to all orders in the Undertaking line, and they have much pleasure in recommending him to their many patrons and friends.

ANGUS & SON,
Furniture Dealers, No. 22, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868.

UNDERTAKING.

IN reference to the above, S. Rogers takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and customers for their very liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Cabinet and Upholstering Business, and would respectfully solicit in this new branch of his trade a continuation of their favors.

S. ROGERS,
Cabinet Maker, &c., Rideau and George-streets.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 741d

Ice, Ice, Ice!

THE subscriber will furnish ICE DAILY to those requiring it for the Season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season, $6.00. Hotels and Steamers supplied with large quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

F. STARMER,
126, Rideau-st.

Ottawa, May 14, 1868. 742d

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, 12th day of May, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed during the present session of the Legislature, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following "Regulation:"

"In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the Ports named in Lists sanctioned by subsequent orders of His Excellency in Council, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Port be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion of Canada, viz:

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.
The Port of Shelburne.

Certified,

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

745-3

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

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Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
Wellington-st.

711tf

Steamers.

1868 1868

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

MAIL STEAMER

Queen Victoria,

Captain A. BOWIE,

Leaves the Queen's Wharf with mails and passengers for Montreal, every morning. (Sundays excepted) at half-past 6 o'clock, arriving at 4:45 p.m.

Travellers and tourists will find this a delightful trip.

First-class Fare (meals extra)	$3 50
Second " "	2 00
First " Return "	6 00

Baggage checked through.

Parcel Express daily to and from Montreal and all landings.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs landed at L'Orignal.

For further information apply at Office on the wharf, or on board the steamer.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Excursion Tickets to Grenville and back for one fare.

MARKET STEAMER

"FAIRY,"

Captain R. G. NICHOLS,

Leaves Ottawa for Major's and intermediate landings on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 o'clock, p.m

749S R. W. SHEPHERD.

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	" Findlay.
EMERALD,	" Toner,
OREGON,	" Cowley.
CALUMET,	" Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	" Bolton.
PONTIAC,	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE.	" Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	" Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which Leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Havelock for Chapeau Village and intermediate ports on Tuesdays at 6 o'clock, a. m., and returning leaves Chapeau Village same days, at 2 o'clock.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 2 o'clock p. m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:35 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 724S

Condensed Time Table

Between Brockville and Ottawa, via Brockville and Ottawa Railway and Union Forwarding Railway Company's Steamers:

UPWARDS.	
Leave Ottawa at	7:00 a.m.
Arrive at Arnprior at	2:00 p.m.
Leave Arnprior at	2:20 p.m.
Arrive at Brockville at	7:45 p m.
In time to connect with Grand Trunk Railway Night Trains, East and West.	
DOWNWARDS.	
Leave Brockville at	7:15 a.m.
Arrive at Arnprior at	12:10 p.m.
Leave Arnprior at	12:15 p.m.
Arrive at Ottawa at	5:00 p.m.

1868. 1868.

THE

Quebec and Gulf Ports

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ROYAL Mail Line between Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, every Tuesday.

The first-class Steel Side-Wheel Steamship

"SECRET,"

WILLIAM DAVISON, - - Master,

Will leave

St. Andrew's Wharf

—ON—

TUESDAY, the 26th of MAY,

At four o'clock, p.m.,

For Pictou, N.S., calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle, Miramichi and Shediac. Returning will leave Pictou on Tuesday, 19th May, at 5 o'clock, p. m.

The steamers connect at Shediac with E. & N. A. R. R. to St. John, N.B., and steamer for Prince Edward Island, and at Pictou with N. S. Railway to Halifax.

Through tickets to St. John, N. B., and Halifax, Nova Scotia. Return ticket by steamers at reduced rates. For freight or passage apply to

W. MOORE, Manager.

May 9, 1868. 739-S

Notice to Builders.

TENDERS

Will be received until

THURSDAY,

THE 4TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, AT NOON,

For the construction and completion of a

School House in Wellington Ward,

To be built on the block fronting Hugh-street, between Maria and Slater-streets.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned to whom tenders are to be addressed, and endorsed "Tenders for School House."

The signatures of two responsible persons will be required who are willing to become security for the due performance of the work.

The lowest or any other tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Chairman Board of School Trustees.

Ottawa, May 21, 1868. 749td

BOARD WANTED.

For two young gentlemen, in a private family, not more than two miles distant from the Post Office, either on the Richmond Road, or in the vicinity of Sandy Hill. Address, J. B., TIMES Office.

Ottawa, May 23, 1868. 750tf

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE !

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by
Flowery " }
Japan " }

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

CRICKET AND CROQUET

JUST received by the subscribers a splendid assortment of

CRICKETING GOODS

Consisting of Clapshaw's and Duke's Bats, of all qualities.

Dark's and Page's Double and Treble Seamed Balls.

Felyham's Batting and Wicket-keeping Gloves and Leggings.

Plain and Fancy Wickets, Spikes, &c., in all, making the largest stock of the above goods ever imported into this city.

Also superior sets of Croquet from $6,50 to $12.

J. L. ORME & SON,
25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

April 30, 1868. 443

EDUCATION.

A YOUNG LADY having some experience in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

ARNOLDI'S

WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,

OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. FOR CASH ONLY.

Dekuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles		$9 00
" Green, " " per doz		4 80
Booth's London Gin "		7 26
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin "		6 00
Green Seal Champagne "		12 00
AND UPWARDS.		
PORT WINES.—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50
SHERRIES—Lomecq's, Pemartin's, &c.:		
No. 1 Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c.

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them (which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for), he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI,
Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c., Metcalfe-street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.

Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 535y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C. W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

506y

CONVICT LABOR.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the labor of about Three Hundred [300] Male Convicts in the Kingston Penitentiary, in any suitable manufacture. Two Hundred and Fifty [250] of whom are at present engaged in Shoe-making.

The institution will furnish Shops and Fuel, a sufficient number of Guards. The contractor must employ his own Trade Instructors and Foremen.

Tenders to be received on or before the 1st June next, stating price per day.

D. E. MACDONELL,
Warden Prov. Penitentiary.

Provincial Penitentiary Office, 29th April, 1868. 735d

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,

Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description

At Lowest Cash Prices,

&c.

☞ Remember the place,

T ISAAC'S

December 17, 1867.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

DALLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, *Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalising the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. E. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 18 7. 577dw

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 14

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of James Brough and Company, Insolvents.

THE Book Debts and Promissory Notes, &c., with the Books of Account belonging to this Estate, will be sold by Public Auction in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, the TWENTY-THIRD MAY, at TWO o'clock, at the office of GEORGE P. DRUMMOND, where a list of the debts will be kept open for inspection.

JAMES COURT, Assignee.

Montreal, May 2, 1868. 743d

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st. Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON Managing Director; ALEX. ROBERTSON Editor.

The Times

VOL. III. NO 754.
OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1868.
PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valle issuing of the Daily over 3,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week over 14,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only,	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line,	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line,	2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance).	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
If not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "*Via Riv. du Loup.*"

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded via St. John.

Letters 3 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*Note—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (*i. e.* 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

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Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 43, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.

Ottawa, July 12. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa

February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Conner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Premises lately occupied as the Custom House

Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 10, 1866.

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office, Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street.

Ottawa, December 6, 1867.

Medical Cards.

A. CODD, M.D., C.M.,

(Attending Physician General Protestant Hospital)

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Four doors east of the Revere House, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 10 a m, and from 2 to 4 p m.

Ottawa, April 30. 730-3m

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 44"tf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 380y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14. 17w-166-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.

Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS,
Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE,
W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Druggists.

EX S. S. BELGIAN.

CHOICE PERFUMES!

AT THE OLD

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to his customers that he has now opened up a portion of his spring importation of Genuine English Perfumery comprising among others

"The Ladies of England Boquet,"
"The New Court Boquet,"
"New Bond Street Railway Boquet,"
"With Love and Kisses,"
"Essence of Ylang Ylang,"
"Dr. Marigold's Mixture,"
&c., &c.

Balance of importations daily expected ex S. S. *St. Lawrence*, from London.

W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*

Ottawa, May 7, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER.

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 96-6m

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from Eaton's Gilding Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

BY

R. G. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by
GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868.

MILES'

HAIRDRESSING SALOON

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

CRICKETING GOODS,

CROQUET, FISHING TACKLE

FOILS,

Masks & Boxing Gloves

AT THE

Sheffield House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 5, 1868.

NEW SILK AND DRESS GOODS:

Grant and Henderson

Have just opened out a new lot of

Black and Fancy Silks, Moire-Antiques,

BROCADES, POPLINS, CHALLIS, LUSTRES, &c.

☞ Elegant Goods at Moderate Prices. ☜

Millinery, Mantles, Jackets, Carpets and House Furnishings in great variety, always on hand.

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, May 16, 1868. 62*y

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches Warehouses and Stores

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 698

Grey Nuns Seminary.

From the 1st day of May Next,

THE GREY NUNS will have

OMNIBUSES

Placed at the disposal of such of their pupils who live at a distance, particularly at the Chaudiere and New Edinburgh. The pupils will be sent for every morning and conveyed home after their classes.

For terms, &c., apply at the Convent.

SISTER BRUYERE,
Lady Superior.

Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731d

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

YORK-STREET.

For Cheap Gaiters

AT

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

Good at 95 cents.

Men's ware equally low, in every variety of style

☞ This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.

429y GEORGE MURPHY.

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

NEW GREEN HOUSE.

ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbœnas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to

ROBERT CURRY.

Marc 1868. 691-3m

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the Ontario Government may be made to the

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK,

And its Agencies.

Dated at Toronto, 30th October, A.D., 1867.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

October 31, 1867. Tf

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May 8, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the Government of the European and North American Railway. Approved 29th February, 1868, by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, under the authority of "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," assented to 21st December, 1867.

STATION REGULATIONS.

PASSENGERS

Purchasing their tickets, before entering the cars, will effect a saving of 12 cents.

Passengers must procure tickets at the Ticket Office, and show them to the Station Baggage Master.

To avoid all mistakes, passengers must attend personally to the checking and marking of their baggage; and all baggage will be left at the place designated, when put in the Baggage Car, and must be claimed by the owner on the arrival of the train.

Runners for railroads, boats and hotels, and carters and hackmen, will not be allowed to enter the stations, nor come upon the platforms on the arrival of passenger trains, to solicit or influence passengers, but may stand in such places as directed by the Agent or Police.

Hackmen and Porters, with checks, will be admitted to obtain the luggage; they will also be admitted when taking baggage to the trains.

Hacks, baggage waggons and private carriages must be arranged, in the Station grounds, as directed by the Station Master or Police. Unnecessary noise and obscene and abusive language are strictly forbidden.

Any coachman, hackman or public porter, refusing to leave the Station, or remove his coach, hack, or other vehicle upon being requested so to do by the Superintendent, Station Master, Police, or any other officers of the railway, or shall wilfully obstruct any of the passengers to and from the Station, shall be liable to a fine of two dollars for each and every offence, to be recovered before the Police Magistrate, in such a manner as fines are made recoverable, by an Act for the Regulation of Railways in the Province of New Brunswick, passed 6th April, 1858.

The waiting rooms are for the travelling public only; all other persons will be excluded. No smoking allowed.

No person must be allowed to get into, or upon, or quit, any car, after the train has been put in motion, or until it stops.

Passengers cannot have their baggage checked to any Station, short of their destination, unless that shall be beyond the limits of this railway.

Baggage will not be taken to include money, merchandise, or any *other* articles than those of personal use.

The railway will not be liable for any baggage or article not given in charge to the railway.

STATION BAGGAGE MASTERS.

No checks to be given to cabmen or omnibus drivers (as such), but only to the passengers themselves, and on no account are passengers to be allowed to take checked baggage into the car with them.

Special care must be taken, not to deliver baggage, without first removing the checks, and obtaining the duplicates from passengers. Any baggage received, the checks and duplicates of which do not correspond, must be reported, forwarding the checks, and naming the Station, whence received, taking a receipt from the owner for the same. When a passenger has lost his duplicate check, baggage must not be given up unless the person claiming it can describe the contents of each package.

Station Masters are required to report immediately any baggage wanted at their Stations, also any baggage that has lain unclaimed twenty-four hours. Baggage, having lain unclaimed fourteen days, to be forwarded to headquarters, properly labelled, showing date received, train, &c.

No baggage to be opened by Agents, except in the presence of owner.

Excess to be charged where passengers have more baggage than the quantity allowed.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO CONDUCTORS.

After the train is started the Conductor will have entire charge and control of the train, and all persons employed on it (except when his directions conflict with the rules and regulations, or involve any risk or hazard, in either of which cases all participating will be held alike accountable); the passengers are in his charge, and he is responsible for the safety and regularity of the train, which he must never allow to proceed beyond its regular Station for meeting, until the arrival of the train due, unless otherwise directed.

In the event of any passenger being drunk, or disorderly, to the annoyance of others, he must use all gentle means to stop the nuisance, failing which, he must exercise his authority and restrain or keep him in a separate place until he arrive at the next Station, or further, to a police office, or lock-up, where the passenger must be left, and may be delivered to the Police, and charged with the offence in the usual way.

He must not allow any person to ride on the platforms, or outside the cars, or in the baggage car.

He must prevent passengers endangering themselves by imprudent exposure.

He must not allow the sale of books, papers, or refreshments, in the cars, without permission.

GENERAL ORDERS TO ENGINE DRIVERS.

He shall allow no person to ride on his engine or tender without the permission of those in authority over him.

MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND STRUCTURE.

All persons walking along the line, who are not in the railway service, must be warned off, and in case of non compliance, their names ascertained, and reported to the Trackmaster, or placed under arrest, as the exigencies of the case seem to require.

Animals found straying within the railway fences must be immediately driven off. Farm gates found open must be promptly closed.

All articles found on the track must be promptly sent to the Station Master of the nearest Station.

The following REDUCED RATES, for SEASON TICKETS for *three months*, be charged between ST. JOHN and the undermentioned Stations.

Moose Path	$4 00	Children and Students one half these rates.
Torryburn	5 00	
Rothesay & Appelby's	6 00	
Quispamsis	7 00	
Nauwigewauk	9 00	
Ossekeag	10 00	
Passekeag or Bloomfield,	12 00	
Norton	13 00	
Apohaqui	14 00	
Sussex	15 00	

"FAMILY" tickets are furnished at *one half* first class passenger rates. Each ticket being good for twelve passages.

Copy of a report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council on the 27th of April, 1868.

On a memorandum dated 15th April, 1868, from the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, respecting that on the 29th February last, an order in Council was passed authorizing the adoption of certain rules and regulations for Government of the European and North American Railway, New Brunswick.

That he would now recommend the adoption of tariffs submitted with his report for passengers and freight for the said railway.

The Committee advise that the above mentioned tariffs be adopted.

Certified,
WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

To the Honorable
The Minister of Public Works,
&c., &c.

GENERAL NOTICES & CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE.

1 This railway will not be accountable for any articles unless the same be signed for as *received* by a duly authorized *Agent*.

2 Nor will it be responsible for the loss of or damage done to money, in cash, bills, promissory notes, or securities for money, or jewelry, trinkets, rings, precious stones, gold or silver, manufactured or unmanufactured, gold and silver plate or plated articles, clocks, watches, time-pieces, marble, lace, furs, silks in manufactured or unmanufactured state, and whether wrought up or not wrought up with other materials, writings, title deeds, prints, maps, paintings, engravings, pictures, stamps or other valuables; nor for damage done to china, glass, eggs, wearing apparel, musical instruments, furniture, toys, castings, grindstones, tombstones, slates, or any other such hazardous or brittle articles, in packages or otherwise.

3 Nor will it be responsible for delays from storms or accidents, or damages from the weather, fire, heat, frost, or delay of perishable articles or from civil commotion; nor will it, under any circumstances, be liable for loss of market or other claims arising from delay or detention of any train whether in starting or at any of the Stations, or in the course of the journey. The railway does not undertake to send goods by any particular train, if there be an insufficient number of cars at the Station, or the cars cannot be conveniently used for that purpose, notwithstanding the goods may have been taken to the Station before the hour appointed by the railway.

4 Nor will it be responsible for the loss or damage of any packages insufficiently or improperly marked, packed, directed or described, or containing a variety of articles, liable by breaking to damage each other or other articles; nor for leakage arising from bad casks, or bad cooperage or from fermentation or any other cause beyond the control of the railway.

5 Nor will it be responsible for the loss or damage of any goods put into returned wrappers or boxes, or packages described as "Empties;" nor for any goods directed "to be left until called for," or "to order," warehoused for the convenience of the parties to whom they belong, or by or to whom they are consigned: nor will it, under any circumstances, be accountable for the loss or damage of goods that are not taken away immediately after advice of their arrival has been sent or posted.

6 Goods conveyed at a special or mileage rate, must be loaded or unloaded by the owner or his agents, and the railway will not be responsible for any risk of stowage, loss or damage *however caused*: nor for any discrepancy in the delivery as to either quantity, number or weight, nor for the condition of articles so carried, nor for detention or delay in the conveyance or delivery of them, however caused.

7 No Agent or Employee of this railway is authorized to take charge of bank notes, money or valuable papers.

8 Senders of dangerous articles will be held accountable for any damage arising therefrom, or thereto, unless the contents are so described upon the direction, that due care may be observed in loading, and in no case will the railway be liable for the loss of any such article.

9 All articles directed to be left at any stopping place or platform where there is no Station House or Goods Warehouse and Agent, will be at the risk of the owner directly they are delivered at such stopping place or platform; and all articles brought there for conveyance will also be at the owner's risk until taken into the cars.

10 Fresh fish, fruit, meat, poultry, oysters and other perishable articles, are conveyed only at the owner's risk, and the freight must be pre-paid.

11 When goods are intended, after being carried by this railway, to be forwarded by some other conveyance to their final destination, the responsibility of this railway will cease as soon as the goods are delivered to such other conveyance, and it is to be distinctly understood that such goods are received by the railway only on these conditions.

12 Storage will be charged on all goods remaining in the Stations over 48 hours after their arrival at the rate of twenty-five cents per barrel bulk, per month, and when stored no deduction will be made from this rate for Goods remaining in store for a less time than one month.

13 Demurrage at the rate of two dollars per car, per day, will be charged on all cars not unloaded within thirty-six hours after arrival, exclusive of Sundays, provided the same are loaded with goods liable to be unloaded by the owner or consignee; the railway reserving the right to discharge the same at the expense of the owner or consignee; at any time after the expiration of such 36 hours.

14 No claim whatever, for loss or damage will be allowed unless notice in writing is given to the Station Agent before the goods are removed.

15 No charge less than twenty cents will be made for any single package or consignment.

16 No goods will be delivered until all charges against them are paid, and the railway will not be accountable for the correctness of any "back charges" on goods, &c., by other companies, conveyances or individuals.

17 Vehicles are carried only at the owner's risk of damage from fire, weather and all other contingencies.

18 Machines or articles very long or bulky which require one or more cars to be taken especially to convey them, will be charged at full car rates.

19 Barley, corn, hay, oats, oysters, potatoes, rye, salt, wheat and dry fish, in bulk, and bricks, clay, coals, coke, grindstones, limestones, ores, sand and stone, chains and chain cables, pig and scrap iron, and all other articles of a similar character, and lumber, must be loaded and unloaded by the owner thereof, or at his expense. Double rates will be charged for overloading.

20 The railway will have a *lien* on all goods transported over the same for freight and charges thereon, as well as for any balance which may be previously due for freight, &c., by the owner or consignee, and the said goods will be liable to be sold by public auction for the payment of the charges thereon, and other balances which may be due.

21 Top wharfage at the customary rates will be charged on all goods landed on the railway wharves at Moncton, Shediac and St. John, except in cases where the goods are to be forwarded by this railway.

22 Rates of wharfage to be charged at railway wharves at St. John and Point DuChesne—except in cases where the vessel using the wharf is lying to load or unload goods brought by or to be carried by the railway, or for the purpose of unloading ballast for the use of the railway—vessels in all cases are to lie where directed by the wharfinger or agent for the time being:

For every decked vessel or woodboat of the burthen of 40 tons or under 30 cents per day, above 40 tons and under 50, 35 cts. above 50 and under 60, 40 cents, above 60 and under 70, 45 cents, above 70 and under 80, 50 cents, above 80 and under 90, 55 cents, above 90 and under 100, 60 cents, above 100 and under 120, 70 cents, above 120 and under 150, 80 cents, above 150 and under 180, 90 cents, above 180 and under 200, $1, above 200 and under 220, $1.10, above 220 and under 240, $1.20, above 240 and under 260, $1.30, above 260 and under 280, $1.40, above 280 and under 300, $1.50, above 300 and under 320, $1.50, above 320 and under 340 $1.70, above 340 and under 360, $1.80, above 360 and under 380, $1.90. above 380 and under 400, $2, above 400 and under 450, $2.25, above 450 and under 500, $2.50, and 25 cents for each additional 50 tons.

23 Live stock, when carried by the car load, will be charged at the rate of 25 cents per car, per mile, but no charge less in amount than six dollars will be made for a car.

24 All Live Stock carried over this railway must be loaded and discharged by the owner or his agent, and is to be under his sole care, and in all respects at his risk then and during transit. Any food furnished will be at his expense, and halters are to be provided by him when necessary. One drover will be allowed to pass free (second class) when accompanying his stock for the purpose of taking care of it, and paying the full price of the car load.

25 The loading of Sawn Lumber will be limited to 5000 superficial feet of hard or 8000 superficial feet of soft wood per car. The loading of hardwood logs and timber will be limited to 7½ tons of 40 cubic feet, and of softwood logs and timber to 10 tons of 40 cubic feet, per car. Pine, hemlock and spruce will be reckoned as *soft*, and all other kinds as *hard*. Owners overloading will be charged double rates in every instance. The quantities mentioned as being the load for one car, will not be considered as applicable to lumber, which by reason of its length requires for its conveyance two or more cars. Scantling, sawn or hewn, and ship or deck plank, or other long lumber, must not be piled higher than the tariff quantity of the same description of goods would reach it upon car. In the absence of survey bills deals will not be permitted to be laden above twelve tiers high. Cedar poles must not be laden more than five feet high, and must be properly secured with ropes to prevent spreading. Derricks by means of which cars are sometimes laden must not in any instance be erected upon the car.

26 Hay can only be conveyed in box cars.

27 Lumber will be taken to mean timber, deals, boards, plank, shipstuff, cordwood, tanbark, fence or hoop poles, box shooks, clapboards, staves, logs, laths, shingles, railway sleepers, spars and all other similar products of the forests. It must in all cases be properly and safely laden upon the cars, and must not project over the ends of the cars nor must cross grained wood be used for stakes In the event of the owner neglecting or refusing to obey the directions of the Station Master or other person authorized by the Superintendent in relation thereto, the load will be reduced, if necessary, to bring it within the quantity prescribed for a car load, and afterwards so secured as to make it entirely safe for transportation. The expense of doing this being charged against the goods.

28 When lumber is put upon one car care must be taken to have a stake placed near the centre of the length in addition to the others, so as to prevent its being dependent on only two stakes; and when the load is of logs or small round timber, or such other description of lumber as tends to settle and thus produce increased strain upon the stakes, chains or ropes must be used about one-third of the height from the top of the load to bind it, and where entire safety cannot be otherwise secured, skids to separate the ties must also be used.

29 Long lumber extending over two or more cars must be bound by chains or large ropes. It must not be "bound" by the stakes, but loaded on "bunks" that it may "play" or "swivel" freely.

30 Lumber will be carried only at the convenience of the railway, and at the risk of the owner.

31 Cars laden with lumber will not be allowed to stand over to give owners or consignees choice of positions at the receiving station when other berths are unoccupied.

32 In loading Cordwood sticks must be placed at the edges of the car for the outer ends of the wood to rest upon, that it may tend, when piled, towards the centre. Green Hardwood must not be piled higher than three feet, and Dry not higher than four feet. The stakes used must be green spruce or straight hardwood of sufficient thickness.

33 Cars left at Stations or Sidings to fill requisitions, will be subject to demurrage after twenty-four hours, and if not loaded within sixteen hours thereafter, (in both cases exclusive of Sunday) they may be handed over or removed to fill other requisitions.

34 Stations being often obstructed by deposits of lumber of various kinds, and the ordinary business of the Station being thereby incommoded; notice is hereby given that in such cases the obstructions will be removed, and the cost of such removal, in addition to yardage, at the rate of one dollar per car load per day, will form a charge against the lumber. Notice will given to the owner or consignee that its removal is required before a certain time, and the charges will commence immediately on the expiration of such time. When the charges have accumulated so as to amount to half the value of the lumber it will be sold at Public Auction, after given ten days public notice of such sale.

35 Lumber and other goods will be received only at Sidings; unless by previous arrangement it is shown to the satisfaction of the Superintendent, that sufficient for a full train load of ten cars will be so placed that it can readily be laden with the assistance of an engine. A charge of $2 50 per hour will be made when the engine is detained more than three hours in addition to the usual rate per car, per mile, calculated from the Siding next beyond.

36 To avoid errors in invoicing loaded cars at Outsidings owners should fasten a ticket upon the side of the car, stating to whom the load belongs and to whom and where it is consigned.

37 When goods are required to be loaded by the owner or his agent, or at his expense, all fittings (such as stakes, bunks, skids, chains, ropes, &c., for lumber and sideboards for coal, sand, bricks, clay, stone, manganese, grain or articles of a similar character), must be provided by him, or will be charged to him if furnished by the railway. Such fittings will be transported back free, if necessary, but at the owner's risk.

38 When cars, liable to be laden or unladen by the owner or consignee of the goods, have been once placed, and for the convenience of the owner or at his request, are shifted to finish at another berth in the same Station Yard, a charge of one dollar per car will be made for such service.

39 Car loads of Lumber taken from any Station or Siding not named in the table of rates, will be charged twenty cents per car, per mile, for the additional distance beyond the Station named in the table; but in no case will the whole charge made be less than four dollars per car.

40 Full carloads of either bricks, cement, coal, chains, chain cables and anchors, grindstones, hay, household removals and furniture of all kinds, iron knees, pig, scrap and bar iron, lime, limestone, manure, mill and burr stones, molasses, oil, ores, outfits for, and products of the fisheries, plaster, rigging, fitted, salt, sand, sawdust, slate, straw, sugar, to one address, may be transported at the rate of twenty cents per car, per mile—no less charge than four dollars being made; and full carloads of beef, salted, in barrels, eggs, in barrels, flour and meal, in barrels, flaxseed, in barrels, pork, in barrels, to one address, may be transported at the rate of twenty-five cents, per car, per mile—no less charge than six dollars being made. Goods thus carried, must be laden and unladen by the owner or his agent, and will be at his risk then and during transit, and the entire load must consist solely of one of the articles mentioned.

41 Special arrangements may be made under certain extraordinary circumstances.

42 If the owner or owners, or his or their agent shall not, within five days after the arrival of the goods at the place of destination, pay the freight and any other charges due thereon, and take possession of and remove such articles from the railway premises, the Superintendent, by order of the Commissioners, may sell or cause the same to be sold at public auction, after giving ten days public notice of such sale, and having deducted all charges due, with the expenses of the sale and all other incidental expenses, he shall pay the surplus if any, to the owner, on application.

43 Cars cannot be hired to load cattle or goods of any kind, with the privilege of loading up at different Stations; and in no case can drovers be permitted to go free except when they have, at least, one full car load from one Station, and then they can pass only from that Station.

44 The loading of box cars is limited to 18,000 lbs weight, and of platform cars to 20,000 lbs weight per car.

45 Articles not specified in the classification will be charged the same rate as similar or analogous articles.

46 Special Rates.—The rates between St. John and Shediac or Point Du Chesne, for the following goods in the quantities named, to one address will be:—

Oats, in quantities of 500 bushels of 2,151 cubic inches each, 4 cents per bushel.

Barley, in quantities of 360 bushels of 2,151 cubic inches each, 5½ cents per bushel.

Potatoes and turnips, in quantities of 360 bushels of 2,747 cubic inches each, 5½ cents per bushel.

Wheat, in quantities of 300 bushels of 2,151 cubic inches, 7 cents per bushel.

Salt, in quantities of 250 bushels of 2,151 cubic inches, 8 cents per bushel.

Measurement is to be made when being loaded. In case of dispute, the load, before bulk is broken will be weighed upon the railway track scales, and the result divided by the mean weight of five bushels, is to be considered conclusive.

Fish, pork and beef, salted in barrels, in quantities of 60 barrels, and upwards, 30 cents per barrel.

Dried fish, in quantities of 160 quintals, and upwards, 12½ cents per quintal.

Flour and meal, in barrels, in quantities of from 90 to 500 barrels, 20 cents per barrel.

Flour and meal, in barrels, in quantities of 500 barrels and upwards, 15 cents per barrel.

47 Cargoes of the undermentioned articles will be carried in carloads to one address, from Point du Chesne to Saint John, at the following rates:—

Stone, ores and coals	$1 50 per ton.
Deals	2 00 per M. sup. ft.

48 Preserved salmon or other fish, in boxes or cans, in any quantity, from the fisheries in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, or rivers or bays in Prince Edward Island or Northern New Brunswick, or vinegar for the fisheries, from Saint John, will be rated 4th class.

49 A portion of the area of a car may be freighted exclusively for the benefit of any party, at the rates per square foot fixed for the carriage of 3rd class articles per hundred pounds.

50 This tariff is to come in operation on the seventh day of June, 1867, after which date all previous rates and conditions shall be and are hereby cancelled. 751tf

Miscellaneous.

D. CODD & CO.,

PATENT AGENTS, SOLICITORS, &c. Drawings, Specifications, Models, and all other business in connection with the procuring of Letters Patent of Invention, attended to at the shortest notice.

OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 741-6m

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

R. SPARKS

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationary Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

NEW BOOKS.

JOHN DURIE & SON

Have just received Poor Humanity, by F. W. Robinson; Jeanie's Quiet Life, by the author of St. Olaves; Stephen Lawrence, Yeoman, by Mrs. Edwards; Not Wisely, but too Well, by the author of Cometh up as a Flower; The Huguenots, by Smiles; The Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1868; Wacousta, or the Prophecy, by Major Richardson; The Gold Fields of Nova Scotia, by Heatherington; Haswell's Engineers and Mechanics' Pocket Book for 1868; The Atonement, by Hodge; D'Aguilar on Courts Martial, new edition; The Irish before the Conquest, by M. C. Ferguson; The Life of Las Casas, by Helps; Records of Noble Lives; Morning by Morning, by Spurgeon.

The Works of Rev. Dr. Cooke, London.
The English Magazines for May.
The American Magazines for June.
Postage and Bill Stamps.
For sale by

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House!

498y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Hardware, Hardware !—T. Birkett.
Pleasure Grounds—J. B. Galarneau.

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1868.

The Act passed at the late Session respecting fishing by foreign vessels, if judiciously enforced, will remove a fruitful source of complaint among the fishermen of the Dominion, particularly in the Maritime Provinces. Since the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty American fishermen have continued to fish in the best grounds, both in the Bay of Fundy, and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, while a heavy duty has been exacted in American ports on fish caught in the same waters by subjects of the Dominion. The injustice of this has been sorely felt by our fishermen, for the practice is in direct violation of the convention between His late Majesty, King George the Third, and the United States, made and signed at London on the 20th day of October, 1818. By the Reciprocity Treaty of 1854, fish, among other articles, was admitted into the United States free of duty, and American fishermen were allowed to participate in our fisheries without any restriction as to distance from the shore. By the abrogation of the treaty in 1865, the Americans forfeited this right, but have continued to exercise it, to the great injury of our own fishermen, who reasonably complained that while the Americans continued to participate in our best fisheries, a heavy duty was imposed upon the fish caught by our fishermen in the same waters.

In the spring of 1867 a license of 50 cents per ton was exacted from all American vessels found fishing within the limits prescribed by the Convention of 1818. The amount of this license was manifestly too small to be an equivalent for the privilege granted, though small as it was vessels frequenting our waters generally evaded it.

The Act recently passed gives power to the Governor in Council to grant licenses to foreign vessels to fish within three miles of the coasts of the Dominion, and certain British and Canadian officers have power to board vessels hovering in our waters within this limit, and if not provided with a license, such vessels may be required to depart within twenty-four hours, in default of which, such officers may take the vessel into port, search her cargo, and examine the master upon oath touching the cargo and voyage. If he refuses to answer the questions put to him in such examination, he shall forfeit the sum of $400, and if the vessel shall have been fishing without a license, within three marine miles of any of the coasts, bays, creeks or harbors of the Dominion, she shall be forfeited, and sold at auction, or destroyed, as the Governor in Council may decide.

The enforcement of the provisions of this Act will be a boon to our fishermen, as it will place them more on equality with Americans, and will enable them to compete with the latter upon more favorable and equitable terms in the American markets. It will also show the American people that in demanding the cessation of the Reciprocity Treaty they have incurred the greatest loss, and it will, we have no doubt, eventually lead to the re-enactment of the Treaty upon terms more equitable to the Dominion. The Americans cannot do without our fish, and the Act now under notice will deprive them of the unfair advantage they have of late had over our own fishermen. We anticipate the best results from the judicious enforcement of its several provisions. Already the subject has engaged the attention of Congress. A Committee has been appointed to enquire into, and report upon, the advisability of renewing the Reciprocity Treaty, and we trust, at no distant day, a fair and equitable arrangement will be made, satisfactory and beneficial to both parties.

INSPECTION OF THE 43rd BATTALION VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

The 43rd battalion was inspected by Majors Bearman and Seale, and Adjutant-General Falls, on the 25th instant, Her Majesty's Birthday. The several Companies of the Battalion turned out in force, averaging forty men per Company. They were minutely inspected, as the Battalion has received orders to hold itself in readiness in case their services should be required on the frontier.

The Inspecting Officers expressed to the several Captains their gratification at the efficiency and order of the companies, and urged upon them the necessity of increased diligence in drill as their services might be required at any moment. Lt.-Col. Powell may well feel proud of commanding the gallant 43rd Battalion, for a finer body of young men cannot be found in Canada. We hope that ere the Battalion is called on to take the field, the ladies of the county will see that a proper set of colors is presented to them—around which they may rally in the hour of danger.

CELEBRATION OF HER MAJESTY'S BIRTHDAY IN THE VILLAGE OF METCALFE.

The 25th inst. was observed by the inhabitants of Metcalfe, in a becoming manner.

The morning broke dull and cloudy, but about 9 o'clock, the sun shone down with all its glory, arousing the village to the business of the day. The volunteers in their scarlet uniforms might be seen wending their way to their armory to don their accoutrements and shoulder their rifles in honor of Her Majesty.

At 10 o'clock, all had assembled and were marched up to a large field owned by W. Doctor, Esq., when they were inspected by Major Seale, 43rd Battalion, who inspected them very minutely, as the Battalion had received orders to hold themselves in readiness in case their services should be required. At 12 o'clock, noon, the Company fired a *feu de joie*, and gave three rousing British cheers for Her Majesty, which would have struck terror into any Fenian who might have been skulking among the crowd of villagers and yeomen of the county, assembled to witness the inspection. Quite a crowd of the fair sex appeared on the ground to encourage by their presence the gallant young fellows who appeared in all the glorious pomp of scarlet coats, to honor their Queen, and render her service in the field whenever it should be required. The Company were then put through a variety of Company and Light Infantry movements by their officers. Before leaving the ground Major Seale expressed himself much pleased at the appearance of the men, and the manner in which they acquitted themselves. At one o'clock the officers entertained the men at dinner at York's Hotel, when the health of Her Majesty was drank with all the honors. The afternoon was spent by the villagers in different sorts of games—lacrosse among the number; and in the evening the Metcalfe Dramatic Club entertained their friends with a performance at the Victoria Hall. The club is composed of a number of youths belonging to the village, and they deserve great credit for the manner in which they acquitted themselves. A torch-light procession, numbering about two hundred, and headed by the Highland pipes, paraded the streets of the village, and afterwards proceeded to the residence of Capt. Morgan, where a grand display of fireworks took place, and thus ended the Queen's Birthday celebration at Metcalfe.

Capt. Morgan deserves great praise for his exertions to make the day pass off in a proper and becoming manner. He was the ruling spirit throughout the day, and spared no pains in amusing and entertaining the people of the surrounding country.

POLICE COURT.

Armstrong Hackett, whose case was adjourned from the previous day, was charged with interfering with the police in the discharge of their duty on the Queen's Birthday. The facts were that a prisoner had been arrested for fighting in the yard of Brown's tavern, Rideau-st., when defendant tried to take him away. Hackett was also disorderly, and making a great noise. Fined five dollars and costs.

His Worship the Mayor entered and took a seat on the bench.

John McGillivray, drunk ; fined $2 and costs.

Thomas Longan also drunk, found lying on the street ; fined $2 and costs.

Wm. Hess, drunk on the street ; fined $2 and costs.

Ann McStravick, similar offence ; has no settled home, but lives wherever she can. His Worship said it was a painful thing to send an old woman like her to jail. She was remanded till this morning.

Edward Huston, another drunken case, found on the street near the Post Office. Another charge was preferred against him for using insulting language to John Cahill, tavern keeper, of whom prisoner demanded a drink, and on being refused, called him a Yankee Fenian.

Mr. Cahill said that since he came to that corner, Gouldthrite's old stand, remarks of the same kind had been made by several, and he had determined on suing one person for libel for such assertions. Defendant was fined $2 and costs.

The Assault on Turner.

In the case of Robert Hilliard, Patrick Lowney and John Gleeson for assaulting Alexander Turner, Mr. Buckley, counsel for the prisoners, asked for an adjournment in consequence of the absence of an important witness. It being understood, however, that the witness would arrive the case was proceeded with. Mr. Buckley then asked that the witnesses for the prosecution should leave the court, but the magistrate would not give an order to that effect, but said they might go out if they choose. His Worship then asked the prisoners if they desired that he should try the case summarily, and was answered in the affirmative.

The charge being read over to them they pleaded "Not Guilty."

Alex. Turner sworn, examined by O'Neill—I live at the Revere House ; am a witness against Whelan ; on last Monday night I was at a dance at the Canadian Hotel, Sussex street ; I recognise the three prisoners ; Hilliard spoke to me and said he had something to say to me ; I had then a lady on my arm dancing ; it was then about eleven o'clock ; he said he wanted me to go outside ; I immediately went to him and asked what he wanted to say ; he said "Go on with this dance and come afterwards ;" he spoke to me again when I was dancing and said you b——r I want to speak to you outside ; I then went to the bar to get my revolver where I had left it ; the dancing room communicates with the bar by a hall leading from one to the other ; after Hilliard spoke first, I saw him whispering to Gleeson and five or six others ; that was in the ball room ; when I went to the dance first these men were not present, or I would not have entered ; I went to get my revolver, because I heard my name mentioned ; after I got the pistol in my pocket Hilliard came after me and said, "Give me the goblet you have put in your pocket ;" I said I have no goblet in my pocket. He said "You are a liar," and then he picked up a goblet, and said, "You are a liar," and raising his hand with the goblet in it said, if you don't give it to me I will knock "your bloody brains out." He then put his hand on my pocket, as if to take it out, but he knew it was not a goblet. The prisoner (Hilliard) then calmed down and invited me to go outside. I told him if he had anything to say, to say it there ; he said no, he did not want to be seen speaking with me. I spoke to him again and said he might tell me what he had to say there ; I went about ten paces outside the door on the platform, and again said, "Tell me what you have to tell me here ;" but he wanted me to go further. I saw two men who had been with him before on the opposite side of the street, on the corner of Sussex and St. Patrick streets. I then saw something very peculiar in prisoner's manner, and refused to go a step further. I said if you have anything to tell me, tell me here. I had my hand on my pistol all the time. The prisoner said I know you ; you are the witness against Whelan. I then grasped my pistol firmer ; it was in my coat pocket. He then took hold of my collar and wanted me to come on further ; this was about 50 or 60 yards from the hotel. By this time there were about twenty or thirty persons there ; after he took hold of my collar a lot of them immediately came up. There was no noise to attract them. About twelve came up and spoke to the prisoner, when I became alarmed and thought my life in danger. I did not see Lowney speaking to prisoner. I pulled out my revolver and cocked it, and would have shot him if he had put his hand on my throat again. Prisoner said, Turner, I did not mean you any harm. I then placed my back against the wall to face my assailants. When everything seemed to be over, I went to the hotel to get my cap, and when in the hall between the dancing room and the bar, Hilliard ran after me, and got hold of me against the wall by the neck nearly choking me whilst another had hold of me behind ; that was Lowney. He wore a fireman's red jacket ; I turned round, and saw him as soon as I was released by the hotel keeper. Several others had red jackets. Hilliard kept me against the wall for about two minutes ; I then made a rush to go out and found Lowney at the door, I asked him to let me out, but he said he could not, though there was no one to prevent him ; a tall man in a light suit dashed at me and attacked me, when Mr. Cameron interfered and rescued me. Hilliard attacked me, while Lowney held the door to prevent me from going out. After I got out of the hotel, and while about a hundred paces away, I waited for my cap to be brought by a friend of my own. When he left me I saw a man run from the opposite side of the street towards me, and I heard him say, "Here's the b——r, Pat." I then ran towards York street ; near York street I fell, and the man who still followed me kicked me while I was down. The man who kicked me had on a rowdy hat, and a light pair of pants, and long black coat. He was about five feet ten inches in height. When I got up to the Russell House I fell down and fainted. I afterwards went and called you (O'Neill) out of bed, and proceeded to the dancing place and pointed the prisoners out to you, when you arrested them. Lowney did not strike me but held the door. I had no quarrel with any one in the house that night, and the prisoners were strangers to me.

Cross-examined by Mr. Buckley—I came to Ottawa in November, 1867, and have been living as head waiter at the Revere House in this city. I have left there now ; left of my own accord. I am now doing nothing. I am not married. I carry a revolver and am authorized to do so since the affair of Whelan. I went to the dance on the Queen's Birthday with two men who had worked for me, named William and Charles Barr. I paid fifty cents at the door to go in. I had drank three or four glasses of ale during the day. I was in the ball room half an hour before I saw Hilliard. When he came up to me he tapped me on the shoulder and said he wanted to speak to me. I had never seen him before I took out the pistol twice, but not till I was outside. It was not in my pocket in the ball room, I had left it at the bar because I did not wish to have it about me there. I never heard the girl I was dancing with was Hilliard's girl.

To O'Neill—She lives at the Russell House and can be produced.

To Mr. Buckley—I was at the Russell House about 12 o'clock. I took out my revolver there to hand it to a gentleman who was going to take me home.

The examination was then adjourned to 3 o'clock, p. m.

Afternoon Session.

At 3 o'clock His Worship the Mayor and Mr. O'Gara took their seats on the bench.

Alexander Turner was re-called and re-examined by O'Neill to the following effect :—I saw Hilliard whisper to Gleeson and point me out to him in the passage ; Hilliard there seized me by the throat putting his fingers inside of my shirt collar and tearing it, and another caught hold of my hair from behind. Two or three others got hold of my revolver in my pocket, but I don't who they were. I saw all three of the prisoners around me at the time ; none of them attempted to make peace.

To Mr. Buckley—I drew my pistol and would have shot Hilliard if he had attacked me again ; it was cocked and ready to fire. The girl with whom I was dancing was not known to Hilliard, nor did she know him, and she was not in any way connected with the difficulty. Hilliard did not know that I had a pistol until I showed it to him when I pointed it in his face. When I went out I had no hat on. My suspicions that he had foul intentions towards me were aroused by his addressing me, an entire stranger, and inviting me to go out. I did not swear in the morning that neither of the prisoners touched me. I said they did not strike me, but that Hilliard put his fingers inside of my shirt collar and tried to choke me. Before I took out my revolver Hilliard tried to throttle me. Hilliard had on dark clothes at the time like those he wears now, and wore a rowdy hat with a broad brim.

To His Worship—I can't say that either Lowney or Gleeson attacked me, but Lowney prevented me from getting out of the door when I was attacked by the man in light clothes. I should say they were connected with those who assaulted me.

David Gingras sworn—I am a servant at the Russell House ; I was passing the hotel where the dance was on Monday night, and saw Turner going into the ball-room, when Hilliard ran after him into the passage, and seized him by the throat and held him against the wall. Turner wanted to get out of the door but Lowney was against it, and there were several persons pressing behind him. Am not sure that Lowney was able to get away from the door to let it open, if he tried. When the persons against the door drew back, Turner ran out without his cap ; I went in to get his cap, but could not find it.

To Mr. Buckley—I only know Turner by his being at the Russell House, where he was for some time a waiter. Don't know why he left, nor how long he was there. Don't know the prisoners by name. On the night of the ball saw Hilliard and Gleeson at the bar of the Canada Hotel. Saw no fight, but saw Hilliard try to choke Turner.

Wm. A. Cameron sworn—On Monday night I went into the ball, and at the same time Gleeson went in. When I entered I saw Hilliard having hold of Turner by the throat. Hilliard said Turner had a pistol, and Gleeson said if he has let us take it from him, and took hold of him. All of them took hold of him, that is Hilliard, Gleeson and another person not here. I saw Lowney ; he was dressed in fireman's uniform, but did not see him touch Turner. I got Turner away and afterwards Hilliard told me that he had pointed a revolver at him, and wanted to have him arrested for it. Hilliard mentioned to me that Turner was the witness against Whelan, but this was after the trouble.

To Mr. Buckley—Hilliard asked me if I saw Turner point a revolver at him and I said no. He also spoke to me about getting him arrested. Hilliard's character is that he drinks a little, and then he is pretty wild, but in other respects he is a pretty nice fellow. He wore black clothes that night, the same as he wears now.

John Neill sworn—I am a Government policeman. I have known Turner only since the 7th of this month ; my instructions are to keep my eye upon him lest he should be molested. I knew Turner was at the ball, and I went there about ten o'clock. Some time in the evening I heard a row and went outside, when I saw Turner standing at the corner surrounded by a number of men, and I told them to come in. Turner wished me to go in for his cap which he did, but he could not find it. He afterwards saw him in the passage pointing his revolver at Hilliard, and heard him say "If you touch me again I'll put this through your brains," I told Turner to put the revolver by that there was no need of it. Hilliard made a rush at his throat and said I want that revolver from you. Others, whom I don't recognize, were behind him. I took hold of Hilliard and pushed him on one side and he asked me why Turner carried a revolver, I said, perhaps, he was authorised to do so, and that if he liked he could lodge a complaint against him.

To Mr. Buckley—I have been in this city about two months ; I am instructed to watch Turner lest he should be molested ; that is not the whole of my duty. After he left the ball, I went to enquire for him at the Revere House, but he was not in. Being asked by Mr. Buckley where Turner lived now, the Magistrate told witness not to answer the question.

This was the case for the Crown.

Mr. Buckley said he would call no witnesses. He contended that though the charge of an assault had been in a measure proven against Hilliard, there was no evidence to connect the other prisoners with it. And the attempt made to show that the assault had been premeditated for the purpose of preventing Turner from being a crown witness against Whelan, had failed. Their Worships then retired, and in half an hour returned. Mr. O'Gara, after making some remarks on the case, sentenced Hilliard to be imprisoned for one week, and to pay a fine of $20, or to remain in jail one month longer. Gleeson to pay $5, and Lowney to be discharged.

THE ORDER OF THE BATH.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Dear Sir,—In the brightly colored picture of the prorogation of Parliament, which you gave in your paper of Saturday, a slight mistake occurred in relation to the above, which perhaps you will permit me to correct. In speaking of the gay appearance of Ministers, you mention "the scarlet ribbon of the Bath." Now, as these honorable gentlemen necessarily belong to the *civil* class of the order, the ribbon they wear is *blue*, members of the *military* class being alone entitled to the *red* ribbon, which forms the distinguishing type of the two classes.

I am, dear sir,
A Constant Reader.
Wednesday, May 27, 1867.

Messrs. Young & Radford having secured the services of first-class working jewellers in etruscan, filagree, plain, fancy and solid gold work, and having made large additions to their work shop are now better prepared to execute any orders with which they may be entrusted than heretofore. Masonic jewels gold and silver medals, and every kind of gold and silver work done on the shortest possible notice. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st., and encourage home manufacture.

CORRECTION.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Dear Sir,—On behalf of the Prescott Lacrosse Club I wish you would make a distinction between the Prescott Club and the Grenville Club of Prescott. From the remarks in your issue of this morning, people are led to believe that it was the members of the Prescott Club, who acted so ungentlemanly towards the Boys' Club of Ottawa.

The Prescott Club played an exhibition game in Prescott, on the 25th May. The members of the Grenville Club have no connection whatever with the Prescott Club.

Hoping you will make the necessary correction in your next issue,

I remain yours, &c.,
T. R. Melville,
Secy.-Treas. P. L. C.

Prescott, May 27, 1868.

THE LATE LACROSSE MATCH.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Sir,—Permit me, as Secretary of the Ottawa Union Lacrosse Club, to correct a few errors which appeared in the Times of the 26th inst., in regard to the match played on the 25th, between the above club and the Grenville Lacrosse Club of Prescott.

In the first place, there were only three, and not four, games played, the first of which was won by the "Union," and not the "Grenville," the second by the latter, and the third by the former. This left Ottawa in the possession of the field, but the last game being disputed by the Prescott players, it was left to the umpires, who, after having called in the referee, decided in favor of the Ottawa players, who were still willing to play out the match with Prescott, but the latter refused.

The second point which we, in justice to the "Grenville Club," must refute, is the roughness of their playing. In reality, there was only one of them who played so throughout the whole match, and one or two others who did so occasionally.

I may also state that, after the game was over, the players adjourned to the Revere House, where the "Union" entertained their Prescott friends to a dinner, prepared as Messrs. Sanger & Bucke know how, of which nearly forty votaries of this most noble game partook. After having heartily discussed the viands, the "Grenville" started for home, accompanied to the depot by the "Union," the greatest good feeling prevailing on both sides.

By giving publicity to the above *facts*, you will preserve the good feeling which exists between the two clubs until we meet again upon the green sward.

Yours, &c.,
Thos. G. Rathwell,
Secy.-Treas.,
O. U. L. C.

LOCAL NEWS.

New hoop skirts just received by Magee and Russell.

A. Swalwell, Chief Undertaker for Ottawa, Sparks-st., Centre Town. 750tf

Auction Sale To-day.—Remember the auction sale at Tackaberry's auction rooms, 36 Rideau street, to come off at 2 o'clock, p.m.

Auction Sale in Montreal.—Parties in the crockery trade should remember the sale of white ware, crockery, &c., in Montreal, by John Leeming. The sale comes off to-day.

The season for muslin dresses and lace shawls being close at hand, ladies should see the great variety of novelties at Magee and Russell's

Fine coral jewellery, bog oak jewellery and a large collection of other goods suitable for wedding and other presents can be seen at Young & Radford's ; all new and choice goods and will be sold cheap.

Hardware.—T. Birkett's hardware store, No 24, Rideau-st, as will be seen by our advertising columns, is now supplied with everything necessary for the spring trade, "from a needle to an anchor," of the best quality and at as cheap rates as any store in the city.

Tom Thumb.—The wonderful Tom Thumb party arrive here to-day, and will exhibit at the Theatre, at 3 p. m., and 8 p. m. No one should neglect this opportunity of seeing the celebrated Liliputian party, as in all probability this will be their last visit to Ottawa.

Card of Thanks.—The lady managers of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, take their earliest opportunity to return thanks to the citizens of Ottawa, for their liberal patronage of the bazaar in aid of the Building Fund of that institution—the nett proceeds having realized the handsome sum of $1,200, with edibles to the amount of $15 from the refreshment table, which was given over to the Sisters for the use of the orphans. They also desire to acknowledge the courtesy of Mr. Cotton, of the Times, for his kindness in the furtherance of the good York. Marianne McCarthy, Secretary.

—Flounces are now the rage in Paris. As many as thirty-six are to be put on muslin dresses, and moreover, the flounces are to be of Valenciennes. Valenciennes is also fashionable on silks, to the great dismay of husbands and fathers, who have to foot the bills. Bonnets, however, are growing smaller, if possible.

—A paper describing Mr. Jefferson Davis' passage through Baltimore takes special care to say "he was dressed in male attire." This, on the part of the writer, is either foolish or spiteful—qualities neither of which is adapted to the duties of the press, and to remove or correct which, the man should be handed over to the treatment of our Signor Gianelli.

Carpets and House Furnishings.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their tock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

Good Signs.—It is a good sign to see a man doing an act of charity to his fellows. It is a good sign to see the color of health in a man's face. It is a good sign to see an honest man wearing old clothes, and the immense sales of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," is a good sign that it is a scientific preparation, and properly appreciated by the people. Sold everywhere at 25cts. per bottle.

—Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs ; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or cough and voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

Physicing Horses.—Many persons physic their horses frequently — especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels which generally proves fatal ; it also weakens the horse and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off. What is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood and enabling all the organs to do their work without overtaxing any, which is accomplished by the use of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and condition medicine"—it is always safe and certain. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C.W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

CABLE NEWS

(*Via* Montreal Line.)

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Damage to Ocean Steamers.

Queenstown, May 28.—The steamer *City of Cork* has returned with a broken shaft. The *Siberia* is also in port with a screw broke.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

London, May 28, evening.—Bullion had increased in the Bank of England £502,000.

Frankfort, May 28, evening.—Bonds 77.

London, May 28th.—The *Daily News* thinks that Mr. Johnson has escaped merit and not been acquitted. The writer does not think that the strength of the Radicals has been materially impaired by the failure to convict.

The *Morning Post* thinks that the Radicals themselves ought to be pleased at their own defeat, and predicts that the time is not far distant when they will be pleased.

The *Daily Telegraph* cites the division in the Republican ranks, and argues therefrom that the court was above partyism, and hence the verdict was a true one.

Paris, May 28.—All the leading journals of this city have editorials on the result of the impeachment of the President of the United States. The *Moniteur* says the Radical party has lost ground, without gaining the end which it proposed.

The *Presse* thinks the result is not final, and believes the nation will decide the issue in the coming Presidential election.

L'Opinione regrets the vote of the seven Republican Senators for acquittal, and attributes their action to fears that the conviction of the President might precipitate a crisis.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Via Montreal Line.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

A New Parliament for Crete.

Washington, May 28.—Information has been received here that the Provisional Government of Crete has decided to convoke a regular Parliament. Elections are taking place in all parts of the Island. Another battle took place on the 3rd inst. during which the Cretans drove the Turks from two block houses which they had built only recently for their entrenchment.

Street Fighting in Richmond.

Richmond, May 27.—The official circles here were excited to-day by a street assault by Hon. James Segar, on Mr. Van Winkle, United States Marshal of the District. The fight was stopped by the Mayor before serious damage was done.

The Illinois Central Declares a Dividend of Eight per cent.

Chicago, May 28.—The Illinois Central railroad have declared a stock dividend of eight per cent.

From Nassau.

Havana, May 27.—Advices from Nassau state that the Colonial Assembly will meet on the 1st of June. The general election was progressing quietly. The religious controversy which had been prevailing was greatly moderated.

Interesting Political Items.

New York, May 28.—The *Tribune's* special says Senator Grimes, it is said, intends to resign, and the probabilities are that his vote of yesterday for acquittal will be his last vote in the United States Senate.

The report that Speaker Colfax will take the stump after the adjournment of Congress is untrue.

Gen. Grant has recommended that the nomination of Gen. Schofield as Secretary of War.

The *World's* special says Secretary Seward desires to resign. The probability is that there will be other changes in the Cabinet.

Suits are to be instituted against the Western Union Telegraph Company, for exposing telegrams to the investigation committee.

Washington, May 28.—It is understood that the Secretary of State still hopes to negotiate a satisfactory treaty with the British Government upon the rights of naturalized citizens.

New York Money Market.

New York, May 28.—Stocks very active.
American Exchange 57.
Sterling Exchange 110¼.
Gold 139¼.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

From Hayti.

New York, May 28.—The *Herald's* Hayti special says Salnave's troops had beaten the rebels back of Port-au-Prince, on the 14th ; but were in turn beaten by the rebels on the 16th. The British man-of-war *Royalist* had got aground after releasing the imprisoned foreigners. Salnave still threatened to burn the town if the rebels defeat him ; but it is supposed the American Minister, with the British Gen. Coats, will prevent it.

From Venezuela.

Advices from Venezuela state that four thousand rebels are besieging Caracas. Congress had dissolved. Battles had taken place near Candelaria, between the Government troops and the rebels. Gen. Colima lost 200 men in Antimano, and four hundred passed over to the insurgents.

New York, May 28.—The steamship *Hansa* to-day took out $260,300 in specie.

Imprisonment of McCoole and Coburn.

Cincinnati, May 28.—McCoole and Coburn were indicted by the Grand Jury of Dearborn County, at Lawrenceburg, this morning, and sentenced to forty days' imprisonment. They are now in jail.

New York Money Market.

New York, May 28.—Money steady.

CANADIAN NEWS.

—The Montreal *News* says that orders have been issued to refuse all applications for leave from the officers of the garrison.

—A third detachment of volunteers for the Papal army left Montreal yesterday for Rome, in charge of the Rev. Mr. Routhier.

—The creditors of Converse, Colson and Lamb have made arrangements whereby that firm will be able to resume business.

—A Lacrosse match, between the Toronto Lacrosse Club and St. Regis Indians, will be played in Toronto on Tuesday, the 9th June.

—The foundation stone of a new Presbyterian Church was laid in London on the 25th inst. The building will be of brick, 100 feet by 60 feet, and is estimated to cost $22,000.

—The Halifax *Colonist* learns that the 2nd Battalion 4th (The King's Own Royal) Regiment, will leave Halifax for England about the 7th of next month.

—A valuable gold discovery has been made near Bedford Basin, about three miles from Halifax. A number of claims have been taken.

—Active preparations are being made to have ready a large supply of reserve ammunition for the various battalions in Montreal garrison, in case of emergency.

—The Royal Canadian Rifles have received orders similar to those communicated to the Volunteers, to hold themselves in readiness in case they may be called off to another point on short notice.

—A new military hospital, about to be erected near the Garrison Chapel, Halifax, will be a very large building, costing $150,000, which will be defrayed by the British War Office.

—Arrangements have been made for brigading the Brant, Peel and Halton Battalions, and a troop of cavalry, with the 13th Battalion of Hamilton. The Brigades can be concentrated on short notice.—*Guelph Mercury.*

Government Stores for Prescott.—The Kingston *Daily News* of the 27th says that the steamer *Corinthian* will embark at H.M. Dockyard to-morrow morning, and convey to Prescott about 50 tons of Government stores.

—The Hamilton *Times* would make short work with the Fenians :—"If we are to have another raid this summer, which at present seems improbable, we must observe but one rule in dealing with those who come. As a measure of self-protection, and as a merciful warning to others, they must be treated as common murderers. The guilt of sacrificing their lives will rest to themselves, and with those who hounded them on, whether they be huckstering politicians, like Speaker Colfax and Gov. Curtin, or characterless adventurers like Roberts and O'Neil."

—There is, in the present time, living within two miles of the village of Dunnegan, in the township of Kenyon, an old lady named McLean, a native of the Isle of Skye who was born in 1751. She is quite hale and hearty, still assists her daughter and grand children in their domestic duty, even to going for and milking the cows. She takes as much interest in the latest news as she did 100 years ago.—*Cornwall Freeholder.*

General Russell's Successor.—It is said that General Russell will be succeeded in the command, in Montreal, by Major-General Bissett, late of the Cape Mounted Rifles. General Bissett is a very distinguished officer, has seen much rough service, always in South Africa, and has been several times severely wounded. For some years he served on the Staff at the Cape as A. Q. M. General.

Death of Mr. Ralston.—It is our painful duty to announce the death of Mr. Joseph Ralston, which occurred on Tuesday morning. Deceased was an old and esteemed officer of the corporation, holding the position of Inspector of weights and measures. He was eighty-two years of age, and had resided in Hamilton, upwards of half a century. The funeral will take place this afternoon and will be very largely attended.—*Spectator.*

Corporations Take Notice.—The Montreal *News* of yesterday has the following : A respectable middle aged female named Ryan, sustained serious injury on Saturday night, by stumbling against a projecting plank of the sidewalk in Alexander st., between Craig st., and St. Patrick's Church. She is at present under medical treatment, and we are advised that Mr. Henry J. Clarke, Q.C., has been instructed to institute proceedings for damages against the Corporation, and in pursuance thereof, the Road Committee were notified yesterday to that effect.

Fatal Accident to an Engine Driver.—Mr. Robert Hornsby, an engine driver on the Great Western Railway, died at Winona Station, below Hamilton, yesterday morning from injuries received on Saturday night last, through the collision of an express and a special freight train. As to the cause of the accident we have at present no precise information ; but learn that upon jumping from his engine Mr. Hornsby came in contact with the tender, which tore the flesh from his thighs and hips to a shocking degree, an iron bolt, also, penetrating his abdomen. He lingered in the most intense agony until yesterday morning, when death ensued. He was well known in London, where he resided, and leaves a large family to lament him. We are not aware that any others on board of the train were injured.—*London Free Press.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bog Oak Jewellery.—Very handsome sets of bog oak jewellery can be had at Young & Radford's, at $1 per set.

—The New York *Commercial Advertiser* reports that in consequence of the high rents in New York, the *Herald's* corps of European correspondents have taken rooms in Brooklyn for the season.

—A Havana despatch says that the passengers and crew of the British sloop *Superior*, supposed to have foundered twelve months ago, are reported to be alive on the Spanish main, in slavery.

—A Russian ukase in Poland orders all persons to salute the police, and to remain uncovered when addressed by any member of that body, under penalty of fine or imprisonment.

—The number of British Zouaves in the Pope's service is under 200, exclusive of the 130 Canadians. The Pontifical Government has contracted for 19,000 Remington rifles, of which half are to be made in England and half in Belgium.

—Paper currency is established by law in Brazil, the United States, Austria, Turkey, Italy, and Russia. In Brazil it is at 50 per cent. discount, in the United States at 40, in Turkey at 20, in Italy at 15, and in Russia at 12.

—Signor Antonio Panizzi, for many years Librarian of the British Museum, has been appointed a Senator by King Victor Emmanuel. It is said that failing health will prevent him from performing the duties of his new office.

—There has been no improvement in the violin for 250 years. The old fiddle can't be beat. "And why," quoth Guppy, "can't it be beat ?" We decline the catechism. "Because," says the exasperating scoundrel, "because that's not the way to play it."

—Viscount de Cormenin, for more than half a century well known as a politician and political writer, has just died in Paris, aged 80. During the reign of Louis Phillippe his pamphlets, published under the pseudonyme of "Timon," had a prodigious circulation.

—An interesting scientific discovery is mentioned in one of the Paris journals. The Calabar bean is found to be an antidote to strychnia. The latter destroys by spasmodic contraction. The first taken alone paralyzes, and thus directly neutralizes the action of strychnia, if given after that poison.

—A. W. Morse, well known in New York financial circles, died in that city on the 16th instant. Some years ago he attempted to fight the Treasury Department, then under the management of Mr. Chase, but the latter turned the tables upon him by making heavy sales of gold—the result of which was the swamping of the Morse clique and all the prominent bulls who had been following their lead.

—The French railway authorities have warned all persons disposed to make use of their lines for suicidal purposes that they are likely to be baffled in their object, all the engines now in use in France being provided with an instrument called a *chesse-pierre*, which throws aside whatever impediment it meets on the line. But the other day a man, seeking to be crushed to death on the Amiens line, was thus dealt with by the *chesse-pierre*, and escaped with a broken arm.

—A very fatal cattle plague is raging near Lafayette, Indiana. The disease is rapid in its effects, the animals being apparently well in the morning and before night are dead, in many instances dropping down by the road side, within an hour or two after milking. The first symptom noticeable is a stiffening of the limbs and an inability to walk, after which death speedily ensues. The same disease is also thinning out the stock in several parts of Illinois.

—The capital has been subscribed in London for the construction of a telegraph from Europe to India. The line will pass through Lowestoft, Nordency and Berlin to Odessa, thence by a cable to the Crimea, and by sea to a point south of the Caucasus, and thence to Teheran. Instantaneous communication is to be kept up between London and Teheran, and within two years a second cable is to be laid, connecting with India. The work will begin at once. The total cost will be $2,200,000.

—The Prussian military chemists have succeeded in precipitating the explosive liquid known as nitro-glycerine, and in reducing it to a solid. The advantage of this transformation is, that its combustibility is considerably diminished, whilst the explosive force remains the same, and it is thus rendered more manageable and better fitted for military purposes. Shells filled with it fired from guns of moderate calibre, are said to have smashed the strongest cuirass that ever yet protected the sides of an iron cased ship.

—A short time back cries of help were heard on one of the quays of Paris from a man who was drowning in the Seine. A young workman who was passing quickly threw off his blouse and waistcoat with a watch in the pocket, and plunged in to give aid ; but while engaged in this act of devotedness a thief stole the articles hastily thrown down. The workman naturally thought this a hard return for his good action in saving the man's life, but a few days after he received a magnificent gold watch with the Imperial arms engraved on the back. It came from the Emperor Napoleon, who had learned of the occurrence.

Death of an Old Printer.—Mr. Martin Thorpe, one of the oldest printers in this city, died at the residence of Capt. J. Hebbard yesterday morning. Mr. Thorpe was born at Catskill in the year 1811. He came to Buffalo in 1836, and for a number of years was foreman of the *Star*. In 1849 he removed to Ashtabula and became one of the proprietors of the Ashtabula *Telegraph*, but he returned to Buffalo in 1850, and since that time, until within two months, he has held the commercial case on the *Commercial Advertiser*. Mr. Thorpe was a kind-hearted, genial man, and universally beloved by his acquaintances. During his illness he has been attended by his sister, Mrs. Dr. Graham, of Catskill, who will convey the body to that place for interment. *Buffalo Express.*

—It is pretty well settled that steel is destined, at no distant day, to entirely supersede iron on railroad tracks. Steel rails not only endure the wear from friction better than iron ones, but they offer more resistance to the crushing action of the heavy locomotives now in fashion. When steam power was first applied on railroads, the engines were made to weigh eight, ten, and twelve tons each ; now they weigh from forty to fifty tons each. The consequence is, that the driving wheels come down on the rails like a trip-hammer, and, if they are only iron, fairly smash them flat in the course of time. On broad-guage roads like the Erie for instance, where the locomotives are the heaviest known, this result takes place sometimes in a single month, and pretty certain in a year. As the locomotives cannot well be made much lighter, there is no remedy but to use steel for the rails, and to build no more broad-guage roads.

—Some time ago a package containing $50,000 was stolen from a desk in the Canal Bank, of New Orleans, in a most mysterious manner. On a careful examination of the premises, the detectives discovered the mark of a small nail upon the edge of a railing, on which the thief must have placed his foot, and indicating that he must have been a tall man. They concluded the nail was in the heel of the robber's boot, and that the wear of the leather had left the nail head projecting, so that it would mark whatever he would step upon. The officers became, thenceforth, anxious observers of all boot-heels, and after many days, two of them happened into the City Hotel. Among the crowd a man was sitting with one foot raised upon his knee, engaged in trying to bend or break off a projecting tack in the heel of his boot. A glance showed that he was tall enough, and forthwith the officers arrested him charging him with the robbery. He confessed ; said he went to the bank to inquire the rate of exchange, saw the package lying upon the desk, and when the clerk turned his back for a moment reached up, snatched the money, and left. He had not ventured to use any of it, and the whole was recovered.

—A very melancholy item comes to us from Newfoundland, per the royal mail steamer at this port yesterday morning—an item which sadly illustrates the danger incurred by the hardy men who go down to the deep in ships. The *Queen* left St. Johns, Newfoundland, last fall, with supplies for the Tilt Cove—the seat of mining operations in the Island. It was not heard of for four months, and all hands were given up for lost. But about a fortnight ago a little sealing schooner was passing a small island called St. John Gull, when those on board thought they saw a line hanging over the cliff. Sailing nearer and going on shore they found two skeletons and several bodies covered with a sail. Information was immediately given to responsible parties, which led to further search, when *about* five bodies were found, consisting of the captain and mate, a Mr. Dousley, Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins, Miss Stitson and five others. The captain had kept a diary while life lasted, from which it appeared that they had been cast on the island on the 11th December. They had subsisted there, on a bleak and inhospitable shore, for perhaps a fortnight, and then they died. On the 24th December the captain wrote in the journal :—"I have this day walked all round this island, and see nothing before me but death. I expect to be one of the first to die, as I now feel very weak." After that he wrote no more. They neither had food, fire or water on the island. We are told that "The scene the people witnessed when removing the bodies can be better imagined than described. They were all so frozen together that they had to be separated with pries and crowbars." Mr. Dousley, in the anticipation of death, had written in his melancholy diary :—"I do not expect my body will ever be found." Within sight of the adjoining settlement and the mainland, these poor creatures perished, the nature of the coast being so inhospitable and rugged that the island in question might have remained unvisited for years.—*Acadian Recorder, May 18.*

NEWS BY THE "SCOTIA."

The Cunard mail steamship *Scotia*, Capt. Judkins, which left Liverpool at 3 p. m. on the 16th, and Queenstown on the 17th of May, arrived in New York on Tuesday.

The bill permitting the British Government to acquire the telegraph lines, had been withdrawn from Parliament.

Sergeant Armstrong notified to the House of Commons on the 15th, that on the 25th he should move that "in the opinion of this House, the position of Her Majesty's ministers is opposed to the principles of representative government, subversive of constitutional government, and incompatible with the character and dignity of Parliament." This announcement was received with loud cheers from the Opposition benches. Mr. Armstrong brought forward the motion entirely upon his own responsibility, and consulted neither Mr. Gladstone nor the Irish members upon the matter.

In the House of Commons, on the 15th, Sir Colman O'Loghlen brought forward his motion, affirming the policy of having a Royal residence in Ireland. Mr. D'Israeli and Mr. Gladstone expressed sympathy with the object of the mover, who, considering the expressions of opinion which had taken place satisfactory, withdrew his motion.

The *Daily News*, in its city article, says: "At a meeting of the creditors of Messrs. Belding, Keith & Co., in the American trade, a committee was appointed to investigate the estate and to report to an adjourned meeting. The liabilities are estimated at about £50,000 while there appears to be little or nothing in the shape of assets. One partner has been in the United States for some months, and the other left London on the eve of the stoppage, taking with him the balance of cash standing at the credit of the firm.

The Conservative party are said to have determined to bring forward Richard Assheton Cross in opposition to Mr. Gladstone, when he next offers himself for South Lancashire.

It is stated that the hop plantations in Kent have never been known to present so forward an appearance at this season of the year.

An important application on the part of the Great Eastern Steamship Company was heard in the Court of Admiralty before Sir R. Phillimore. The vessel was under arrest in several suits at Liverpool. The Court had referred to the Registrar, assisted by merchants, the claims of between 300 and 400 seamen, who had been discharged from the vessel, on the speculation of the vessel to and from New York, on account of the Paris Exhibition, turning out a failure. The Registrar had made his report in favor of the men, and the Company appealed to the court from his decision. The points involved were of an important character. Mr. Butt, for the Great Eastern Company, contended that the report was erroneous, and ought not to be confirmed, because it awarded to seamen damages for breach of contract, because the calculation of the damages was based on a misapprehension. Further, that the report awarded sums of money from which the Company was released ; that the report negatived the right of the men to ten days double pay, and that the sums awarded were excessive. In March, 1867, the ship being at Liverpool, her master, Sir Jas. Anderson, hired a crew. The men were engaged for a term but discharged before the time, on the arrival of the ship at Liverpool. It was admitted that the men had been wrongfully dismissed, but it was contended that the men were bound to seek employment, and could not be awarded the whole amount because they thought proper to remain idle and to wander about the streets of Liverpool, creating sympathy and exciting prejudice against the Company, after they had proposed terms of arrangement which some of the sailors had accepted. The arguments on both sides having been concluded, Sir R. J. Phillimore postponed judgment.

General de Failly, who is at present in command of the Chalons camp, made a speech to the troops on May 2, in which he said :—

"I am proud and happy to be called upon to command you. We have met here, not in a camp of pleasure, but a camp of work. I need say no more to show you that we shall begin our labors without loss of time. We shall leave aside instruction of detail, and begin at once those line evolutions which are required in war. Improved arms having superinduced a change in tactics, we shall modify not our manœuvres, but their application to the new armaments. War being a possible thing, our practice here must be serious, simple, and consecutive."

A STRANGE STORY.

The Owner of a Stray Fortune Found—A New York Engraver Inherits the sum of $14,000,000.

For several weeks past the following advertisement has appeared in the leading daily newspapers of the United States :

"Two million pounds sterling for the heirs of Wm. Harrison, of London, who emigrated to America about 1796. Address Rd. Stafford, No. 4, Lincoln's Inn, London."

In answer to this public call for the legitimate claimants of this vast fortune, an almost countless number of Harrisons addressed Mr. Stafford, asserting their relationship, near or remote, to the deceased millionaire, and praying for the bestowal of the legacy upon them. In every instance, however, the applicants failed to verify their claims, and it was thought, eventually, that the search for the rightful heir would prove a fruitless one, and the executors were about to abandon the inquiry, when a most satisfactory discovery rewarded their efforts. It appears that among others bearing this very respectable name, is a Mr. David R. Harrison, a married man, about 70 years of age, and the father of a large family of children, all past their teens. Mr. Harrison resides at Harlem, and for many years has been employed as an engraver by the American Bank Note Company of No. 142 Broadway, in this city. Very recently his attention was called for the first time, by one of his fellow-workmen, to the advertisement quoted above. At first he was inclined to treat the matter as a huge joke—merely an attempt of his friends to have a little fun at the expense of his credulity. When assured that this was not the case, he appeared to be completely overcome by surprise, was so affected that he was unable to continue at his work, and was compelled to seek the retirement and quietude of home before he could regain his wonted composure.

He is very certain of the righteousness of his claim upon the prize, inasmuch as he is in possession of proof positive that his father (now deceased) was the only William Harrison who left London in the year 1796 for this country, and, besides this, other facts just ascertained place the matter of his sole hiership beyond controversy. He remembers distinctly that his father frequently told him of the circumstances which induced him to emigrate to the United States: That in the early part of the year 1796, while Gen. George Washington was yet in the Presidential chair, the Bank of North America, in *Philadelphia*, desiring to issue a new style of notes, wrote to the Bank of England, asking that institution to send at once a first class workman to engrave the bills, and the result was that Mr. Wm. Harrison was chosen for the task. While in Philadelphia he married a lady named Richardson, a resident of York, in the same State, and became the father of several children, only one of whom, David, is now living.

The individual to whom the fortunate legatee is indebted for the bestowal of this immense wealth, was an uncle—a brother to David's father. He began life a poor boy, but by his indefatigable industry and close economy overcame all obstacles, and at an early day laid firmly the foundations of his after success. When a young man he engaged in the East India trade, where, like many others, he amassed the golden treasure which is soon to be decreed to a comparatively poor man, one who a few days since had no thought that he should ever be the possessor of a sum equal to $14,000,000 in "greenbacks." Among other relatives of David is Lafayette F. Harrison, the well-known proprietor of Irving Hall, who is a full cousin. Already, it is said, the happy man is overwhelmed with communications from various parts of the country, beseeching him to remember a multitude of charitable institutions in need of funds. Nevertheless private individuals have had the audacity to address the lucky millionaire, soliciting various small loans, and some have had the shameless presumption to ask for gifts from a man whom they have never seen. So that, upon the whole, Mr. Harrison's bed of roses is not without its tormenting thorns.

A FASHIONABLE POISON.

The Paris correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* gives the following account of absinthe, a beverage now very popular in France :

A quarter of a century ago absinthe was the drink of French coachmen, grooms and footmen, and people of the lowest class ; to-day its most ardent lovers are to be found among educated and well-to-do Parisians, literary men, professors, artists, actors, musicians, financiers, speculators, shopkeepers, even women, yield themselves up to its seductive influence—to those undefinable provocations which seem, they say, to impart renewed activity to an enfeebled brain, developing a world of new ideas, and which thus, it is believed, have inspired many a noble work of imagination in literature and art. It may be so ; but then those who habitually excite the brain with absinthe soon discover that they can produce positively nothing without its aid, and that a time arrives when heavy stupor supersedes that excitement of the intellectual faculties which once seemed so easy and so harmless.

After the first draught of this poison, which Dr. Legrand, who has studied its effects, pronounces to be one of the greatest scourges of our time, you seem to lose your feet, and you mount to a boundless realm without horizon. You probably imagine that you are going in the direction of the infinite, whereas you are simply drifting into the incoherent. Absinthe affects the brain unlike any other stimulant ; it produces neither the heavy drunkenness of beer, the furious inebriation of brandy, nor the exhilirant intoxication of wine. It is an ignoble poison, destroying life not until it has more or less brutalized its votaries, and made drivelling idiots of them.

There are two classes of absinthe drinkers. The one, after becoming accustomed to it for a short time, takes to imbibing it in considerable quantities, when all of a sudden delirium declares itself. The other is more regular, and at the same time more moderate in its libations ; but upon them the effects, though necessarily more gradual, are none the less sure. Absinthe drinkers of the former class are usually noisy and aggressive during the period of intoxication, which moreover, last much longer than drunkenness produced by spirits of wine, and is followed by extreme depression and a sensation of fatigue which is not to be got rid of.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

[Compiled expressly for the Ottawa Times.]

Times Office, Ottawa,
May 28, 1868.

Our markets for the past few days have been much superior to what we have latterly had to complain of. The supplies have been slowly approximating to the demand. In the hay market there is a considerable fall in prices ; purchasers have been holding off, and instead of its being sold readily as it used to be, several loads are taken away in the afternoon to be brought out again next morning. Flour is down fifty cents, and wheat ten cents. Our quotations in several articles show a downward tendency.

Flour—Extra	8 00	@	8 25
No. 1	7 50	@	7 75
No. 2	6 50	@	[illegible]
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 00	@	4 25
" Spring "	3 75	@	4 00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	6 25	@	6 50
Indian Meal "	4 50	@	[illegible]
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 70	@	0 75
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 75	@	[illegible]
Buckwheat Flour—bbl.	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 75	@	1 80
Spring " "	1 60	@	1 65
Corn—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 90	@	[illegible]
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 75	@	[illegible]
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 50	@	[illegible]
Beans " 60 lbs.	2 00	@	2 25
Pork—Mess—per barrel	21 00	@	[illegible]
Prime Mess per do.	16 00	@	[illegible]
Hog per 100 lbs.	7 00	@	[illegible]
Hams	0 12	@	[illegible]
Beef	0 00	@	[illegible]
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 00	@	[illegible]
Lamb—per qr.	0 00		None
Geese—Each		@	1 50
Turkeys—Each	1 00	@	0 75
Fowl—Per pair	0 60	@	0 25
Butter—Choice Table	0 20	@	[illegible]
No. 1 Firkin	0 17	@	[illegible]
No. 2	0 00	@	[illegible]
Eggs	0 12½	@	[illegible]
Apples—per brl.	4 50	@	5 00
Vegetables, &c.—Potatoes	0 40	@	[illegible]
Hay—Per ton, new	13 00	@	15 00
Wood—Per cord	0 00	@	[illegible]
Tamarac	0 00	@	2 00
Hemlock	0 00	@	2 00

BIRTH.

At Ottawa, on the 27th instant, the wife of Mr. James F. Graham of a daughter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO JOB PRINTERS.

Wanted immediately a good general JOBBER. The highest wages given. Apply at this Office.
Ottawa, May 27, 1868.

PLEASURE GARDENS,

Mr. JEAN BAPTISTE GALARNEAU, above Brigham's Creek. Mr. Galarneau has opened a fine pleasure Garden on the opposite side of the River, where all possible attractions will be offered, such as Gymnasium, and other games, &c. Also all kinds of temperance drinks at reasonable prices. A Good Landing Wharf has likewise been built here. 753-1

BY JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
MONTREAL.

To-Day.

WHITE WARE, CROCKERY, &c.

The Subscribers will sell by AUCTION, at their SALE ROOMS, on

FRIDAY, THE 29th MAY,

77 Crates White Ware ex "Glenbervie."

79 crates White and Colored Ware ex "Oneida."

Catalogues are prepared and can be had on application.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.
JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Montreal, May 18. 747td

To-Day.

AUCTION SALE

By I. B. TACKABERRY, AUCTIONEER.

To be sold by Auction by Mr. I. B. Tackaberry, at his Sale Rooms, No 38, Rideau-street, on FRIDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH MAY, INSTANT, at TWO o'clock p. m., about 30 pairs Heavy Grey Blankets, (Checks), 11 pieces of 38 inch broad Saddler's Collar Check—about 500 yards; 3 pieces of 40 inch—about 142 yds; 2 pieces of 38 inch dark brown and scarlet do.—about 93 yards. Also, at the same time and place, about 500 pieces of Room Paper. Terms Cash. Sale positive.
Ottawa, May 27, 1868. 752td

TOM THUMB AND HIS FAMILY!

GENERAL TOM THUMB'S TROUPE,

CONSISTING

Of the original, world-renowned GENERAL TOM THUMB, and his beautiful and accomplished little wife, MRS. LAVINIA WARREN STRATTON! that inimitable specimen of wit, skill, agility and comic drollery, COMMODORE NUTT! (known as "$30,000 Nutt,") and his intended wife, the sweet little sprite, MISS MINNIE WARREN.

Positively One Day Only.

AT

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

Friday, May 29th, 1868,

Two Levees at 3 and 8 p.m.

After an absence of three years in Europe, where they have delighted nearly all the Kings, Queens, Emperors, Nobility, and five million citizens of the Old World, these wonderful Lilliputians have returned to their native land, and are giving a few farewell entertainments prior to their final retirement to private life.

They are undoubtedly the most astonishing and delightful wonders of the age. Four beautifully and symmetrically formed ladies and gentlemen in miniature. Graceful, intelligent, witty, educated and refined, exhibiting the most polished manners of the fashionable drawing room, and yet only the size of three year old children!

Their unique and exquisitely enchanting performances and exhibitions never fail to charm and delight every beholder.

Songs, duetts, dances, &c., in characteristic costumes, military exercises, comic imitations and delineations, fantastic orations, dialogues, amusing tricks, classic statues, funny pantomimes and burlesque comedies, enchant the children, delight the ladies, and astonish and please the gentlemen.

The scores of rich and elegant dresses, and the brilliant collection of diamonds worn before the various potentates of Europe, all of which are introduced in these popular levees, cost over twenty thousand dollars in gold.

These little mites of humanity are conveyed to and from their hotel and hall by their beautiful Shetland Ponies and Miniature Carriage attended by Elfin Coachmen and Footmen in Livery.

Ladies and children are considerately advised to attend the day exhibition, and thus avoid the crowd and confusion of the evening performances.

Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten 15 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Children under ten, 25 cents.
751td NED DAVIS, Agent.

GOLD WATCH LOST.

Lost on Saturday forenoon a small GOLD WATCH. Any person finding the same will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at GEORGE MURPHY'S Shoe Store, York-street, and receive the thanks of the owner.
Ottawa, May 18. 745-tf

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager, - J. J. COLLINS.

THE Manager begs to announce that he has leased the above place of amusement for

A SHORT SEASON

Commencing

Monday, June 1st, 1868,

For the purpose of producing a few of the

Latest New York Sensations.

The initial performance will be Daly's Great Drama, illustrative of LIFE and LOVE in these times, entitled,

Under the Gaslight,

In which occurs the totally Original and Thrilling effect,

THE DOWN EXPRESS TRAIN,

ONE OF THE MOST

LIFE-LIKE AND EXCITING PRODUCTIONS EVER WITNESSED.

The cast of Characters will comprise Ladies and Gentlemen of acknowledged merit and ability.

Prices of Admission:

Parquette,	50 cents.
Gallery,	25 "

C. W. NISBET,
Agent.
Ottawa, May 28, 1868. 753td

INFORMATION WANTED

Of AMOS LAMBERT, of the Township of Nepean, Farmer, who was last seen on MONDAY, the 4th day of MAY instant, in the City of Ottawa.
W. M. MATHESON,
753-3 Solicitor.

NOTICE.

We hereby forbid any person or persons to purchase a Note made by us dated 4th February, 1868, for $361.20, in favor of Davis Clarke and Clayton, of Montreal, at four months from said date, as we have received no value for the same according to the understanding, and consequently do hereby protest against paying it.
ALEX. McDONALD & CO.
Sandpoint, May 23, 1868. 752-3

HARDWARE, HARDWARE!

—AT—

Thomas Birkett's,

SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 24 RIDEAU STREET. No. 24

Come old and young, come short and tall,
Come rich and poor, come great and small,
Just call and see my stock in trade,
Hardware and paints of every grade.

A Complete Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware constantly kept on hand at the SIGN of the ANVIL, T. BIRKETT, consisting in part of

Butts,	Axes,	Iron,	Paints, all colors,	Screws,	Saws,	Tin,	Oils,
Locks,	Ropes,	Stoves,	Glass,	Coolers,	Putty,	Bolts,	Chains,
Nails,	Coal,	Pitch,	Grindstones,	&c.,	&c.,	&c.,	&c.

Also a complete stock of MECHANICS' TOOLS of the most improved English and American manufacture.

Then Come and Examine my Stock,
A duty never shirk it,
And satisfaction will be got
In business with T. BIRKETT.

☞ Don't forget the place—THOS. BIRKETT, Sign of the Anvil, No. 24, Rideau-street.
P. S.—All Goods delivered Free to any part of the city. 408y

Ladies Keep Cool!

BLACK AND WHITE LACE SHAWLS,
GRENADINE SHAWLS,
BAREGE SHAWLS,
BAREGE JACKETS,
BAREGE & GRENADINE PROMENADE COSTUMES,
GRENADINES,
FRENCH & ENGLISH MUSLINS.

GENTLEMEN KEEP COOL!

BLACK ALPACCA COATS,
BUFF ALPACCA COATS,
LINEN COATS,
MARSEILLES VESTS

All in great variety, cheap, at

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.'S,

Wholesale and Retail.
Importers, 20 Sparks-st.
Ottawa, May 29, 1868. 484v

CITIZEN OFFICE,

RIDEAU-STREET.

A NEW

Stationery Store

Has been opened in connection with

"The Ottawa Citizen" Office,

AND THE

Patronage of the Public is Respectfully Solicited.

THE STOCK EMBRACES

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

STATIONERY!

INCLUDING ALL KINDS OF

WRITING, PRINTING, WRAPPING,
BLOTTING, COLORED, TISSUE,
CARTRIDGE & DRAWING PAPERS.

ENVELOPES, VISITING CARDS,
(Plain and Mourning.)
PLAYING CARDS,
MEMORANDUM
And ACCOUNT BOOKS,
POCKET LEDGERS
And CASH BOOKS,
LETTER COPYING BOOKS.
INDEXES,
BLANK NOTES,
And DRAFTS.
STEEL PENS, QUILLS,
INDIA RUBBER, INK ERASER,
SEALING WAX,
ELASTIC BANDS (All Sizes),
ERASING KNIVES,
LETTER SCALES,
FILES AND CLIPS,
PAPER FASTENERS.
INK-STANDS,
(All sizes in Glass, Pewter and Fancy.)
PEN RACKS, INKS,
ROUND RULERS,
SLATES AND SLATE PENCILS,
MUCILAGE, MARKING INKS,
☞ And every other ARTICLE in the trade.

ORDERS FOR

BLANK BOOKS!

In any Style of Ruling and Binding, executed on the shortest notice.

BOOKBINDING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Job Printing

As usual, Neatly, Cheaply and Expeditiously executed.
I. B. TAYLOR, Proprietor.
Ottawa, May 25, 1868. 751y

CITY OF OTTAWA — ADVANCE

THE COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

CITY OF OTTAWA

Will hold its final sitting for the year 1868,

ON

Saturday, the 30th day of May,

1868, AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.
(By order.)
W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
Ottawa, May 28, 1868. 753td

TO LET.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, on O'Connor-street. Apply at this office. 749-3

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

☞ Her Majesty's Theatre, ☜
Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

☞ UNION MAKE. ☜

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.
Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Just Received Per Express.

A CHOICE Selection CANADA WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD and CORAL JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE HUNTING ANCHOR WATCHES, in fine Silver Cases, as low as $12.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FINE Eighteen CARAT GOLD WATCHES as low as $18.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

ROGER'S BEST CUTLERY and fine ENGLISH ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, can be had

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-st. Ottawa.

PAIN KILLER.

The Great Family Medicine of the Age.

THE UNIVERSAL REMEDY for INTERNAL & EXTERNAL COMPLAINTS!

OUR FIRST PHYSICIANS USE AND RECOMMEND ITS USE!

It Enjoys the Largest Sale of Any Proprietary Medicine in the World!

THE PAIN KILLER

HAS been favorably known for more than thirty years, during which time we HAVE RECEIVED THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS, showing this Medicine to be an almost NEVER FAILING REMEDY for diseases caused by or attendant upon—Sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Billious Fever, Pains in the Side, Back and Loins, as well as in the Joints and Limbs; Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains in any part of the system, Toothache and Pains in the Head and Face.

As a BLOOD PURIFIER and TONIC for the STOMACH, it seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Acid Stomach, Heartburn, Kidney Complaints, Sick Headache, Piles, Asthma or Phthisic, Ringworms, Boils, Felons, Whitlows, Old Sores, Swelled Joints, and General Debility of the System.

It is also a PROMPT and SURE REMEDY for Cramp and Pains in the Stomach, Painters' Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Scalds, Burns, Sprains, Bruises, Frost Bites, Chilblains, as well as the Stings of Insects, and the Bites of Poisonous Insects and Venomous Reptiles.

☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

It has been tested in every variety of climate, and by almost *every nation known* to civilization. It is the almost constant companion and inestimable friend of the *Missionary*, and no *traveller* should be without it. Like every other good thing, the Pain Killer has been extensively counterfeited; which, (while it is an acknowledgment on the part of the counterfeiters of its real worth,) is a serious hinderance to its usefulness, as the deceived purchaser estimates the value of the *Pain Killer* by the base compound he has purchased for the genuine article.

Purchasers should be careful and not allow the dealer to sell them worthless imitations, on which they realize a larger profit, but take only the *Pain Killer*, and see that it is the genuine, bearing the signature of Perry Davis & Son upon the label.

The Pain Killer is sold at wholesale by Druggists and Medicine Dealers, and Commission Merchants, in the principal cities, and retailed by Apothecaries, Grocers, and at Variety Shops generally, throughout the world.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Manfs. and Props.,
74, High-st., Providence, R. I.,
380, St. Paul-st., Montreal, P. Q.,
740-1aw20wy 17, Southampton Row, Holborn, London, E

NEW STOCK OF

SUMMER GOODS,

—AT—

"THE GOLDEN BOOT."

NO. 226, WELLINGTON-STREET.

Ladies' White Canvass Boots,
Ladies' Button Prunella Boots,
Ladies' Lace Prunella Boots,
Ladies' Prunella Gaiter Boots,
Ladies' Kid Button Boots,
Ladies' Kid Lace Boots,
Ladies' Kid Gaiter Boots,
Ladies' English Walking Boots,

Gent's White Canvass Congress,
Gent's White Canvass Shoes,
Gent's Mill. Calf Congress,
Gent's Calf-faced Congress,
Gent's Calf Balmorals,
Gent's Fine Kid Congress,
Gent's Prunella Brogans,
Gent's Pat. Dress Boots,

Children's Fine Morrocco Lace Boots,
Children's Fine Kid Congress and Lace Boots,
Children's Enameled and Calf Copper Toes,
And other goods in endless variety.

The subscribers beg to thank the public for the liberal patronage they have received since opening the above establishment.

W. ANGUS & CO.,
666y No. 226, Wellington-street.

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,
DESSERT SETS, TOILET SETS,
And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*
Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y
☞ P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THEIR 67TH

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. *Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King-st., West, Toronto.
R. W. STEPHEN, Manager, Ottawa.
☞ Sole Agent for Ontario.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the *best* for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe Makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc. etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.
479 43y G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*

FOR SALE

AT THE

MONTREAL WAREHOUSE

800 BUTTER TUBS, in good order.
J. MARTIN & CO.

10,000 LBS. MAPLE SUGAR.
J. MARTIN & CO.

50 CASES ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.
J. MARTIN & CO.

HERRINGS, PORK, FLOUR, BUTTER, CHEESE.
657v J. MARTIN & CO.

TO LET.

FOUR GOOD ROOMS over SHEPHERD'S GROCERY STORE, Murray st., between Sussex and Dalhousie-sts. Also, GOOD STABLES for thirteen horses. Rent moderate. Also a quantity of CEDARS for sale. Enquire of M. SHEPHERD, at the Store.
Ottawa, May 20, 1868. 748

Dominion Auction Mart,

AND

Commission Sale Rooms

House, Land & General Agency,
OFFICE & SALE ROOMS,
INGLIS' NEW BUILDINGS, SUSSEX-STREET,
OTTAWA.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Respectfully announces to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that at the request of many friends he has decided on opening an extensive and well regulated Auction Mart in this city.

From arrangements made with some of the Furniture Manufactories of Western Ontario, a large and well selected stock of new furniture will be constantly on hand.

Public Sales will be held from time to time, of which due notice will be given, and at which parties requiring to furnish will have an opportunity of purchasing at unusually low rates. The Mart is now open with a large stock of new Furniture, as well as Pianos, Harmeniums, &c., &c., consigned for sale.

The subscriber would also intimate that he is the Sole Agent for Ottawa and territory for the sale of Rappe, Webber & Co.'s celebrated grand Pianos.

They are successors to the late John C. Fox, of Kingston, and the makers of his excellent Pianos.

From their long experience in Germany, Paris, and New York, they are universally admitted to be the best Piano Manufacturers on this continent.

The high reputation of the instruments made by them for the past ten years, and the increasing demand for them in the new Dominion, prove their very superior quality, and universally acknowledged merit.

The Pianos, as well as the Furniture in the establishment, will be sold either by private sale or auction.

He would also announce that he is prepared to receive instructions from persons having household furniture, horses, carriages, or real estate, to dispose of, and pledges himself that nothing will be left undone by him to give satisfaction in discharging the trust confided to him. He hopes that by strict attention to the sales entrusted to his care, as well as by prompt settlements immediately after, to merit a share of public patronage.

He will be in his office from 7 in the morning until 7 in the evening, when he can see parties who wish to arrange about their sales. Consignments from a distance will have immediate attention.

Cash advances, when required, will be made on consignments for immediate sale.

All kinds of furniture bought, sold or exchanged.

REFERENCES.

His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston,
Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald,
Hon. H. L. Langevin, C B,
Hon. Alex. Campbell, P M G,
R. W. Scott, Esq., M P P,
Walter Shanly, Esq., M P
Max. W. Strange, Esq., M P P,
Francis H. Burton, Esq., M P
James O'Rielly, Esq., Q C,
H.V. Noel, Esq., Manager Quebec Bank, Ottawa.
Robert Lyon, Esq., M P P.

A smart young man wanted to act as travelling agent representing several firms.

A Servants' Registry will be kept, where male and female servants of every capacity will be found.

Servants and others, wanting employment, should enrol their names at once, and persons requiring servants should make early application.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
753y House, Land and General Agent.

TO LET.

Two Bedrooms and Parlor furnished in Wellington-street, Upper Town. Address Box 226, O.P.O.
May 27. 752a

SUMMER NOVELTIES,

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

New Printed Muslins,
New French Prints,
New Brilliants.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,
Black Spanish Lace Shawls,
White French Lace Shawls,
Black Lace Mantillas.

New Printed Muslins,
New Brilliants,
New French Prints.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,
White French Lace Shawls,
Black Spanish Lace Shawls,
Black Lace Mantillas.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 761y

Auction Sales

BY H. McLEAN.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Very Desirable Property

HECTOR McLEAN,

AUCTIONEER,

Has been favoured with a commission from JAMES PORTER, ESQ., to sell

Lots Nos. 14, 15 and 16,

On the south side of York-street, in this city. These lots are very large, Nos. 14 and 15 being 66 x 155 feet, and No. 16, on the Corner of York and Dalhousie-streets, 66 x 120 feet, and are situate in a very eligible part of the city, and on them is a very comfortable Stone Cottage, Stone Stables, Coach House and Outhouses, all in first rate order, and in the Garden are Fruit Trees of all kinds, now occupied by James Buchanan, Esq. The whole will be offered together, and if not sold in a block the lots will be sold separately to suit purchasers

SO,

Porter's Island,

In the Rideau River, near the residence of James Wadsworth, Esq., containing 9 acres, more or less sale positive, and will be held on the York street property, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

TERMS—One-third to be paid down, and the balance in two equal annual instalments, payable in one and two years with interest at 7 per cent per annum.

Titles indisputable.
Ottawa, May 21, 1868. 7 0td

Dutch Flower Bulbs.

JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of

GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c

Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York st., Ottawa.
April 22, 1868. 7 4tf

Coffee! Coffee!

TO those who enjoy a Cup of

REALLY FINE COFFEE!

—AT—

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture of Mocha,
JAVA & JAMAICA,
Roasted and Ground
Daily on the premises, by steam power.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington-sts.
May 11, 1868. 739 f

JUNE MEETING

OF THE

Ogdensburg Driving Park

ASSOCIATION.

AT OGDENSBURG, N. Y.,

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, & Friday, June 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th, 1868.

Over $2,100 in PURSES!

First Day.
Purses $250—Two Running Races.
Second Day.
Purses $350—Trotting with Running Mate.
Third Day.
Purses $300—Trotting.
Fourth Day.
Purses $600—Running and Hurdle Races.

☞ Write for Small Bills, or see Posters.
☞ Entries to be made by 2nd June.

C. J. HYNES, Secretary.
S. S. HALLADAY, President.
May 25, 1868. 7 1 1

LOST,

A PAIR OF GOOD SPECTACLES, in an old case. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at this office. 749

BOARD.

Three or four gentlemen can be accommodated with BOARD and LODGING at MRS. WM. KENNEDY'S, Wellington-street.
Ottawa, May 27, 1868. 752a

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 7:74

WANTED,

A GOOD TAILOR. Apply to SIMON & CAMPBELL, Hull. 350

NEW SALOON.

SAMUEL GOULDTHWAITE has removed and OPENED A RESTAURANT in the Stone Building next door to the Express Office, OPPOSITE the POST OFFICE, where customers will be attended to with his usual punctuality.
May 28, 1868. 753 3

TO LET.

FIVE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, within three minutes walk of the Government Buildings, with or without Board; or a large and well furnished House for the Summer season. Apply at this Office.
May 28, 1868. 753a

SALE OF DEBTS.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE, and JOHN McMARTIN trading under the name, style and title of WILLIAM BARRIE & CO, Insolvents.

PURSUANT

To an order made by JAMES DANIEL, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, made on the Eighteenth day of MAY instant, I will offer for sale by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the twenty-first day of JUNE next, at the office of Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esquire, at the Court House, in the Town of L'Orignal, the several debts due by Note, Book Account, or otherwise, due to the estate of the said Insolvents.

All debts exceeding $100 in amount will be sold separately. A list of the debts will be open to inspection at the office of the said Edward Taylor Dartnell, and free access given to all documents explanatory of such debts.

Dated at L'Orignal, May 20th, 1868
EDWD. FREMAN DARTNELL,
570-1awtd Assignee.

1868. MAY. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,

ARE NOW SHEWING

New Dress Goods,

A good value in Striped, all Mohair, for 6d per yard.

New Prints,
A good variety of Patterns at 6d per yard.

New Grey Cottons,
A good Cotton, 40 inches wide, for 7d per yard.

New White Cottons,
A good heavy made Cotton for 6d per yard.

The Tailoring Department is replete with all the novelties of the season.

Cash buyers will find it their advantage to visit the above before purchasing elsewhere.

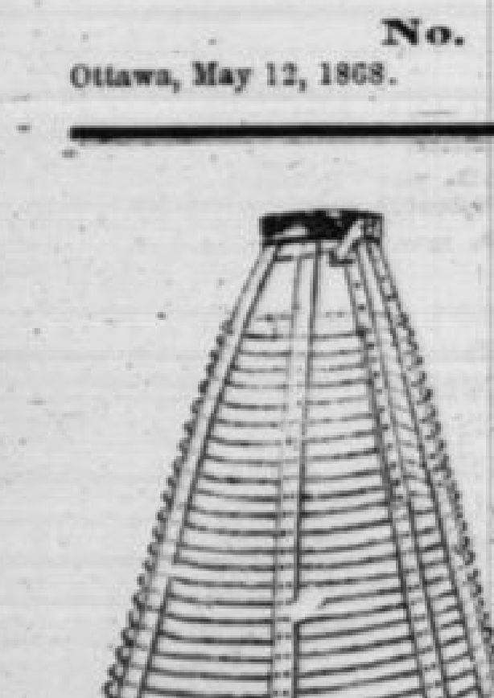
J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*

Ottawa, May 5, 1868. 16y

NEW LACE SHAWLS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
NEW MUSLINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
NEW PARASOLS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.
NEW CLOTH & SILK MANTLES, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, May 12, 1868. 510y



City Hoop Skirt Factory,

43 SPARKS-STREET,
Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!

AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Gloves, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Eshmende's Stove Depot.

456y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, RIDEAU-STREET.

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
TIN & COPPERSMITHS, BELL HANGERS, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

Also, Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of Fishing Tackle, Baskets, Bait, Reels, Lines, Flys, Rods, &c. Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention. 740y

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch Irish, Old Rye
And other Malt Whiskies,
Ports, Sherries, Brandies Gin, &c.,
Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

☞ AN OMNIBUS ☜

Will leave the

RUSSELL HOUSE,

Every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 7 a.m., punctually, to carry passengers

FOR AYLMER

To connect with the Union Forwarding Railway Company's Steamers.

JAMES MULLIGAN.

Ottawa, May 16, 1868. 744tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

B. BILLINGS, Jr.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 746tf

---

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

---

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 378y

NOTICE
—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding
AND
RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-u

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 57tf

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after FRIDAY, the 15th May, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7.15 a.m.	10.35 a.m.
Express, 1.35 p.m.	4.15 p.m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 7 a.m.	9.25 a.m.
Mixed, 1.00 p.m.	4.15 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, May 14, 1868. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p.m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

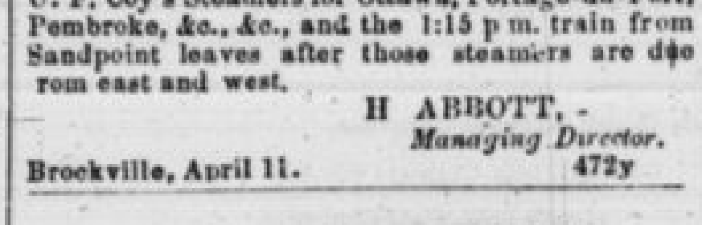
5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Co's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p.m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due from east and west.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y



Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station:

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,
THEY ARE THE
BEST AND CHEAPEST
MACHINERY OILS
IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agent for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

Books for the Times!

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS,

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology	$1 75
The Deity	1 50
The Shekinah	1 25
Explanations of Scripture	1 13
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)	0 3
&c., &c.,	&c.

These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 23 724-17-3m

VICTORIA HOTEL,
SOUTH QUEBEC.

This fine Hotel having been rebuilt and greatly enlarged during the past Winter, is situated near the Terminus of the Grand Trunk Railway, South Quebec, and is now open for the accommodation of guests, under the management of J. Tofield.

The IMPROVEMENTS made during the past Winter render it in every way desirable for both TRANSIENT AND PERMANENT GUESTS. Special arrangements will be made with parties desiring to remain for a length of time.

The ROOMS are LARGE and WELL VENTILATED, and the BEDS are all new and good. No pains will be spared to render it in every respect A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

In connection with the House is a BILLIARD ROOM, BATH ROOM, and BAR. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c.

☞ Horses and Carriages to Let.

May 16, 1868. 744b

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

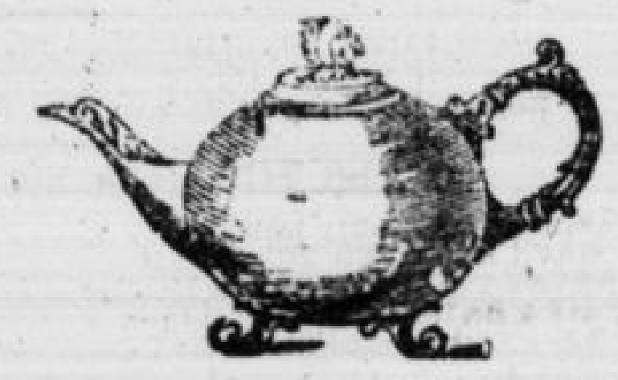
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

FRESH ARRIVALS
OF
Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE
AT THE



1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 11 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Bakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases	Otard Brandy.
50 "	Martell's
150 "	Hennessey.
75 "	United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

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Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

JUST RECEIVED several Consignments of Black Walnut Furniture, consisting of Beautiful Repps Covered Parlor Setts, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Card and Side Tables, Fancy Tea Poys, Whatnots, Hair and Cane Seated Chairs, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Dressing Bureaus, Enclosed Washstands, and a full assortment of other furniture. There will be added to stock this week some very fine Bedroom Setts, which will be sold very low to close the consignment. Also a large stock of Willow, Market and Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages, Horses, Perambulators, Hand Carts and Wheelbarrows, with a full assortment of Wooden Ware of all kinds. Also in stock and to arrive within a few days, the largest and best assortment of Crockery, China and Glassware imported direct from two of the best manufacturing houses in England. To all who wish to examine and purchase from a large stock will find the Variety Hall unequalled for assortment of stock and low prices.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

429

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattresses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKE' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr. on the premises. 564tf

---

FOR SALE, on SANDY HILL, opposite Desbarats', LOT No. 32, Stuart street. Terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. TIERNAN, No. 2, ing street opposite the Gas House.

Ottawa, May 4 1868. 734d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine room on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May. Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

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VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lot No. 15, 4th Concession, Gloucester, Rideau Front, seven miles from Ottawa, on the macadamized road leading from Ottawa to Metcalfe, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which are cleared and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality, and there is a new Frame Building and a good Stone Cellar, also a good Barn, Stable, Sheds and other outbuildings. The English Church and School House is about two acres from the house, the Methodist Church and Catholic Church can be seen from the door. There is a nine mile road running beside the lot. The Railroad Station is about two miles from the house. There will be a chance given in part of the purchase money if required. It is well fenced and watered. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

701-1-13wtS13 WM. HALPENNY.

WATCHES.

J. SEWILL, LIVERPOOL,

Manufacturer by special appointment to

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, ROYAL FAMILY,
AND
COURT OF SPAIN,
THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE ADMIRALTY,
AND
HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA'S ROYAL NAVY:

Prize Medalist of the Great International Exhibition of London, 1862, and of the Universal Exhibition of Paris, 1867.

WE HEREBY APPOINT

Mr. JOHN LESLIE,
Sparks-street,
Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity,

For the sale of these *celebrated Timekeepers.*

H. & A. SAUNDERS,
Montreal.

Sole Wholesale Agents in the Dominion, for the sale of *J. Sewill's* Watches.

Ottawa, May 20. 748y

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

NOTICE.

MESSRS. ANGUS & SON, in retiring from the Undertaking Business, would beg to inform their friends and the public that they have disposed of their Hearses and stock in trade to Mr. Samuel Rogers, Cabinet Maker, who will in future attend to all orders in the Undertaking line, and they have much pleasure in recommending him to their many patrons and friends.

ANGUS & SON,
Furniture Dealers, No. 22, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868.

UNDERTAKING.

IN reference to the above, S. Rogers takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and customers for their very liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Cabinet and Upholstering Business, and would respectfully solicit in this new branch of his trade a continuation of their favors.

S. ROGERS,
Cabinet Maker, &c., Rideau and George-streets.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 741d

Ice, Ice, Ice!

THE subscriber will furnish ICE DAILY to those requiring it for the Season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season, $6.00. Hotels and Steamers supplied with large quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

F. STARMER,
126, Rideau-st.

Ottawa, May 14, 1868. 742d

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

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Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,
711tf Wellington-st.

Steamers.

1868 1868

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

MAIL STEAMER

Queen Victoria,

Captain A. BOWIE,

Leaves the Queen's Wharf with mails and passengers for Montreal, every morning, (Sundays excepted) at half-past 6 o'clock, arriving at 4:45 p.m.

Travellers and tourists will find this a delightful trip.

First-class Fare (meals extra)	$3 50
Second " "	2 00
First " Return "	6 00

Baggage checked through.

Parcel Express daily to and from Montreal and all landings.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs landed at L'Orignal.

For further information apply at Office on the wharf, or on board the steamer.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Excursion Tickets to Grenville and back for one fare.

MARKET STEAMER

"FAIRY,"

Captain R. G. NICHOLS,

Leaves Ottawa for Major's and intermediate landings on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 o'clock, p.m

7493 R. W. SHEPHERD.

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	" Findlay.
EMERALD,	" Toner.
OREGON,	" Cowley.
CALUMET,	" Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	" Bolton.
PONTIAC,	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE,	" Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	" Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Havelock for Chapeau Village and intermediate ports on Tuesdays at 6 o'clock, a.m., and returning leaves Chapeau Village same days, at 2 o'clock.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 2 o'clock p.m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:35 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 7248

Condensed Time Table

Between Brockville and Ottawa, via Brockville and Ottawa Railway and Union Forwarding Railway Company's Steamers:

UPWARDS.

Leave Ottawa at	7:00 a.m.
Arrive at Arnprior at	2:00 p.m.
Leave Arnprior at	2:20 p.m.
Arrive at Brockville at	7:45 p.m.

In time to connect with Grand Trunk Railway Night Trains, East and West.

DOWNWARDS.

Leave Brockville at	7:15 a.m.
Arrive at Arnprior at	12:10 p.m.
Leave Arnprior at	12:15 p.m.
Arrive at Ottawa at	5:00 p.m.

1868. 1868.

THE

Quebec and Gulf Ports

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ROYAL Mail Line between Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, every Tuesday.

The first-class Steel Side-Wheel Steamship

"SECRET,"

WILLIAM DAVISON, — — Master,

Will leave

St. Andrew's Wharf

—ON—

TUESDAY, the 26th of MAY,

At four o'clock, p.m.,

For Pictou, N.S., calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle, Miramichi and Shediac. Returning will leave Pictou on Tuesday, 19th May, at 5 o'clock, p. m.

The steamers connect at Shediac with E. & N. A. R. R. to St. John, N.B., and steamer for Prince Edward Island, and at Pictou with N. S. Railway to Halifax.

Through tickets to St. John, N. B., and Halifax, Nova Scotia. Return ticket by steamers at reduced rates. For freight or passage apply to

W. MOORE, Manager.

May 9, 1868. 739-8

Notice to Builders.

TENDERS

Will be received until

THURSDAY,

THE 4TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, AT NOON,

For the construction and completion of a

School House in Wellington Ward,

To be built on the block fronting Hugh-street, between Maria and Slater-streets.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned to whom tenders are to be addressed, and endorsed "Tenders for School House."

The signatures of two responsible persons will be required who are willing to become security for the due performance of the work.

The lowest or any other tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Chairman Board of School Trustees.

Ottawa, May 21, 1868. 749td

BOARD WANTED.

For two young gentlemen, in a private family, not more than two miles distant from the Post Office, either on the Richmond Road, or in the vicinity of Sandy Hill. Address, J. B., TIMES Office.

Ottawa, May 23, 1868. 750tf

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan " } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRY'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS. &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES.
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

CRICKET AND CROQUET

JUST received by the subscribers a splendid assortment of

CRICKETING GOODS

Consisting of Clapshaw's and Duke's Bats, of all qualities.

Dark's and Page's Double and Treble Seamed Balls:

Felyham's Batting and Wicket-keeping Gloves and Leggings.

Plain and Fancy Wickets, Spikes, &c., in all making the largest stock of the above goods ever imported into this city.

Also superior sets of Croquet from $6.50 to $12.

J. L. ORME & SON,
25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

April 30, 1868. 443y

EDUCATION.

A YOUNG LADY having some experience in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

ARNOLDI'S

WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,
OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

Dekuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles	$9 00
" Green, " per doz	4 80
Booth's London Gin "	7 20
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin "	6 00
Green Seal Champagne "	12 00

AND UPWARDS.

PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRIES—Lonnecq's, Pemartin's, &c.:

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c.

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them (which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for) he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI,
Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c., Metcalfe-street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.

Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 535y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

506y

CONVICT LABOR.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the labor of about Three Hundred [300] Male Convicts in the Kingston Penitentiary, in any suitable manufacture. Two Hundred and Fifty [250] of whom are at present engaged in shoe-making.

The institution will furnish Shops and Fuel, with a sufficient number of Guards. The contractor must employ his own Trade Instructors and Foremen.

Tenders to be received on or before the 1st June next, stating price per day.

D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden Prov. Penitentiary.

Provincial Penitentiary Office,
29th April, 1868. 733d

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,
ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,
At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,
ALSO, Sparks-street,

Hardware of all Descriptions

At Lowest Cash Prices,
ACS.

☞ Remember the place,}
T ISAAC'S

December 17, 1867.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

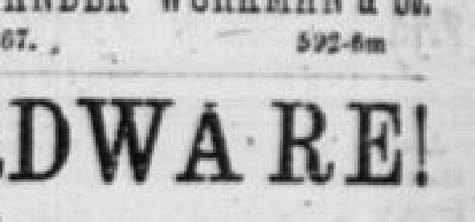
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 468y

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been fitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 15

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of James Brough and Company, Insolvents.

THE Book Debts and Promissory Notes, &c., with the Books of Account, belonging to this Estate, will be sold by Public Auction in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, the TWENTY-THIRD MAY, at TWO o'clock, at the office of GEORGE P. DRUMMOND, where a list of the debts will be kept open for inspection.

JAMES COURT, Assignee.

Montreal, May 2, 1868. 743d

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st. Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON Managing Director; ALEX. ROBERTSON Editor.

The Times

Senate Reading Room
8 copies

VOL. III. NO 755.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1868.

PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valle issuing of the Daily over 2,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week over 6,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates :

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only,	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line,	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line,	2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.	
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance),	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorised to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12h45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "*Via* Riv. du Loup."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded via St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12h45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12h45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to *Halifax by the land route, via* St. John, N. B., *unless specially so addressed.*

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (*i. e.* 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.

Ottawa, July 12, 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.

OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa

February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public.

Office, over Mr. Lake Cusner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.

Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House

Ottawa, March 30. 87-t

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.

Ottawa, February 7, 1868. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 10, 1866.

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, Chancery, and Conveyancing. Office, Aumond's Buildings, Rideau street.

Ottawa, December 5, 1867.

Medical Cards.

A. CODD, M.D., C.M.,

(Attending Physician General Protestant Hospital)

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Four doors east of the Revere House, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 10 a m, and from 2 to 5 p m.

Ottawa, April 30. 730-3m

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 44'tf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 380y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14. 17w-160-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.

Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS,
Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE,
W. H. SANGER, } PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly over hauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.

Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 871tf

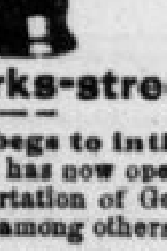
Druggists.

EX S. S. BELGIAN.

CHOICE PERFUMES!

AT THE OLD

MEDICAL HALL!



28 Sparks-street.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to his customers that he has now opened up a portion of his spring importation of Genuine English Perfumery comprising among others

"The Ladies of England Boquet,"
"The New Court Bouquet,"
"New Bond Street Railway Boquet,"
"With Love and Kisses,"
"Essence of Ylang Ylang."
"Dr. Marigold's Mixture,"
&c., &c.

Balance of importations daily expected ex S. S. *St. Lawrence*, from London.

W. M. MASSEY,
Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*

Ottawa, May 7, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.

637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK

IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER.

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists, combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 96-6m

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

MONEY TO LEND

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

WALKER & PENNOCK,
Barristers, &c.,
Ottawa.

April 15, 1868. 717tf

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from Eaton's Gilding Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

Intercolonial Trade.

OUR ONLY SAFEGUARD AGAINST DISUNION.

BY

R. G. HALIBURTON, M. A.

For sale by
GEORGE E. DESBARATS.

Ottawa, April 2, 1868.

MILES'

HAIRDRESSING SALOON

BELL'S BLOCK, ELGIN-ST.

THIS SALOON is fitted up in a neat and attractive manner, and is always attended by competent and attentive workmen.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General

Ottawa, April 13. 715y

CRICKETING GOODS,

CROQUET, FISHING TACKLE

FOILS,

Masks & Boxing Gloves

AT THE

Sheffield House, Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 5, 1868.

NEW SILK AND DRESS GOODS:

Grant and Henderson

Have just opened out a new lot of

Black and Fancy Silks, Moire-Antiques,

BROCADES, POPLINS, CHALLIS, LUSTRES, &c.

☞ Elegant Goods at Moderate Prices. ☜

Millinery, Mantles, Jackets, Carpets and House Furnishings in great variety, always on hand.

No. 20, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, May 16, 1868. 62°y

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches Warehouses and Stoves

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET,
H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2 1867. 62-y

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 69°

Grey Nuns Seminary.

From the 1st day of May Next,

THE GREY NUNS will have

OMNIBUSES

Placed at the disposal of such of their pupils who live at a distance, particularly at the Chaudiere and New Edinburgh. The pupils will be sent for every morning and conveyed home after their classes.

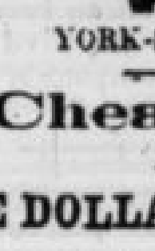
For terms, &c., apply at the Convent.

SISTER BRUYERE,
Lady Superior.

Ottawa, May 1, 1868. 731d

LADIES CALL AT THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!



YORK-STREET.

For Cheap Gaiters

AT

ONE DOLLAR A PAIR!

Good at 95 cents.

Men's ware equally low, in every variety of style ☞ This is the place to buy cheap at the "Capital," York-street.

429y GEORGE MURPHY.

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

NEW GREEN HOUSE.

ERECTED lately by the subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to

ROBERT CURRY.

Marc 1868. 691-3m

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the Ontario Government may be made to the

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK,

And its Agencies.

Dated at Toronto, 30th October, A.D., 1867.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

October 31, 1867. Tf

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, May 8, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the Government of the European and North American Railway. Approved 29th February, 1868, by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, under the authority of "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," assented to 21st December, 1867.

STATION REGULATIONS.

PASSENGERS

Purchasing their tickets, before entering the cars, will effect a saving of 12 cents.

Passengers must procure tickets at the Ticket Office, and show them to the Station Baggage Master.

To avoid all mistakes, passengers must attend personally to the checking and marking of their baggage; and all baggage will be left at the place designated, when put in the Baggage Car, and must be claimed by the owner on the arrival of the train.

Runners for railroads, boats and hotels, and carters and hackmen, will not be allowed to enter the stations, nor come upon the platforms on the arrival of passenger trains, to solicit or influence passengers, but may stand in such places as directed by the Agent or Police.

Hackmen and Porters, with checks, will be admitted to obtain the luggage; they will also be admitted when taking baggage to the trains.

Hacks, baggage waggons and private carriages must be arranged, in the Station grounds, as directed by the Station Master or Police. Unnecessary noise and obscene and abusive language are strictly forbidden.

Any coachman, hackman or public porter, refusing to leave the Station, or remove his coach, hack, or other vehicle upon being requested so to do by the Superintendent, Station Master, Police, or any other officers of the railway, or shall wilfully obstruct any of the passengers to and from the Station, shall be liable to a fine of two dollars for each and every offence, to be recovered before the Police Magistrate, in such a manner as fines are made recoverable, by an Act for the Regulation of Railways in the Province of New Brunswick, passed 6th April, 1858.

The waiting rooms are for the travelling public only; all other persons will be excluded. No smoking allowed.

No person must be allowed to get into, or upon, or quit, any car, after the train has been put in motion, or until it stops.

Passengers cannot have their baggage checked to any Station, short of their destination, unless that shall be beyond the limits of this railway.

Baggage will not be taken to include money, merchandise, or any *other* articles than those of personal use.

The railway will not be liable for any baggage or article not given in charge to the railway.

STATION BAGGAGE MASTERS.

No checks to be given to cabmen or omnibus drivers (as such), but only to the passengers themselves, and on no account are passengers to be allowed to take checked baggage into the car with them.

Special care must be taken, not to deliver baggage, without first removing the checks, and obtaining the duplicates from passengers. Any baggage received, the checks and duplicates of which do not correspond, must be reported, forwarding the checks, and naming the Station, whence received, taking a receipt from the owner for the same. When a passenger has lost his duplicate check, baggage must not be given up unless the person claiming it can describe the contents of each package.

Station Masters are required to report immediately any baggage wanted at their Stations, also any baggage that has lain unclaimed twenty-four hours. Baggage, having lain unclaimed fourteen days, to be forwarded to headquarters, properly labelled, showing date received, train, &c.

No baggage to be opened by Agents, except in the presence of owner.

Excess to be charged where passengers have more baggage than the quantity allowed.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO CONDUCTORS.

After the train is started the Conductor will have entire charge and control of the train, and all persons employed on it (except when his directions conflict with the rules and regulations, or involve any risk or hazard, in either of which cases all participating will be held alike accountable); the passengers are in his charge, and he is responsible for the safety and regularity of the train, which he must never allow to proceed beyond its regular Station for meeting, until the arrival of the train due, unless otherwise directed.

In the event of any passenger being drunk, or disorderly, to the annoyance of others, he must use all gentle means to stop the nuisance, failing which, he must exercise his authority and restrain or keep him in a separate place until he arrive at the next Station, or further, to a police office, or lock-up, where the passenger must be left, and may be delivered to the Police, and charged with the offence in the usual way.

He must not allow any person to ride on the platforms, or outside the cars, or in the baggage car.

He must prevent passengers endangering themselves by imprudent exposure.

He must not allow the sale of books, papers, or refreshments, in the cars, without permission.

GENERAL ORDERS TO ENGINE DRIVERS.

He shall allow no person to ride on his engine or tender without the permission of those in authority over him.

MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND STRUCTURE.

All persons walking along the line, who are not in the railway service, must be warned off, and in case of non compliance, their names ascertained, and reported to the Trackmaster, or placed under arrest, as the exigencies of the case seem to require.

Animals found straying within the railway fences must be immediately driven off. Farm gates found open must be promptly closed.

All articles found on the track must be promptly sent to the Station Master of the nearest Station.

The following REDUCED RATES, for SEASON TICKETS for *three months*, be charged between ST. JOHN and the undermentioned Stations.

Station	Rate	
Moose Path	$4 00	Children and Students one half these rates.
Torryburn	5 00	
Rothesay & Appelby's	6 00	
Quispamsis	7 00	
Nauwigewauk	9 00	
Ossekeag	10 00	
Passekeag or Bloomfield,	12 00	
Norton	13 00	
Apohaqui	14 00	
Sussex	15 00	

"FAMILY" tickets are furnished at *one half* first class passenger rates. Each ticket being good for twelve passages.

Copy of a report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council on the 27th of April, 1868.

On a memorandum dated 15th April, 1868, from the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, respecting that on the 29th February last, an order in Council was passed authorizing the adoption of certain rules and regulations for Government of the European and North American Railway, New Brunswick.

That he would now recommend the adoption of tariffs submitted with his report for passengers and freight for the said railway.

The Committee advise that the above mentioned tariffs be adopted.

Certified,
WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

To the Honorable
The Minister of Public Works,
&c., &c.

GENERAL NOTICES & CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE.

1 This railway will not be accountable for any articles unless the same be signed for as *received* by a duly authorized *Agent*.

2 Nor will it be responsible for the loss of or damage done to money, in cash, bills, promissory notes, or securities for money, or jewelry, trinkets, rings, precious stones, gold or silver, manufactured or unmanufactured, gold and silver plate or plated articles, clocks, watches, time-pieces, marble, lace, furs, silks in manufacture or unmanufactured state, and whether wrought up or not wrought up with other materials, writings, title deeds, prints, maps, paintings, engravings, pictures, stamps or other valuables; nor for damage done to china, glass, eggs, wearing apparel, musical instruments, furniture, toys, castings, grindstones, tombstones, slates, or any other such hazardous or brittle articles, in packages or otherwise.

3 Nor will it be responsible for delays from storms or accidents, or damages from the weather, fire, heat, frost, or delay of perishable articles or from civil commotion; nor will it, under any circumstances, be liable for loss of market or other claims arising from delay or detention of any train whether in starting or at any of the Stations, or in the course of the journey. The railway does not undertake to send goods by any particular train, if there be an insufficient number of cars at the Station, or the cars cannot be conveniently used for that purpose, notwithstanding the goods may have been taken to the Station before the hour appointed by the railway.

4 Nor will it be responsible for the loss or damage of any packages insufficiently or improperly marked, packed, directed or described, or containing a variety of articles, liable by breaking to damage each other or other articles; nor for leakage arising from bad casks, or bad cooperage or from fermentation or any other cause beyond the control of the railway.

5 Nor will it be responsible for the loss or damage of any goods put into returned wrappers or boxes, or packages described as "Empties:" nor for any goods directed "to be left until called for," or "to order," warehoused for the convenience of the parties to whom they belong, or by or to whom they are consigned: nor will it, under any circumstances, be accountable for the loss or damage of goods that are not taken away immediately after advice of their arrival has been sent or posted.

6 Goods conveyed at a special or mileage rate, must be loaded or unloaded by the owner or his agents, and the railway will not be responsible for any risk of stowage, loss or damage *however caused*: nor for any discrepancy in the delivery as to either quantity, number or weight, nor for the condition of articles so carried, nor for detention or delay in the conveyance or delivery of them, however caused.

7 No Agent or Employee of this railway is authorized to take charge of bank notes, money or valuable papers.

8 Senders of dangerous articles will be held accountable for any damage arising therefrom, or thereto, unless the contents are so described upon the direction, that due care may be observed in loading, and in no case will the railway be liable for the loss of any such article.

9 All articles directed to be left at any stopping place or platform where there is no Station House or Goods Warehouse and Agent, will be at the risk of the owner directly they are delivered at such stopping place or platform; and all articles brought there for conveyance will also be at the owner's risk until taken into the cars.

10 Fresh fish, fruit, meat, poultry, oysters and other perishable articles, are conveyed only at the owner's risk, and the freight must be pre-paid.

11 When goods are intended, after being carried by this railway, to be forwarded by some other conveyance to their final destination, the responsibility of this railway will cease as soon as the goods are delivered to such other conveyance, and it is to be distinctly understood that such goods are received by the railway only on these conditions.

12 Storage will be charged on all goods remaining in the Stations over 48 hours after their arrival at the rate of twenty-five cents per barrel bulk per month, and when stored no deduction will be made from this rate for Goods remaining in store for a less time than one month.

13 Demurrage at the rate of two dollars per car, per day, will be charged on all cars not unloaded within thirty-six hours after arrival, exclusive of Sundays, provided the same are loaded with goods liable to be unloaded by the owner or consignee; the railway reserving the right to discharge the same at the expense of the owner or consignee; at any time after the expiration of such 36 hours.

14 No claim whatever, for loss or damage will be allowed unless notice in writing is given to the Station Agent before the goods are removed.

15 No charge less than twenty cents will be made for any single package or consignment.

16 No goods will be delivered until all charges against them are paid, and the railway will not be accountable for the correctness of any "back charges" on goods, &c., by other companies, conveyances or individuals.

17 Vehicles are carried only at the owner's risk of damage from fire, weather and all other contingencies.

18 Machines or articles very long or bulky which require one or more cars to be taken especially to convey them, will be charged at full car rates.

19 Barley, corn, hay, oats, oysters, potatoes, rye, salt, wheat and dry fish, in bulk, and bricks, clay, coals, coke, grindstones, limestones, ores, sand and stone, chains and chain cables, pig and scrap iron, and all other articles of a similar character, and lumber, must be loaded and unloaded by the owner thereof, or at his expense Double rates will be charged for overloading.

20 The railway will have a *lien* on all goods transported over the same for freight and charges thereon, as well as for any balance which may be previously due for freight, &c., by the owner or consignee, and the said goods will be liable to be sold by public auction for the payment of the charges thereon, and other balances which may be due.

21 Top wharfage at the customary rates will be charged on all goods landed on the railway wharves at Moncton, Shediac and St. John, except in cases where the goods are to be forwarded by this railway.

22 Rates of wharfage to be charged at railway wharves at St. John and Point DuChesne—except in cases where the vessel using the wharf is lying to load or unload goods brought by or to be carried by the railway, or for the purpose of unloading ballast for the use of the railway—vessels in all cases are to lie where directed by the wharfinger or agent for the time being:

For every decked vessel or woodboat of the burthen of 40 tons or under 30 cents per day, above 40 tons and under 50, 35 cts. above 50 and under 60, 40 cents, above 60 and under 70, 45 cents, above 70 and under 80, 50 cents, above 80 and under 90, 55 cents, above 90 and under 100, 60 cents, above 100 and under 120, 70 cents, above 120 and under 150, 80 cents, above 150 and under 180, 90 cents, above 180 and under 200, $1, above 200 and under 220, $1.10, above 220 and under 240, $1.20, above 240 and under 260, $1.30, above 260 and under 280, $1.40, above 280 and under 300, $1.50, above 300 and under 320, $1.50, above 320 and under 340 $1.70, above 340 and under 360, $1.80, above 360 and under 380, $1.90. above 380 and under 400, $2, above 400 and under 450, $2.25, above 450 and under 500, $2.50, and 25 cents for each additional 50 tons.

23 Live stock, when carried by the car load, will be charged at the rate of 25 cents per car, per mile, but no charge less in amount than six dollars will be made for a car.

24 All Live Stock carried over this railway must be loaded and discharged by the owner or his agent, and is to be under his sole care, and in all respects at his risk then and during transit. Any food furnished will be at his expense, and halters are to be provided by him when necessary. One drover will be allowed to pass free (second class) when accompanying his stock for the purpose of taking care of it, and paying the full price of the car load.

25 The loading of Sawn Lumber will be limited to 5000 superficial feet of hard or 8000 superficial feet of soft wood per car. The loading of hardwood logs and timber will be limited to 7½ tons of 40 cubic feet, and of softwood logs and timber to 10 tons of 40 cubic feet, per car. Pine, hemlock and spruce will be reckoned as *soft*, and all other kinds as *hard*. Owners overloading will be charged double rates in every instance. The quantities mentioned as being the load for one car, will not be considered as applicable to lumber, which by reason of its length requires for its conveyance two or more cars. Scantling, sawn or hewn, and ship or deck plank, or other long lumber, must not be piled higher than the tariff quantity of the same description of goods would reach it upon car. In the absence of survey bills deals will not be permitted to be laden above twelve tiers high. Cedar poles must not be laden more than five feet high, and must be properly secured with ropes to prevent spreading. Derricks by means of which cars are sometimes laden must not in any instance be erected upon the car.

26 Hay can only be conveyed in box cars.

27 Lumber will be taken to mean timber, deals, boards, plank, shipstuff, cordwood, tanbark, fence or hoop poles, box shooks, clapboards, staves logs, laths, shingles, railway sleepers, spars and all other similar products of the forests. It must in all cases be properly and safely laden upon the cars, and must not project over the ends of the cars nor must cross grained wood be used for stakes In the event of the owner neglecting or refusing to obey the directions of the Station Master or other person authorized by the Superintendent in relation thereto, the load will be reduced, if necessary, to bring it within the quantity prescribed for a car load, and afterwards so secured as to make it entirely safe for transportation. The expense of doing this being charged against the goods.

28 When lumber is put upon one car care must be taken to have a stake placed near the centre of the length in addition to the others, so as to prevent its being dependent on only two stakes; and when the load is of logs or small round timber, or such other description of lumber as tends to settle and thus produce increased strain upon the stakes, chains or ropes must be used about one-third of the height from the top of the load to bind it, and where entire safety cannot be otherwise secured, skids to separate the ties must also be used.

29 Long lumber extending over two or more cars must be bound by chains or large ropes. It must not be "bound" by the stakes, but loaded on "bunks" that it may "play" or "swivel" freely.

30 Lumber will be carried only at the convenience of the railway, and at the risk of the owner.

31 Cars laden with lumber will not be allowed to stand over to give owners or consignees choice of positions at the receiving station when other berths are unoccupied.

32 In loading Cordwood sticks must be placed at the edges of the car for the outer ends of the wood to rest upon, that it may tend, when piled, towards the centre. Green Hardwood must not be piled higher than three feet, and Dry not higher than four feet. The stakes used must be green spruce or straight hardwood of sufficient thickness.

33 Cars left at Stations or Sidings to fill requisitions, will be subject to demurrage after twenty-four hours, and if not loaded within sixteen hours thereafter, (in both cases exclusive of Sunday) they may be handed over or removed to fill other requisitions.

34 Stations being often obstructed by deposits of lumber of various kinds, and the ordinary business of the Station being thereby incommoded; notice is hereby given that in such cases the obstructions will be removed, and the cost of such removal, in addition to yardage, at the rate of one dollar per car load per day, will form a charge against the lumber. Notice will given to the owner or consignee that its removal is required before a certain time, and the charges will commence immediately on the expiration of such time. When the charges have accumulated so as to amount to half the value of the lumber it will be sold at Public Auction, after given ten days public notice of such sale.

25 Lumber and other goods will be received only at Sidings; unless by previous arrangement it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Superintendent, that sufficient for a full train load of ten cars will be so placed that it can readily be laden with the assistance of an engine. A charge of $2 50 per hour will be made when the engine is detained more than three hours in addition to the usual rate per car, per mile, calculated from the Siding next beyond.

36 To avoid errors in invoicing loaded cars at Outsidings owners should fasten a ticket upon the side of the car, stating to whom the load belongs and to whom and where it is consigned.

37 When goods are required to be loaded by the owner or his agent, or at his expense, all fittings (such as stakes, bunks, skids, chains, ropes, &c., for lumber and sideboards for coal, sand, bricks, clay, stone, manganese, grain or articles of a similar character), must be provided by him, or will be charged to him if furnished by the railway. Such fittings will be transported back free, if necessary, but at the owner's risk.

38 When cars, liable to be laden or unladen by the owner or consignee of the goods, have been once placed, and for the convenience of the owner or at his request, are shifted to finish at another berth in the same Station Yard, a charge of one dollar per car will be made for such service.

39 Car loads of Lumber taken from any Station or Siding not named in the table of rates, will be charged twenty cents per car, per mile, for the additional distance beyond the Station named in the table; but in no case will the whole charge made be less than four dollars per car.

40 Full carloads of either bricks, cement, coal, chains, chain cables and anchors grindstones hay, household removals and furniture of all kinds, iron knees, pig, scrap and bar iron, lime, limestone, manure, mill and burr stones, molasses, oil, ores, outfits for, and products of the fisheries, plaster, rigging, fitted, salt, sand, sawdust, slate, straw, sugar, to one address, may be transported at the rate of twenty cents per car, per mile—no less charge than four dollars being made; and full carloads of beef, salted, in barrels, eggs, in barrels, flour and meal, in barrels, flaxseed in barrels, pork, in barrels, to one address, may be transported at the rate of twenty-five cents, per car, per mile—no less charge than six dollars being made. Goods thus carried, must be laden and unladen by the owner or his agent, and will be at his risk then and during transit and the entire load must consist solely of one of the articles mentioned.

41 Special arrangements may be made under certain extraordinary circumstances.

42 If the owner or owners, or his or their agent shall not, within five days after the arrival of the goods at the place of destination, pay the freight and any other charges due thereon, and take possession of and remove such articles from the railway premises, the Superintendent, by order of the Commissioners, may sell or cause the same to be sold at public auction, after giving ten days public notice of such sale, and having deducted all charges due, with the expenses of the sale and all other incidental expenses, he shall pay the surplus if any, to the owner, on application.

43 Cars cannot be hired to load cattle or goods of any kind, with the privilege of loading up at different Stations; and in no case can drovers be permitted to go free except when they have, at least, one full car load from one Station, and then they can pass only from that Station.

44 The loading of box cars is limited to 18,000 lbs weight, and of platform cars to 20,000 lbs weight per car.

45 Articles not specified in the classification will be charged the same rate as similar or analogous articles.

46 Special Rates.—The rates between St. John and Shediac or Point Du Chesne, for the following goods in the quantities named, to one address will be :—

Oats, in quantities of 500 bushels of 2,151 cubic inches each, 4 cents per bushel.

Barley, in quantities of 360 bushels of 2,151 cubic inches each, 5½ cents per bushel.

Potatoes and turnips, in quantities of 360 bushels of 2,747 cubic inches each, 5½ cents per bushel.

Wheat, in quantities of 300 bushels of 2,151 cubic inches, 7 cents per bushel.

Salt, in quantities of 250 bushels of 2,151 cubic inches, 8 cents per bushel.

Measurement is to be made when being loaded. In case of dispute, the load, before bulk is broken will be weighed upon the railway track scales, and the result divided by the mean weight of five bushels, is to be considered conclusive.

Fish, pork and beef, salted in barrels, in quantities of 60 barrels, and upwards, 30 cents per barrel.

Dried fish, in quantities of 100 quintals, and upwards, 12½ cents per quintal.

Flour and meal, in barrels, in quantities of from 90 to 500 barrels, 20 cents per barrel.

Flour and meal, in barrels, in quantities of 500 barrels and upwards, 15 cents per barrel.

47 Cargoes of the undermentioned articles will be carried in carloads to one address, from Point du Chesne to Sain John, at the following rates :—

Stone, ores and coals	$1 50 per ton.
Deals	2 00 per M. sup. ft.

48 Preserved salmon or other fish, in boxes or cans, in any quantity, from the fisheries in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, or rivers or bays in Prince Edward Island or Northern New Brunswick, or vinegar for the fisheries, from Saint John, will be rated 4th class.

49 A portion of the area of a car may be freighted exclusively for the benefit of any party, at the rates per square foot fixed for the carriage of 3rd class articles per hundred pounds.

50 This tariff is to come in operation on the seventh day of June, 1867, after which date all previous rates and conditions shall be and are hereby cancelled. 751tf

Miscellaneous.

D. CODD & CO.,

PATENT AGENTS, SOLICITORS, &c. Drawings, Specifications, Models, and all other business in connection with the procuring of Letters Patent of Invention, attended to at the shortest notice.

OFFICE—Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office, Ottawa. 741-6m

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 459y

R. SPARKS

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationary Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

NEW BOOKS.

JOHN DURIE & SON

Have just received Poor Humanity, by F. W. Robinson; Jeanie's Quiet Life, by the author of St. Olaves; Stephen Lawrence, Yeoman, by Mrs. Edwards; Not Wisely, but too Well, by the author of Cometh up as a Flower; The Huguenots, by Smiles; The Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1868; Wacousta, or the Prophecy, by Major Richardson; The Gold Fields of Nova Scotia, by Heatherington; Haswell's Engineers and Mechanics' Pocket Book for 1868; The Atonement, by Hodge; D'Aguilar on Courts Martial, new edition; The Irish before the Conquest, by M. C. Ferguson; The Life of Las Casas, by Helps; Records of Noble Lives; Morning by Morning, by Spurgeon.

The Works of Rev. Dr. Cooke, London.
The English Magazines for May.
The American Magazines for June.
Postage and Bill Stamps.
For sale by

J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
Opposite the Russell House.

498y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Law Card—Nicholas Sparks.
Ten Dollars Lost—J. T. & W. Pennock.
Chimney Cleaners Wanted.
Great Bargains in Dress Goods—Cunningham & Lindsay.
Auction Sale—H. McLean.

The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1868.

In recent issues we alluded to the Acts passed at the late Session of Parliament for the protection and development of the fisheries of the Dominion. We expressed our hope that the judicious enforcement of the provisions of these Acts would lead to the best results on this important source of our national wealth. The evils complained of in the Maritime Provinces, and which were fas depopulating their rivers and streams, were but a reflex of the evils which formerly prevailed on all the rivers of Lower and Upper Canada, and which had reduced all of them to the most deplorable state; and in numerous instances had entirely exterminated the fish in rivers which formerly swarmed with several valuable species.

The judicious enforcement of the Fisheries Act of 1865, under the active superintendence of the Fisheries Branch of the Crown Lands Department, has resulted in a most encouraging improvement of all the rivers which came under its care; and we are much pleased to find that, under the new regime, the valuable supervision of Mr. Whitcher has been retained. This officer's intimate acquaintance with the subject, his enlightened estimate of the value and great importance of our inland and coast fisheries, and his enthusiasm in the good work of preservation, are sufficient guarantees for the zeal with which his various duties will be performed.

While on this subject we wish to call public attention, and the attention of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, to the great importance of protecting the more inland waters of the Dominion. All the great lakes of the Province of Ontario are inhabited by a number of species of most delicious and valuable fish. Salmon still ascend to Lake Ontario, and resort to the tributaries suited to their habits, and affording suitable spawning places, and although their numbers are greatly diminished by mill dams, illegal netting and spearing, all they require is protection at the proper season, and free access to their accustomed breeding grounds, to become as numerous as they formerly were. Besides the *salmo salar*, which is a migratory fish, and frequents these inland waters only for the purpose of propagation, there are two species of the delicious *coregonus albus*, or White Fish, which, in America, appears to be peculiar to Canadian waters. These are scarcely inferior to the salmon in delicacy and flavor, and are by many even preferred to them, and are quite as valuable as an article of cheap and nutritious food. Great havoc is yearly made among these fish, by all kinds of illegal practices; indeed, the time when they are taken in the greatest quantities is when they approach their spawning grounds, and unless this great evil is restrained, the species, although still numerous, must eventually be exterminated. Then there are several species of the Salmo, such as the *Salmo Ferox*, the *Salmo Confinis*, the *Siskairitz*, and the *Salmo Fontinalis*, or common brook trout. All these attain the very highest degree of perfection in the vast inland seas of our Dominion, and afford a most valuable and nutritious food to our rapidly increasing population. Besides these there are the *Pictoral*, the *Pike* and the great *Maskinonge*, which is peculiar to the Northern lakes, the several varieties of *Basse*, and a great number of other species, less valuable and important, but worthy of careful protection as prolific supplies of cheap food to man, as well as affording food on which the other fishes subsist. If these are allowed to be indiscriminately destroyed, the more valuable species must follow as a matter of course.

Now that the subject of fish protection, and fish culture, has become one of great importance in European countries, it is time that not only the authorities, but the public at large, in Canada, should acquire more enlightened ideas, and assist each other in preserving the great blessings they enjoy.

We hope that during the present season the Minister of Marine and Fisheries will find time to make the tour of our great lakes and inform himself by actual observation, of the importance and extent of this great interest now under his care, and we trust that the information acquired will result in the adoption of more effective means for its better protection.

The Edinburgh Review—New York: The Leonard Scott Publishing Company. Ottawa: John Durie & Son.—Contents: The Positive Philosophy of M. Auguste Comte; Western China; the Monks of the West; Technical and Scientific Education; Bunsen's Memoirs; the Irish Abroad; Malleson's French in India; the D'Israeli Ministry.

Blackwood's Magazine—New York: The Leonard Scott Publishing Company. Ottawa: John Durie & Son. Contents: Historical Sketches of the reign of George II., No. III.; the Man of the World; Linda Tressel, (conclusion); Horse Flesh; Unlucky Tom Griffin—his Love and his Luck; Odes of Horace, (continued); County Grammar Schools; Cornelius O'Dowd; the Robbery Pack; the Fraudulent Insurers; Mr. Gladstone and the State in relations with the Church; a mistake of Mr. Gladstone's.

New Book.—"One Inch Lumber and Quebec Standard into Board Measure."—This is the title of a book of tables for calculating lumber of 1¼ and 1½ inch and other thicknesses to board measure. This work is intended to supply a want which has been seriously felt since the large increase of our American trade, and it is confidently asserted that it will be found perfectly reliable. It has been prepared with great care, and must save much labor in calculation. It will, therefore, no doubt, find its way into the hands of all in the lumber trade, as well as into those who are in the habit of purchasing lumber.

FROM TORONTO.

Special to THE TIMES.

TORONTO, May 29, 1868.

Great uneasiness prevails among those persons who have been exposed by a letter which appeared in the *Leader*, charging certain parties with customs' frauds. Yesterday, the Hon. Mr. McMaster was seen closeted with Mr. Scott, Surveyor of Customs, trying to smother the affair. The *Globe* is mum.

A very amusing affair occurred at Osgoode Hall, between a member of the legal profession from Ottawa, and one from Prescott, about a wealthy and beautiful young lady on Bay street. Hats, umbrellas, and canes were broken, garments torn, and blood flowed. However, the scion of law from Ottawa, nobly sustained the character of your city for pluck, on the occasion. Great exertions are being used by the friends of both parties to prevent a more serious meeting.

LOCAL NEWS.

New hoop skirts just received by Magee and Russell.

A. Swalwell, Chief Undertaker for Ottawa, Sparks-st., Centre Town. 750tf

The season for muslin dresses and lace shawls being close at hand, ladies should see the great variety of novelties at Magee and Russell's

A Child Gored by a Cow.—We understand that a child was gored on Thursday last, in New Edinburgh, by a cow, but have not learned the extent of the injury.

Fine coral jewellery, bog oak jewellery and a large collection of other goods suitable for wedding and other presents can be seen at Young & Radford's; all new and choice goods and will be sold cheap.

Confirmation.—We understand that the Lord Bishop of Ontario is to hold a Confirmation to-morrow, during the morning service, in Christ Church; and that his Lordship intends preaching in the Chapel, Sussex street, at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Personal.—We have pleasure in recording the fact, that our old friend, the Hon. Malcolm Cameron, and family, have returned home from a prolonged sojourn in Germantown, near Philadelphia. Their old friends will be happy to greet them and congratulate them on their return "home again."

The Golden Boot.—Angus & Co. advertise a new, large and elegant stock of ladies', gents' and childrens' boots, shoes, gaiters, slippers, &c., of all kinds, at their new store, sign of the Golden Boot, Wellington-st., Upper Town. See their advertisement, and then go and see the stock.

Auction Sale To-Day.—Mr. McLean will sell to-day at 12 o'clock, noon, some very fine city lots, the property of James Porter, Esq.; also Porter's Island, in the Rideau River. The lots bear some excellent improvements. All desiring to purchase property should attend the sale.

Theatrical.—The new Dramatic Company are to appear here for the first time, at Her Majesty's Theatre, on Monday night, in the sensational drama entitled, "Under the Gaslight." The cast is to comprise ladies and gentlemen said to be of acknowledged merit. Mr. J. J. Collins is the manager.

Police Court.—Phillip Gorman, Clarence-st., was charged with selling liquor without license two; witnesses were examined when the case was adjourned till this morning.—John Bird for being drunk and disorderly was fined $2 and costs.—Henderson Dunning, same complaint and same dose.—Terry O'Neil was similarly treated for the same disorder.

Professional.—We are happy to learn that Mr. Nicholas Sparks, of this city, passed a highly creditable examination, and was called to the Ontario Bar at the recent law examination in Osgoode Hall, Toronto. Having passed his previous classical examination and also that for Attorney and Solicitor with honors, we auger for Mr. Sparks a bright professional future.

Ogdensburg Driving Park Association.—The June meeting of the above association commences on Tuesday, June 9th, and continues through the 10th, 11th, and 12th. The "meets" in Ogdensburg are always characterized by the presence of first-class animals, and judging from the amount allowed for prizes the coming races will be no exception to the rule—$2,100 have been made up in purses. Parties desirous of obtaining information regarding the rules of the club, entries, &c., can obtain full particulars and small bills by writing to the President or Secretary, Messrs. S. S. Halladay, and C. J. Hynes. Trotting commences at 2 o'clock, p. m., precisely.

The Sidewalks Again.—One would have thought that before this, the sidewalks would have received some attention from the Board of Works, for really they are in a wretched condition. Man-traps, in the shape of broken planks, abound in all parts of the city. Among others, there is a hole in front of the undertaker's door, on Sparks street, strongly suggestive of a grave. Then, on Rideau street, at Cumberland, the new platform is left in an unfinished state, and wayfarers at night often find themselves at the bottom of a precipice, with sprained ancles, or half broken backs, for there is seldom light enough to see the loose steps. Why was the platform begun if not to be finished?

A Bull Run.—Yesterday morning a woman from Nepean, named Presley, on her way over Ashburnham Hill to the city, was chased by a rather savage bull. As soon as she found that the beast was really making after her she caught up her child, about two years of age, and placing him on her back made off from the animal at the top of her speed. The race was continued close and exciting for about four acres, when she made good her escape by entering the garden of a Mr. Warwicker. Such animals should not be allowed to roam at large when people are in the habit of passing, and may at any time be subject to their attacks. Had an old man or woman, or a child, been thus pursued death might have resulted from their inability to escape.

Taking Advantage of a Child.—On Thursday evening a little girl about five years old, playing on Clarence street, near her home, picked up a cartridge of silver, of the value of which she was ignorant. In handling it, some of it fell out on the sidewalk; a woman coming by and seeing it in her hand, and probably learning how she got it, induced her to give it up for the consideration of one copper. When she went into the house she related what had taken place, and her father told the story to policeman Todd, who, with policeman O'Keefe, found out where the woman lived and visited her for the purpose of getting back the silver. At first she denied having it, but finding the facts were known to the police, she admitted having received some silver from the child but not so much as named by the police, and then she went into the yard and dug up from underneath some chips more than she admitted having received. She was not arrested, but the money is in the hands of the police and will be given up to the owner when called for. If not called for within a reasonable time, it will be given to the finder.

General Tom Thumb and Party.—These miniature men and women, whose coming had been looked forward to, by the children especially, with so much curiosity, have come and gone. They arrived yesterday morning, and put up at the Russell House. In the afternoon, they held a levee at Her Majesty's Theatre, which was well filled with a respectable audience, the larger number being children. The performances consisted of songs and various other kinds of acting, in which Commodore Nutt was the "bright particular star." He is a droll and active little fellow, with great comic powers—great for so small a man. Tom Thumb sang some songs, as did his wife and Minnie, but the voices of the little folks are weak, or perhaps, we should say small, like themselves. The general's personation of Napoleon was very good; and so was the drumming of the Commodore. With the exception of the latter the whole party look very grave, even when bedecked in all their jewels. It is said, but the party do not speak of it, as a thing likely to take place, that Nutt and Minnie Warren are to be married. In the evening they performed to another full house, and were greatly applauded. The theatre, though crowded, was comfortably cool, and presents a decidedly improved appearance.

Natural History Society.—The usual monthly meeting of this society was held last evening. After the transaction of the routine business, which, we must say, was tediously prolonged, a paper was read by W. J. Henry, Esq., M.D., on "The Mental Power of Animals." Animals, the essayist contended, do undoubtedly possess mental power. It has been, and is still, usual to refer all their actions to instinct, but none of the theories which have been found to support that view will bear examination. Many actions doubtless, both in men and animals, are instinctive, but some of those performed by the brute creation bear, quite as clearly as any that man can perform, the impress of reflection and intelligence. The lecturer adduced numerous facts in support of his position, and dwelt with particular force upon the intelligence displayed by that most ingenious insect, the bee. He showed that many animals went through exactly the same mental processes, which, in the case of man, are dignified with the name of reasoning. From the occurrence of a certain thing once an animal will infer, just as men do, that the same thing will possibly, or probably, occur again. The essayist did not attempt to go into the metaphysics of the subject; and, where so many theories had broken down, he was unwilling to venture a new one of his own. He dealt only with facts; but, at the same time, it was by no means impossible that some day a true theory, which would embrace and illuminate these facts, might be discovered. The essay was received by the audience with manifest signs of approval. It was an able effort, and while scientific in form, was highly interesting to the most non-scientific minds. A vote of thanks to the essayist was moved by Dr. Grant, seconded by Dr. Hill, and unanimously carried.

THE OTTAWA RIVER.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Sir,—Perhaps you can inform me, whether there is any force or efficacy in the understanding which was said to have been come to, between the mill owners of the Chaudiere and the Inspector of Fisheries, to the effect that these enterprising proprietors had determined to prevent, so far as possible, the waste stuff, and sawdust, from escaping, to destroy and render undrinkable the water, as well by human beings as by the other unfortunate fish residing in, or dwelling upon the banks of our noble river? I make the enquiry simply for the reason that the water carrier who supplies my household has of late, notwithstanding all remonstrance, furnished us with a fluid which resembles a thin preparation of Indian meal porridge, more than it does the wholesome and limpid element. Any one looking at the state of the Ottawa since the commencement of the sawing season can see that the water carriers are not to blame; they can only draw the water as they find it. Our worthy Mayor, who inaugurated his assumption of office by indicating the feasibility, as well as the extreme necessity for the adoption, of several municipal reforms, should see to it, that his tenure of the dignified office he holds should not prove barren of results. Something should be done to afford the citizens, highly taxed as they are, at least the luxury (for it really is such in many localities) of pure water. Could not a dam be made for the use of the water carriers, similar to that constructed near the foot of the Locks for the Government water works, so that the pellucid fluid, free from sawdust, scraps of lumber and other impurities, may be supplied to the citizens at the rate of one shilling the puncheon?

Very respectfully,
PATER FAMILIAS.

Ottawa, May 29, 1868.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Another edition of the Queen's journal is to be published, with a full set of views in the Highlands.

—Chinese Ambassador Burlingame and suite visited New York Central Park on last Tuesday. The party also went to Brady's and got photographed.

—Very soon at the present rate, Paris will telegraph for nothing. The tariff which is now less than half a cent a word, is soon to be again reduced fifty per cent.

—The Iowa Fenians met in Convention at Dubuque on last Tuesday, and issued an address pledging men and money to support Gen. O'Neil in his contemplated movement upon Canada.

—A tailoress in Hyannis (Mass.) cut 2,509 yards of cloth, and made 4,000 button holes the past season. Noble woman! Even Italian Bitters is not good enough to reward you with.

—Dr. Potter, of Cincinnati, left a fortune to his heirs on condition that they should eschew tobacco. The first one of them who puffs a cigar blows his inheritance to the four winds.

—Her Majesty's ironclad frigate *Bellerophon* having been refitted and provided with the whole of her monster armament of 300-pounder Armstrongs, has lately made an experimental trip and averaged nearly fourteen knots an hour.

—Rewards, amounting in all to nearly £2,000, are offered for the apprehension of the murderer of Mr. Featherstonehaugh, of Westmeath, Ireland. The landed proprietors of the county have contributed a large portion of the sum. Three men, arrested on suspicion, are now in jail at Mullingar—two of them being tenants on the estate, and one a servant boy to a farmer.

—The New Yorkers have a right to consider themselves about the most heavily taxed people in the world. The amount to be raised this year in that city is $24,135,984, or over $6,000,000 more than the entire amount to be raised by the Government of the Dominion of Canada. In addition to this the New Yorkers have to pay sundry Government taxes. To live in Gotham is a costly luxury.

—Mr. Dickens has just received a legacy of £2,000 from the late Rev. Chauncey Hare Townshend, accompanied by a further bequest of manuscripts, correspondence, private letters, &c., which Mr. Dickens is requested to publish, as far as possible without alteration, for the purpose of making known Mr. Townshend's opinions on religious matter, which he believes will be conducive to the happiness of mankind.

Advertising to the Front.—The latest copy of the London *Times* that has reached this country was a paper of twenty pages, containing one hundred and twenty columns. Seventy-three of these columns were devoted to advertisements, and the balance to reading matter. This is an enormous newspaper for any office to issue, but it is not unusual for the *Times* to issue a twenty page paper during the sessions of Parliament. Its income from advertisements, for the single day's issue referred to, would probably reach $8,000.

CABLE NEWS

(Via Montreal Line.)

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, May 29—2 p.m.—Cotton firm and steady. Sales to arrive at 11¼d. Stocks of American 363,000 bales; stock afloat 512,000 bales; including 80,000 American. Shipments from Bombay to 23rd inst., since last report, 50,000 bales.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Berlin, May 29.—The Government of North Germany has abolished imprisonment for debt.

London, May 29.—Despatches from Berlin repeat the rumors of a Polish insurrection on the Galecian frontier. At Vienna, however, the story is discredited in all well informed circles.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Via Montreal Line.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

The Way to Deal with Prize Fighters.

Cincinnati, May 28.—Coburn and McCoole both pleaded guilty of violation of the laws of Indiana, and Judge Wilson, in passing the sentence of forty days' imprisonment on them, expressed regret that the Statutes of the State did not allow the infliction of a higher penalty. Both parties will have to serve the forty days in the Lawrenceburg jail.

Expensive Improvements in New York City.

New York, May 29.—A committee of the Common Council are hearing the proposition to widen Broadway from 17th to 59th-sts. It is said the job will cost from fourteen to twenty million dollars.

A "Select" Fenian Picnic.

The Fenians had a grand picnic yesterday at the Bellevue Gardens. The attendance was numerous and select. About 1 p.m. the 4th regiment of the Irish Republican army assembled in Washington Square, and were in full force, mustering about 600 men. Colonel J. Whitehead, late of the Mount Joy Life Brigade, was in command.

Charges of Bribery against Journalists.

The *Tribune's* special says that it is generally believed that the committee appointed under Mr. Ross' resolution, to investigate the charges of bribery, will confine their examination principally to journalists, and seek to elicit from the grounds on which editorial articles and despatches in reference to these charges have been based.

The Nomination of Grant and Colfax.

The committee of the Chicago Convention, with a record of the proceedings, have arrived in the city, and will to-day present them to Gen. Grant and Speaker Colfax, asking their acceptance of the nomination.

The New Secretary of War.

The nomination of Gen. Schofield to be Secretary of War was taken up in the Senate to-day, but not acted on.

A Tour by Grant and Colfax.

Gen. Grant and Speaker Colfax will, it is announced, start about the 1st of July, for Colorado, and expect to be gone two months. Their trip is solely for health.

The Rumored Cabinet Changes.

The *Herald's* special says the President neither denies or admits that there is to be a change in his Cabinet.

Arrivals.

The steamers *Europa*, from Glasgow, and *City of Limerick*, from Liverpool, have arrived.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

From Hayti.

New York, May 29.—The *Herald's* Hayti special says that Salnave's troops captured the fortress on the south side of Port-au-Prince, which was recently taken by the rebels. The inhabitants in the country adjoining are flying in every direction. A conscription of 500 men had been ordered by Salnave. The foreign Consuls still held out against the demands of Salnave for a rendition of the refugees in the Consulates. Lamon had been imprisoned, and perhaps shot. Nessage aspires to the Presidency. His forces are expected at the capital, but Salnave is preparing a desperate resistance.

Postponement of the New York Sportsmen's Convention.

Buffalo, May 29.—The New York State Sportsmen's Convention, advertised to take place in this city on Monday, June 1st, is unavoidably postponed on account of the impossibility to obtain board. Notice will be given one week prior to the commencement.

Gen. Schofield's Nomination Confirmed.

Washington, May 29.—Gen. Schofield is confirmed Secretary of War by the Senate.

The Chinese Embassy in New York—Interview with the Russian Minister.

New York, May 29.—Among the prominent gentlemen who called upon Mr. Burlingham, Chinese Ambassador, this morning, was Baron Stoeckel, the Russian Minister. The Interview was very interesting. Baron Stoeckel said it was with the greatest pleasure he called to say he had been directed by Prince Gortschakoff to convey the best wishes of the Russian Government to the Chinese Embassy, and also that a magnificent reception awaited the latter upon their arrival in St. Petersburg. Mr. Burlingham responded warmly, thanking the Baron, and closed by saying that the information just imparted was the first official recognition of the Chinese Embassy by any European power. This afternoon, the Embassy accompanied by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction visited the Government institutions on Blackwell's Ward's, and Randall's Islands. This evening Mr. Burlingham, and the Chief Magistrate dined at the Union League Club as the guest of Mr. Greeley, Raymond, and other leading editors of this city.

Messrs. Young & Radford having secured the services of first-class working jewellers in etruscan, filagree, plain, fancy and solid gold work, and having made large additions to their work shop are now better prepared to execute any orders with which they may be entrusted than heretofore. Masonic jewels gold and silver medals, and every kind of gold and silver work done on the shortest possible notice. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st., and encourage home manufacture.

Good Signs.—It is a good sign to see a man doing an act of charity to his fellows. It is a good sign to see the color of health in a man's face. It is a good sign to see an honest man wearing old clothes, and the immense sales of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," is a good sign that it is a scientific preparation, and properly appreciated by the people. Sold everywhere at 25cts. per bottle.

—Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or cough and voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

Physicing Horses.—Many persons physic their horses frequently—especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off. What is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood and enabling all the organs to do their work without overtaxing any, which is accomplished by the use of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and condition medicine"—it is always safe and certain. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C.W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

CANADIAN NEWS.

—The Toronto spring races take place on the Newmarket course, commencing on the 16th of June. It is said that many valuable prizes will be offered.

—Three men named Bryan Dempsy, Michael Writt and Arthur McCaffery, have been arrested in Stratford for cursing the Queen. They are being tried before the Police Magistrate of that town.

—John Fletcher, in the employ of Mr. T. Scatcherd, of London, had his collar-bone fractured on Tuesday by being thrown from a horse.

—To-day the 78th Highlanders will parade upon the Champ de Mars, Montreal, when the new colors of the regiment will be presented to them by Lady Windham.

—There is some talk of organizing a Lacrosse Club in Galt. Lacrosse is now by general consent considered the national game of Canada, and without doubt is one of the finest, and affords as much scope for skill and activity as any other practiced.

Heavy Fleece.—The large quantity of 21 lbs. clean washed wool was clipped the early part of this month by Capt. Armstrong of Markham, from a sheep purchased by him last year from Mr. S. Inch, of East Whitby. The wool measured as much as 22 inches in length.

—A member of No. 2 Company challenges any member of the St. Catherines Rifle Association to compete with him any time during the coming week, with Snider rifles, 10 rounds; range, uncertain distances between 200 and 400 yards, without using the back sight. Application to be made to Capt. Thompson.

—The 68th marriage anniversary of a respectable old couple named Hamel, who reside in the parish of St. Foy, Quebec, took place on Tuesday at their residence. The combined ages of Mr. Michael Hamel and his better half number 183 years, he having lived to see his ninety-fifth year, and his wife her eighty-eighth.

—On Wednesday last the sum of one hundred and twenty-nine thousand dollars in gold was paid into the Prothonotary's Office for the indemnification of the proprietors of Little St. James street, Montreal, whose properties have been appropriated. The gold weighed four hundred pounds, and was taken to and from the bank on a cart, guarded by a number of policemen.

—On Tuesday, a train of 500 immigrants passed up on the Grand Trunk Railway; also, Wednesday morning, another train with 200 passed upwards; yesterday morning, two trains passed with 1,400 from the steamers *Germany* and *Damascus*. Of these 1,200 were German, and, taking them altogether, they were very healthy and cheerful. Most of them were going to the Western States. They were conveyed in the very best of first and second class cars, and all their wants were well supplied by the parties in charge there. The Grand Trunk Railway Company deserve praise for the way they are doing up their work this year.—*Montreal Witness.*

—The Mount Forest *Examiner* says a case was tried at the last Division Court which involves some curious points of law. Mr. N. McDougall sold a cow to Mr. McIntyre for $19, and the cow was tied to a post while the parties adjourned to a hotel to pay and receive the money. While the money was being paid the animal broke away, and McDougall took the money and went after the cow. He did not, however, return with either cow or money, and hence the action. The Judge reserved his decision until the 18th, when he delivered judgment for the plaintiff, McIntyre, for $19.50, the amount claimed.

Guelph Rifle Association.—The annual meeting of this Association took place Tuesday evening in Guelph Town Hall. There was but a small attendance; Geo. Elliott, Esq., was called to the chair. After a few introductory remarks respecting the prosperous state of the Association, Mr. Newton, Secretary, read the financial statement for the year. The amount received for members' subscriptions, sale of ammunition, amounts received from different individuals for purses, &c., is $199 20c. The amounts received for entries at various times at $139.00—making the total receipts $338.20. The amount expended in rent of range, fixing ground, putting up targets, &c., printing, ammunition, amounts paid in prizes, and other expenses, foot up to $248 08c, leaving a balance on hand of $90.12. The following officers were then elected: President, Judge Macdonald; Vice-President, Geo. Elliott; Secretary-Treasurer, E. Newton; Managing Committee, Dr. Howitt, Peter Gow, Col. Higinbotham, James Hazleton, D. McCrea, Alex. McKenzie.—*Mercury.*

The Flying Column.—Rumors are plentiful on the streets to-day that a flying column consisting of the 53rd Regiment, the 7th, 22nd, 26th and 28th battalions of Volunteers, the London Cavalry Troop, and four guns from the Royal Artillery field battery, will leave for the frontier next week. The only foundation to which we can trace the above is the fact that the preparations for some time in progress to organize the requisite staff and provide for the maintenance and equipment of such a force, are being hurried rapidly forward to completion. Lieut.-Col. Harenc has been appointed acting Brigadier-General in command, with an officer from the 69th as Brigade Major. The Regulars here have also received orders to draw on the stores for eighty rounds of ball ammunition per man, and the requisite number of water bottles. A telegram from headquarters to-day asked for the probable strength of the London Light Infantry in the event of a sudden call, and an answer was returned to the effect that every Company would be full. Colonel Lewis has been notified that the Bothwell Infantry Company will hereafter form part of his battalion.—*London Advertiser.*

MR. LANGEVIN A C.B.

The following appears in the London *Gazette* of May 12th:—

"War Office, May 11.

"The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of Mr. Hector Louis Langevin, one of the delegates for the Province of Quebec, to attend the Conference in this country on the subject of the Confederation of the British North American Provinces, to be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Third Class or Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath."

Crop Prospects in the United States.—The reports published during the past week by newspapers and by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, regarding the growing crops, are generally very encouraging, and lead us to hope with considerable confidence for a larger production of food within the United States this year than ever before. The very high prices which have prevailed for a long time past, both in Europe and America, has stimulated farmers on this continent to plant more largely than in previous years, and the favorable weather enjoyed on the whole during the past winter and the present spring have proved highly favorable to vegetation. The report of the United States Agricultural Department says that "rarely are our winters so favorable to fall-sown wheat as that of 1867-68." In New England, and the Middle and Western States, the wheat, with a few exceptions, looks well. From Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina and Tennessee there are some complaints of winter killing. But even in this belt of country, only a few counties have suffered severely, while in many the prospect for harvest is reported to be very good. Further south, an abundant harvest is expected in proportion to the acreage sown. It is too soon yet to speak confidently of the corn crop. It is thought, however, that the late rainy, variable weather has retarded its growth. Some say that "except on sandy soil, it would be difficult to find a single considerable-sized field of corn planted and growing well between the ocean and the Mississippi" This gloomy estimate, however, whether correct at present or not, may turn out false, for a week or two of fine weather would repair all the damage done by the late rains. Half a dozen clear, dry, sunny days at this season would be of incalculable value to the country. It is to be hoped that the farmers, especially along the great corn-growing belt of the United States, will avail themselves of every moment of favorable weather which they may enjoy for planting. The prices for corn are likely to prove remunerative during the coming year.

Carpets and House Furnishings.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their tock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

THE EXPECTED FENIAN RAID.

CANADA ON THE QUI VIVE.

The military authorities of this neighbourhood, in view of the raid which is expected soon to take place from the Fenians, are holding themselves in readiness to move at the first note of alarm to any point demanding their attention. The regular troops in this garrison, of both branches of the service, have been for some time past prepared to march at fifteen minutes' notice; eighty rounds of ammunition per man have been served out; and from the activity which has been noticeable of late amongst the Volunteers, we believe the gallant 7th will not be far behind them.

It is understood in Volunteer circles that the Thorold Camp will be shortly re-organized and that several thousand men will go under canvas. A considerable Volunteer force will thus be on hand, should an invasion take place, to support the regulars who are to be detailed for frontier duty.

We observe that in other parts of the Province the Volunteers are fully on the alert, and ready. The Guelph battalion is prepared to take the field at any hour. Ammunition, provisions, and other necessaries, will be all secured, so as not to occasion a minute's needless delay after mustering the battalion. The 20th (Halton) battalion has also received orders to be prepared to move off whenever called upon. The Acton Company, on getting their instructions, greeted them with hearty cheering. Two days' cooked victuals are to be kept on hand, and marching shoes distributed. Each man has taken his rifle and accoutrements to his own house.

The authorities of the Great Western and Grand Trunk Railways are in perfect understanding with the Cabinet as to contemplated movements, and ready, when required, to transport troops and stores with express despatch to any given point.

The gunboat *Prince Alfred* was ordered to leave Goderich for Fort Erie on the morning of the 25th, and the *Cherub* to patrol the St. Clair. We are happy to see that our Government is on the *qui vive*.—*London Free Press.*

THE FENIANS AGAIN.

[From the Scottish American Journal.]

One would have thought that the Fenian had done enough to make their names stink in the nostrils of every sensible man, not in Canada only, not throughout the British empire only, but in the United States, and throughout the civilized world. Fenianism has been a curse to modern times, a blot on modern civilization. It has brought untold misery on Ireland, the country it was meant to deliver; it has proved a serious annoyance to England and Scotland; it has kept Canada in a state of feverish excitement for several years, and occasioned the loss of both life and property; it has proved itself the fruitful parent of assassins; and throughout the United States it has been the means of swindling many honest and industrious Irish citizens out of their hard-earned gains. Its history has been a history of iniquity. Its progress has been a progress of ruin. A political Juggernaut wherever it has moved, it has left its crushed and mangled victims behind it. As an association it has begotten nothing but sorrow; and its continued existence cannot fail to work misery to every people who now speak the English tongue. After the late assassination attempt in Australia, after the brutal murder of D'Arcy McGee in Canada, after the cowardly Clerkenwell affair, one and all of which even Irishmen denounced, we thought that Fenianism would not soon attempt to lift its head. In this, however, it seems, we are doomed to disappointment. Fenianism is not yet dead, and judging from certain signs, it seems most unwilling to die.

Our attention is called afresh to the subject by the excitement which now exists among our Canadian brethren in prospect of another Fenian invasion. The most alarming statements are in circulation as to the intentions of the Fenians in the United States. General O'Neil, it is said, is in readiness, with thirty thousand men, to make a raid on the Canadian frontiers in June or July next. Fifteen thousand men are to attack Montreal. Five thousand men are to march from Buffalo against Toronto, three thousand men from Detroit to the same point, some ten thousand men being held in reserve. The approaching fair in Buffalo, it is rumored, is to be taken advantage of to collect the forces who are in readiness for the threatened invasion. We do not lay much stress on these rumors. They are a little too circumstantial to be relied upon in the circumstances. It is not usual for conspirators to make known their plans so long beforehand. When they are foolish enough to do so they have little cause to complain if even their friends take failure for granted long before the effort is made. Foolish and incurable as we take the Fenians to be, we cannot believe that the above gives any correct idea of their programme, if they have any programme at all. Still it is just possible that some hostile attempt is intended. It has, as we know, been threatened ever since the miserable and abortive affair of 1866. And now the execution of the would-be assassin, O'Farrell, in Sydney, and of the Clerkenwell conspirator, Barrett, will undoubtedly arouse the Fenians in America, into a state of more than ordinary fury, and the passion of revenge will burn in their breasts more fiercely than ever. A Canadian raid would be one of the most convenient means of gratifying the passion; and it cannot be said that a Canadian raid will not be attempted. We may think it foolish, but that is not the question. The question for every Canadian, and for every one who sympathises with Canadians, is whether they are or are not holding themselves in readiness. That is really the question.

The Canadians from experience, can measure the actual strength of American Fenianism. They have had an invasion. They know what it was; they know what it did, what it meant to do, what it could do. They know what has happened in the interval. They know how intense, among the Fenians, anti-British feeling has become. They know, therefore, what they ought to do, and how they ought to comport themselves in the circumstances. It is for them to decide whether they will or will not crush out a contemptible organization which, for convenient reasons, the United States will not for the present disturb, but of which the American people are heartily sick. Fenian votes are unquestionably useful; but the Fenians themselves ought to know that, beyond their votes, sympathy cannot and will not go. Our advice, therefore, is simple and easily given. Let the Canadians be in readiness. Let the reception of the Fenians be hearty and full of force. Let the shaking—we do not say shaking of hands—be of a kind never to be forgotten. In other words—and we are anxious to be plain and to come to the point—let them be fully prepared for the Fenian invasion. Let them keep their plans to themselves; but let their plans be thorough, and let their treatment of the Fenians under Gen. O'Neil, or any other general, be as sharp and as smart and as decisive as was that of the Abyssinians under Gen. Napier, and we pledge our word for it, that for at least half a century, perhaps for ever, they will hear little of Irish-Americans. The First Napoleon had a habit of calling all inconvenient tenderness "mistaken humanity." We do not say that we can in every sense recommend the Napoleonic example, but we can and do say that a little more of the spirit of the First Napoleon would squelch Fenianism. It is our opinion that there has been all through too much tenderness cherished towards this organization. It is for the Canadians to determine how they will act in the event of another invasion. Tenderness is their ruin. Vigor is their salvation.

—A good deal is being said just now about the probability of another Fenian invasion, and a "Fenian fair" in progress at Buffalo, is looked upon as an indication of the intention of the ruffians again to trouble us. Of course, it is well to be prepared for anything that may happen, but we do not believe there is much to be apprehended from the frothy followers who spend their days in idleness and profligacy and their nights in threatening destruction to England and this country. They have neither money nor material to make a raid on any formidable scale, and they must know well enough that in any case the result of a movement like that of 1866 would be only disastrous to themselves. The Government, however, is justified in taking all needful precautions to meet with promptitude any aggressive step that may be made. It would be to blame were it to do otherwise; but the disposition of forces which it may choose to make should cause no alarm in the community. There is no ground for any other feeling than that of security and confidence.—*Toronto Leader.*

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY AT ST. ARMAND'S.

Speech of the Adjutant-General of Militia.

[From the Montreal Gazette.]

Notwithstanding the threatening state of the weather the volunteers of this district made a most creditable display. Four companies of the Bedford battalion—the Bedford, (Capt. Bockus,) the Dunham, (Capt. Kemp,) the Phillipsburg, (Capt. P. Smith,) and the Frelighsburg, (Capt. Tittmore,) assembled as arranged, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Fletcher. The Adjutant-General of Militia, accompanied by Lieut.-Colonel Earle, Military Secretary, arrived on the ground shortly before noon, when he was received with a general salute, and inspected the line. After the *feu de joie* in honor of Her Majesty's Birthday, a number of field movements were performed with much credit, and subsequently the assembled troops proceeded to the Drill Hall, where a substantial luncheon, on temperance principles, had been provided. The usual loyal toasts having been responded to, "The Army and Navy" was given, and replied to in a few happy remarks by Colonel Earle, who having obtained the permission of the Chairman, proposed the health of the "Canadian Volunteers," which was replied to in the following terms by Col. Macdougall:—I am proud to have the privilege of returning thanks for the Volunteer Force of Canada; I have been associated with them now for three years, and no man therefore is better able to bear testimony to the value of that force than myself. (Cheers.) And at a time when there seems to be a general belief that the Fenians are about to make another of their ridiculous attempts on Canada, it is peculiarly satisfactory for me to see here to-day such hardy and intelligent frontier volunteers; convincing me, as it does, that the safety of this part of the frontier will be cared for. (Loud cheers.) I have heard that there is a feeling abroad among the volunteers, that the provisions of the new Militia Bill are adverse to the Volunteer Militia; and I am glad to have this opportunity of saying to you and to the force at large, that you should not be too hasty in judging of the manner in which the bill will operate. One thing I feel perfectly certain, that the Government not only wishes to maintain the present volunteer force, but to do all that is possible to increase its efficiency, and is prepared to treat liberally the comparatively few men who compose the militia force of the country, in order to insure that the service shall be cheerfully performed. And, however, I feel confident that, if any of the clauses of the new bill are shown by experience to be detrimental to the efficiency of the volunteer force, those clauses will be altered at the next Session of Parliament. (Cheers.) One word about your arms, the weapon you now carry is the best military weapon in the world, and I hope you will all show your appreciation of its value by keeping it always in the best order; your rifles got wet on parade to-day, and I trust there is not a man among you who will return his rifle to the Company arm-rack this evening without having taken the very small amount of trouble necessary to clean it; any man who does so is quite unworthy to have such an arm in his possession. (The Adjutant-General resumed his seat amid loud and prolonged cheering.)

JUSTICE IN ABYSSINIA UNDER THE LATE KING THEODORUS.

Captain Speedy, the interpreter for the British army, who held a position in Theodorus' army as "Barba Fellaka," or the Speedy Commander, gives many interesting traits of Theodorus, among which he relates that Theodorus, who detested thieves more than any other kind of criminals, had a case brought before him, when fighting the Gallas, of a soldier who went to a woman's house and drank half a gallon of milk, for which he had not paid. Theodorus had previously given strict orders that nothing should be taken without an equivalent in money left in its place. The woman came complaining to Theodorus that one of his soldiers had stolen milk from her. The King asked her if she knew the thief, upon which she pointed out one who occupied a favorite position near his own person. The thief was sternly told to come near him, and was then questioned as to whether he was guilty of the offence, which he stoutly denied, asserting his innocence by all the saints and the king's annointed head. Then the King asked the woman if she had told the truth, upon which she again repeated the accusation, calling the heavens to witness her story. The culprit was then told to take his robe and cloaks off, whereupon the King turned to the woman, and said: "Hear, oh woman, thou hast charged a soldier with stealing. I am going to satisfy myself if what thou hast said was the truth. If so, the price of the milk shall be paid thee; if not, thy head shall fall, and all thy property be confiscated to support the soldier's relations." Having said which he drew his sword and cut the man's stomach open, and the milk spirted out, which proved that he was guilty. The woman was dismissed with two salts, the price of the milk, and the dead man was thrown out of camp to be devoured by the wild beasts. Theodorus was at Magdala when Barba Fellaka was first introduced to him in 1863. That same night a grand feast was given to all his principal officers; and after a feast it is customary for every one to recite the warlike exploits which he had performed. One of his captains, who had only been lately appointed, attracted attention from the dress which he had assumed. He had been formerly notorious for loose flowing trousers and a long robe, but for the feast he had donned a tight pair of trousers, and had worn around his loins a very lengthy girdle. Theodorus was reclining on a divan, with a robe thrown loosely over his right shoulder, smoking a native narghileh, his bold black eyes wandering quickly around the room and scanning each countenance, when, fixing his eyes on the new captain, who was about to relate the various skirmishes in which he had participated, Theodorus gave orders to his guards to seize and disarm him, which was instantly done. Taking the gun with which the captain was about to illustrate how he had shot this one and killed another, Theodorus, pointing the gun at him, said, "Wearer of loose trousers and flowing robes, wherefore hast thou been girdled so tightly? Men about to commit desperate acts gird their loins tightly for the enterprise. I am going to fire this gun at your head." "Shoot," said the man, folding his arms composedly, "but first listen to me, Kussai. For many months have I waited an opportunity to kill thee, and I was about to avenge the death of my father, whom you slew at Debra Tabor. Shoot." "No," said Theodorus, "thou art a brave man; go, but never come near my presence again." Before leaving the room the disgraced officer turned to the King and said, "Oh Kussai, hadst thou not slain my father, I could have served thee forever."

THE ROAD TO RED RIVER.

Mr. Dawson, the engineer employed by the Government to survey the route for the proposed waggon road from the head of Lake Superior to the Red River Settlement, has reported the result of his observations and calculations. He recommends the opening of the line in the first instance in the least expensive way possible to be effectual, as preliminary to works of a more extended nature. He suggests making use of navigable water, and constructing waggon roads where the navigation is impracticable. The total distance from Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, to Fort Garry, is 463 miles, comprising 332 miles of navigable water, and 130 miles of land road. Ninety miles of the latter would be between Fort Garry and the Lake of the Woods, where there is abundant means of transport, and 25 miles between Thunder Bay and Dog Lake, where horses and waggons could easily be provided. The principal part of the land carriage would thus be at each extremity of the line, and the navigable water intermediate. The cost of opening the communication in this way is set down at $166,000 over and above the small appropriation of last year. Mr. Dawson shows that by adopting this plan the trade of the North-west territories would be at once transferred to Canada. The present cost of conveying articles from York Factory, Hudson's Bay, to Fort Garry is about $100 per ton, and from St. Paul, Minnesota, where the settlers bring their goods, about $90 per ton; while the extreme cost from Lake Superior to Fort Garry, once the communication was opened, would not at the utmost exceed $40 per ton—a saving of $50 per ton on freight alone. Mr. Dawson considered this would decide a matter both as regards the trade of the Red River Settlement, and that of the Hudson's Bay Company, added to which the people of Red River would save 30 per cent in purchasing their goods in Canada, instead of buying them in the remote western towns of Minnesota. The total trade of the territories—both that of the Hudson's Bay Company and the settlers—is estimated by Mr. Dawson at $4,000,000 annually.—*Essex Record.*

OTTAWA MARKETS.

[Compiled expressly for the Ottawa Times.]

	Times Office, Ottawa, May 29, 1868.		
Flour—Extra	8 00	@	8 25
No. 1	7 50	@	7 75
No. 2	6 00	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 00	@	4 25
" Spring "	3 75	@	4 00
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	6 25	@	6 50
Indian Meal "	4 50	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 70	@	0 75
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 75	@	0 80
Buckwheat Flour—bbl.	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 75	@	1 80
Spring " "	1 60	@	1 65
Corn—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 90	@	0 95
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 75	@	0 80
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 50	@	0 55
Beans " 60 lbs.	2 00	@	2 25
Pork—Mess—per barrel	21 00	@	0 00
Prime Mess per do.	16 00	@	0 00
Hog per 100 lb	7 00	@	0 00
Ham	0 12	@	0 13
Beef	0 00	@	0 00
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 00	@	0 0
Lamb—per qr.	0 00	@	0 0
Geese—Each	None		
Turkeys—Each	1 00	@	1 50
Fowl—Per pair	0 60	@	0 75
Butter—Choice Table	0 20	@	0 25
No. 1 Firkin	0 17	@	0 20
No. 2	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs	0 12½	@	0 00
Apples—per brl	4 50	@	5 00
Vegetables, &c.—Potatoes	0 40	@	0 00
Hay—Per ton, new	13 00	@	15 00
Wood—Per cord	0 00	@	3 5
Tamarac	0 00	@	2 00
Hemlock	0 00	@	2 00

WEEKLY REPORT OF CANADIAN SECURITIES.

Pellatt & Osler,
No. 86, King-street East,
Toronto, May 28, 1868.

Banks and Sundries.

	Capital.	Amount of Shares.	Paid Up.	Dividend Last Six Months.	Closing Price.
Bank of Montreal	$6,000,000	$200 00	All.	5 per cent	Books closed.
Bank of British North America	£1000,000	£50 stg	Do	3 per cent	102½ @ 103
Ontario Bank	$2,000,000	$40 00	Do	4 per cent	Books closed.
Bank of Toronto	800,000	100 00	Do	4 per cent	112 @ 112½
Royal Canadian Bank	2,000,000	50 00	10pc to 100pc	4 per cent	88 @ 89½
Canadian Bank of Commerce	1,000,000	50 00	30pc to 100pc	4 per cent	101½ @ 103½
Gore Bank	800,000	40 00	All	3½ per cent	60
Merchants' Bank	2,000,000	100 00	70 per cent	4 per cent	105 @ 105½
Quebec Bank	3,000,000	100 00	All	3½ per cent	Books closed.
Molson's Bank	1,000,000	50 00	Do	4 per cent	107½ @ 107½
City Bank of Montreal	1,200,000	80 00	Do	4 per cent	Books closed.
La Banque du Peuple	2,000,000	50 00	Do	4 per cent	105 @ 105½
La Banque Nationale	1,000,000	50 00	Do	4 per cent	105 @ 106
La Banque Jacques Cartier	1,000,000	50 00	Do	4 per cent	Books closed.
Mechanics' Bank	1,000,000	50 00	30 per cent	4 per cent	95
Union Bank of Lower Canada	1,000,000	100 00	50 per cent	4 per cent	101 @ 102
Toronto City Gas Company Stock	430,000	50 00	All	2 per cent 3 months.	105
British America Assurance Company Stock	400,000	50 00	50 per cent	4 per cent	57
Canada Permanent Building Society Stock		50 00	All	5 per cent	117 @ 117½
Western Canada do do do		50 00	Do	5 per cent	108½ @ 109
Freehold do do do		100 00	Do	4 per cent	Books closed.
Montreal Telegraph Company		40 00	Do	5 per cent	133 @ 135
Canada Landed Credit Company		50 00	$14	3½ per cent	46 @ 47

*Bonds and Debentures.

	Redeemable.	Closing Price.	Where Payable.
Government 5 per Cents, stg.	1885	88 @ 89	Glyn, Mills & Co.
" 5 " cy.	......	89	Office of H. M. Receiver-General
" 6 " cy.	1878	99½ @ 100	" "
" 6 " stg.	......	99½ @ 100	Glyn, Mills & Co.
Dominion Stock, 6 per cent	......	100	Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto.
Montreal Water Works, Sterling 6 per Cents	1878	90 @ 91	City Hall, Montreal.
Montreal Water Works, Currency 6 per Cents	1878	91	" "
Montreal City Bonds, Currency 6 per Cents	1891	90½ @ 91	" "
Montreal Harbor Bonds, Currency 7 per Cents	1870	100 @ 101	City Bank, Montreal.
Montreal Harbor Bonds, Currency 6½ per Cents	1875	00 @ 00	" "
Quebec City Bonds, 6 per Cents	1877	80 @ 90	Baring Bros. & Co., London.
Quebec Harbor Bonds, 8 per Cents	......	99½ @ 100	Quebec.
Toronto City Bonds, 6 per Cents	......	00 @ 00	
County Debentures	......	00 @ 00	

* The accrued interest is added to the prices of all bonds and debentures sold in this market.

Exchange on London: 60 days' Bank	110¼.
" " Private	109½.
" New York, on demand, Bank	71½.
Gold in New York	140½

Bank of Montreal—Books closed.

Bank of British North America—None on market. Buyers at 103.

Ontario Bank—Books closed.

Bank of Toronto—Buyers at 112½. Sellers at 112½.

Royal Canadian Bank—Sales at 88½ to 89½, according to amount paid up.

Canadian Bank of Commerce—Buyers at 103½ for fully paid up stock.

Gore Bank—Nothing doing. Considerable amounts have been withdrawn from the market, holders not being willing to sell at present rates.

Merchants' Bank—Sales at 105½. Offering at 106.

Quebec Bank—Books closed.

Molson's Bank—No transactions in this market.

City Bank—Books closed.

La Banque du Peuple—Offering at 105½. Buyers at 105.

La Banque Nationale—Nothing doing.

La Banque Jacques Cartier—Books closed.

Mechanics' Bank—Nothing doing.

Union Bank—Not seen in this market.

Toronto City Gas Company—Sales at 105, and still offering at that rate.

British America Assurance Company—Offering at 57½.

Canada Permanent Building Society—Enquiring for at 117 to 117½. Little offering.

Western Canada Permanent Building Society—In demand, 109 would readily be paid.

Freehold Building Society—Transfer books closed.

Montreal Telegraph Company—In demand at 133 @ 133½.

Canada Landed Credit Company—Transactions at 46 @ 46½.

Canada Debentures—Sales of Dominion "Sixes" at par. "Fives" nothing doing.

City of Toronto Debentures—In great demand, but scarcely any offering.

County Debentures—Considerable sales to realize about 6½ per cent.

Mortgages—A few good ones have been placed at 8 per cent.

Money—There is a fair supply at reasonable rates.

Stocks continue very inactive, and the number of transfer books closed still further depress the market.

PELLATT & OSLER,
Brokers.

All kinds of Debentures, Mortgages, Building Society, Bank, and other stocks bought and sold, and collections made on the most favorable terms.

THE CANADA HOUSE, CALEDONIA SPRINGS, near L'Orignal, on the Ottawa, will be open for the reception of visitors on the 1st of Jne. 745f

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.—Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say "*A Blessing on Mrs. Winslow*," for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Be sure and call for "*Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.*" Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.
709d14w2m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO JOB PRINTERS.

Wanted immediately a good general JOBBER. The highest wages given. Apply at this Office.
Ottawa, May 27, 1868.

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office, Ottawa.
489y

LOST.

On Thursday, between the Office of Messrs. Pennock and the Sappers' Bridge, a TEN DOLLAR PACKAGE OF SILVER. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at the office of J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, May 30, 1868. 755

WANTED.

ONE GOOD SOBER MAN and TWO BOYS wanted for CHIMNEY CLEANING. Apply to J. F. A., between 11 and 12 o'clock on Saturday, at the Dominion House, Wellington-st.
Ottawa, May 30, 1868. 755-1

GREAT ATTRACTION!!

Immense Auction Sale

—OF—

Dry Goods,

JEWELLERY, &c., &c.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer,

Has received an extensive consignment of Goods from London, England, which he will sell

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT HIS

Sale Rooms, 18, *Sparks-st.*,

COMMENCING ON

Wednesday, 3rd June, Proximo,

At TWO o'clock, P. M.

The stock consists of

KIDDERMINSTER,
HEMP,
DUTCH and other

Carpets in Roll!

Which will be cut to suit purchasers; Handsome Carpets made in Squares with Borders—a novelty; a quantity of Axminster Velvet Pyte and Tapestry Hearth Rugs; Handsome Velvet Pyte and all Wool Table Covers; Damask and Lace Curtains; an immense quantity of Towels, Sheets, Quilts, Summer Counterpanes and Toilet Covers; Alhambra and Marsala Coverlids.

JEWELLERY!

In Plated Goods, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Tea and Coffee Services, Plated Knives, Forks and Spoons, and a large variety of Fancy Goods too numerous to mention.

Sale positive and without reserve, and to continue from day to day until the whole stock is disposed of.
Ottawa, May 30, 1868. 755td

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others,

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,
WILLIS RUSSELL.

FELCOMB, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,
JNO. T. DAY.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,
S. SKINNER.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,
F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c 50c.; *Fine Flavoured New Season, do;* 55c 60c and 65c; *Excellent Full Flavored do,* 75c; *Sound Oolong,* 45c; *Rich Flavored do,* 60c; *Very Fine do, do,* 75c; *Japan, Good,* 50c, 55c; *Very Fine,* 60c; *Finest,* 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; *Fine do,* 55c; *Young Hyson,* 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; *Fine do,* 75c; *Very Fine,* 85c; *Superfine and Very Choice,* $1.00; *Fine Gunpowder,* 85c; *Extra Superfine do,* $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.
Montreal, March 6, 1868. w10ly

Errors of Youth.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN, 43 Cedar Street, New York.

GREAT BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW STYLE OF DRESS GOODS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

FANCY DRESS GOODS AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

PLAIN GOODS FOR TRAVELLING DRESSES, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

BAREGE, GRENADINE & LLAMA DRESS GOODS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S Invite inspection of their Stock.

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, May 30, 1868. 510y

HARDWARE, HARDWARE!

—AT—

Thomas Birkett's,

SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 24 RIDEAU STREET.

Come old and young, come short and tall,
Come rich and poor, come great and small,
Just call and see my stock in trade,
Hardware and paints of every grade.

A Complete Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware constantly kept on hand at the SIGN of the ANVIL, T. BIRKETT, consisting in part of

Butts, Axes, Iron, Paints, all colors, Screws, Saws, Tin, Oils,
Locks, Ropes, Stoves, Glass, Coolers, Putty, Bolts, Chains,
Nails, Coal, Pitch, Grindstones, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Also a complete stock of MECHANICS' TOOLS of the most improved English and American manufacture.

Then Come and Examine my Stock,
A duty never shirk it,
And satisfaction will be got
In business with T. BIRKETT.

☞ Don't forget the place—THOS. BIRKETT, Sign of the Anvil, No. 24, Rideau-street.
P. S.—All Goods delivered Free to any par of the city. 408y

Ladies Keep Cool!

BLACK AND WHITE LACE SHAWLS,
GRENADINE SHAWLS,
BAREGE SHAWLS,
BAREGE JACKETS,
BAREGE & GRENADINE PROMENADE COSTUMES,
GRENADINES,
FRENCH & ENGLISH MUSLINS.

GENTLEMEN KEEP COOL!

BLACK ALPACCA COATS,
BUFF ALPACCA COATS,
LINEN COATS,
MARSEILLES VESTS,

All in great variety, cheap, at

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.'S,

Wholesale and Retail.

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.

Ottawa, May 29, 1868. 484v

NEW STOCK OF

SUMMER GOODS,

—AT—

"THE GOLDEN BOOT."

NO. 226, WELLINGTON-STREET.

Ladies' White Canvass Boots,
Ladies' Button Prunella Boots,
Ladies' Lace Prunella Boots,
Ladies' Prunella Gaiter Boots,
Ladies' Kid Button Boots,
Ladies' Kid Lace Boots,
Ladies' Kid Gaiter Boots,
Ladies' English Walking Boots,

Gent's White Canvass Congress,
Gent's White Canvass Shoes,
Gent's Mill. Calf Congress,
Gent's Calf-faced Congress,
Gent's Calf Balmorals,
Gent's Fine Kid Congress,
Gent's Prunella Brogans,
Gent's Pat. Dress Boots,

Children's Fine Morrocco Lace Boots,
Children's Fine Kid Congress and Lace Boots,
Children's Enameled and Calf Copper Toes,
And other goods in endless variety.

The subscribers beg to thank the public for the liberal patronage they have received since opening the above establishment.

W. ANGUS & CO.,
666y No. 226, Wellington-street.

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

JUST received, direct from Germany, a few cases of GLASS SHADES, Square, Oval and Round, suitable for covering Dried Flowers, Fruit, Fancy Work, &c. Parties requiring them will do well to call early.

Also in Stock and at Montreal Prices,

DINNER SETS, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,
DESSERT SETS, TOILET SETS,

And a full assortment of every description of goods in the trade.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)
Ottawa, April 18, 1868. 574y
☞ P.S.—Goods carefully packed to go any distance with perfect safety.

THE COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

CITY OF OTTAWA

Will hold its final sitting for the year 1868,

ON

Saturday, the 30th day of May,

1868, AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.

(By order.)

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
Ottawa, May 28, 1868. 753td

A "Cough," "Cold," or Irritated Throat if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh they are beneficial. OBTAIN only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—

E H CHAPIN, D D, New York,
HENRY WARD BEECHER, Brooklyn, N Y,
N P WILLIS, New York,
Hon C A PHELPS Pres. Mass. Senate,
Dr G F BIGELOW, B
Prof. EDWARD NORTH, Clinton, N Y.

SURGEONS IN THE ARMY, and others of eminence.
Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box. 708d1&w2m

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

☞ Her Majesty's Theatre, ☜

Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

☞ UNION MAKE. ☜

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS and MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.
Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address,
REV. EDWARD WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

YOUNG & RADFORD'S
COLUMN.

Just Received Per Express.

A CHOICE Selection CANADA WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE GOLD and CORAL JEWELLERY,

At Young & Radford's.

FINE HUNTING ANCHOR WATCHES, in fine Silver Cases, as low as $12.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

FINE Eighteen CARAT GOLD WATCHES as low as $18.00,

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S.

ROGER'S BEST CUTLERY and fine ENGLISH ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, can be had

AT YOUNG & RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-st. Ottawa.

CITIZEN OFFICE,
RIDEAU-STREET.

A NEW

Stationery Store

Has been opened in connection with

"The Ottawa Citizen" Office,

AND THE

Patronage of the Public is Respectfully Solicited.

THE STOCK EMBRACES

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

STATIONERY!

INCLUDING ALL KINDS OF

WRITING, PRINTING, WRAPPING,
BLOTTING, COLORED, TISSUE,
CARTRIDGE & DRAWING PAPERS.
ENVELOPES, VISITING CARDS,
(Plain and Mourning.)
PLAYING CARDS,
MEMORANDUM
And ACCOUNT BOOKS,
POCKET LEDGERS
And CASH BOOKS,
LETTER COPYING BOOKS.
INDEXES,
BLANK NOTES,
And DRAFTS.
STEEL PENS, QUILLS,
INDIA RUBBER, INK ERASER,
SEALING WAX,
ELASTIC BANDS (All Sizes),
ERASING KNIVES,
LETTER SCALES,
FILES AND CLIPS,
PAPER FASTENERS.
INK-STANDS,
(All sizes in Glass, Pewter and Fancy.)
PEN RACKS, INKS,
ROUND RULERS,
SLATES AND SLATE PENCILS,
MUCILAGE, MARKING INKS,
☞ And every other ARTICLE in the trade.

ORDERS FOR

BLANK BOOKS!

In any Style of Ruling and Binding, executed on the shortest notice.

BOOKBINDING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Job Printing

As usual, Neatly, Cheaply and Expeditiously executed.

I. B. TAYLOR, Proprietor.
Ottawa, May 25, 1868. 751y

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THEIR 67TH

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris,

1867.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. *Prospectuses, and instructions gratis.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King-st., West, Toronto.
☞ Sole Agent for Ontario.

R. W. STEPHEN,
Manager, Ottawa.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the *best* for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoe Makers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.
479 43y
G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*

FOR SALE

AT THE

MONTREAL WAREHOUSE

800 BUTTER TUBS, in good order.

J. MARTIN & CO.

10,000 LBS. MAPLE SUGAR.

J. MARTIN & CO.

50 CASES ROYAL ITALIAN BITTERS.

J. MARTIN & CO.

HERRINGS, PORK, FLOUR, BUTTER, CHEESE.

657v J. MARTIN & CO.

TO LET.

FOUR GOOD ROOMS over SHEPHERD'S GROCERY STORE, Murray st., between Sussex and Dalhousie-sts. Also, GOOD STABLES for thirteen horses. Rent moderate. Also a quantity of CEDARS for sale. Enquire of M. SHEPHERD, at the Store.
Ottawa, May 20, 1868. 748

Dominion Auction Mart,

AND

Commission Sale Rooms

House, Land & General Agency,
OFFICE & SALE ROOMS,
INGLIS' NEW BUILDINGS, SUSSEX-STREET,

OTTAWA.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Respectfully announces to the inhabitants of Ottawa and surrounding country that at the request of many friends he has decided on opening an extensive and well regulated Auction Mart in this city.

From arrangements made with some of the Furniture Manufactories of Western Ontario, a large and well selected stock of new furniture will be constantly on hand.

Public Sales will be held from time to time, of which due notice will be given, and at which parties requiring to furnish will have an opportunity of purchasing at unusually low rates. The Mart is now open with a large stock of new Furniture, as well as Pianos, Harmoniums, &c., &c., consigned for sale.

The subscriber would also intimate that he is the Sole Agent for Ottawa and territory for the sale of Rappe, Webber & Co.'s celebrated grand Pianos.

They are successors to the late John C. Fox, of Kingston, and the makers of his excellent Pianos.

From their long experience in Germany, Paris, and New York, they are universally admitted to be the best Piano Manufacturers on this continent.

The high reputation of the instruments made by them for the past ten years, and the increasing demand for them in the new Dominion, prove their very superior quality, and universally acknowledged merit.

The Pianos, as well as the Furniture in the establishment, will be sold either by private sale or auction.

He would also announce that he is prepared to receive instructions from persons having household furniture, horses, carriages, or real estate, to dispose of, and pledges himself that nothing will be left undone by him to give satisfaction in discharging the trust confided to him. He hopes that by strict attention to the sales entrusted to his care, as well as by prompt settlements immediately after, to merit a share of public patronage.

He will be in his office from 7 in the morning until 7 in the evening, when he can see parties who wish to arrange about their sales. Consignments from a distance will have immediate attention.

Cash advances, when required, will be made on consignments for immediate sale.

All kinds of furniture bought, sold or exchanged.

REFERENCES.

His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston,
Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald,
Hon. H. L. Langevin, C B,
Hon. Alex. Campbell, P M G,
R. W. Scott, Esq, M P P,
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P
Max. W. Strange, Esq, M P P,
Francis H. Burton, Esq, M P
James O'Rielly, Esq, Q C,
H. V. Noel, Esq, Manager Quebec Bank, Ottawa.
Robert Lyon, Esq, M P P.

A smart young man wanted to act as travelling agent representing several firms.

A Servants' Registry will be kept, where male and female servants of every capacity will be found.

Servants and others, wanting employment, should enrol their names at once, and persons requiring servants should make early application.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
753y House, Land and General Agent.

TO LET.

Two Bedrooms and Parlor furnished in Wellington-street, Upper Town. Address Box 226, O.P.O.
May 27. 752a

SUMMER NOVELTIES,

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

New Printed Muslins,

New French Prints,

New Brilliants.

Black Pusher Lace Shaw's,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Mantillas,

New Printed Muslins,

New Brilliants,

New French Prints.

Black Pusher Lace Shawls,

White French Lace Shawls,

Black Spanish Lace Shawls,

Black Lace Mantillas.

tawa, May 11, 1868. 761y

Auction Sales
BY H. McLEAN.

To-Day.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Very Desirable Property

HECTOR McLEAN,

AUCTIONEER,

Has been favoured with a commission from JAMES PORTER, ESQ., to sell

Lots Nos. 14, 15 and 16,

On the south side of York-street, in this city. Those lots are very large, Nos. 14 and 15 being 66 x 155 feet, and No. 16, on the Corner of York and Dalhousie-streets, 66 x 120 feet, and are situate in a very eligible part of the city, and on them is a very comfortable Stone Cottage, Stone Stables, Coach House and Outhouses, all in first-rate order, and in the Garden are Fruit Trees of all kinds, now occupied by James Buchanan, Esq. The whole will be offered together, and if not sold in a block the lots will be sold separately to suit purchasers

ALSO,

Porter's Island,

In the Rideau River, near the residence of James Wadsworth, Esq., containing 9 acres, more or less sale positive, and will be held on the York street property, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

TERMS—One-third to be paid down, and the balance in two equal annual instalments, payable in one and two years with interest at 7 per cent per annum.

Titles indisputable.
Ottawa, May 21, 1868. 749td

Coffee! Coffee!

TO those who enjoy a Cup of

REALLY FINE COFFEE!

—TRY—

BUCHANAN'S

Unrivalled Mixture of Mocha,

JAVA & JAMAICA,

Roasted and Ground

Daily on the premises, by steam power.

JAS. BUCHANAN,
Sussex and Wellington-sts.
May 11, 1868. 739tf

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager, - J. J. COLLINS.

THE Manager begs to announce that he has leased the above place of amusement for

A SHORT SEASON

Commencing

Monday, June 1st, 1868,

For the purpose of producing a few of the

Latest New York Sensations.

The initial performance will be Daly's Great Drama, illustrative of LIFE and LOVE in these times, entitled,

Under the Gaslight,

In which occurs the totally Original and Thrilling effect,

THE DOWN EXPRESS TRAIN,

ONE OF THE MOST

LIFE-LIKE AND EXCITING PRODUCTIONS EVER WITNESSED.

The cast of Characters will comprise Ladies and Gentlemen of acknowledged merit and ability.

Prices of Admission:

Parquette, - - - - - -	50 cents.
Gallery, - - - - - - -	25 "

C. W. NISBET,
Agent.
Ottawa, May 28, 1868. 753td

JUNE MEETING

OF THE

Ogdensburg Driving Park

ASSOCIATION.

AT OGDENSBURG, N. Y.,

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, & Friday, June 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th, 1868.

Over $2,100 in PURSES!

First Day.
Purses $250—Two Running Races.
Second Day.
Purses $350—Trotting with Running Mate.
Third Day.
Purses $850—Trotting.
Fourth Day.
Purses $600—Running and Hurdle Races.

☞ Write for Small Bills, or see Posters.
☞ Entries to be made by 2nd June.

C. J. HYNES, Secretary.
S. S. HALLADAY, President.
May 25, 1868. 751tJe1

LOST,

A PAIR OF GOOD SPECTACLES, in an old case. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at this office. 749e

BOARD.

Three or four gentlemen can be accommodated with BOARD and LODGING at MRS. WM. KENNEDY'S, Wellington-street.
Ottawa, May 27, 1868. 752a

FURNISHED ROOMS.

MRS. PARDEY will have several vacant ROOMS on the 1st of May, Wellington-street. 717d

WANTED,

A GOOD TAILOR. Apply to SIMON & CAMPBELL, Hull. 750a

NEW SALOON.

SAMUEL GOULDTHRITE has removed and OPENED A RESTAURANT in the Stone Building next door to the Express Office, OPPOSITE the POST OFFICE, where customers will be attended to with his usual punctuality.
May 28, 1868. 753-3

GOLD WATCH LOST.

Lost on Saturday forenoon a small GOLD WATCH. Any person finding the same will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at GEORGE MURPHY'S Shoe Store, York-street, and receive the thanks of the owner.
Ottawa, May 18. 745-tf

NOTICE.

We hereby forbid any person or persons to purchase a Note made by us dated 4th February, 1868, for $361.20, in favor of Davis Clarke and Clayton, of Montreal, at four months from said date, as we have received no value for the same according to the understanding, and consequently do hereby protest against paying it.

ALEX. McDONALD & CO.
Sandpoint, May 23, 1868. 752-3

1868. MAY. 1868.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,

ARE NOW SHEWING

New Dress Goods,

A good value in Striped, all Mohair, for 6d per yard.

New Prints.

A good variety of Patterns at 6d per yard.

New Grey Cottons,

A good Cotton, 40 inches wide, for 7d per yard.

New White Cottons,

A good heavy made Cotton for 6d per yard.

he Tailoring Department is replete with all the novelties of the season.

Cash buyers will find it their advantage to visit the above before purchasing e [illegible]

J. A. PINARD & Co.,
No. 17, Sussex-st., *Sign of the Golden Ball.*

ttawa, May 5, 1868. 16y

NEW LACE SHAWLS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW MUSLINS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW PARASOLS, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

NEW CLOTH & SILK MANTLES, AT CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY'S.

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, May 12, 1868. 510y

City Hoop Skirt Factory,

43 SPARKS-STREET,

Central Ottawa.

THE DOUBLE EXTENSION SKIRT,
" DEMI "
" NEW GORE TRAIL SKIRT.

French Wove Corsets!

AN immense stock of Corsets just arrived, French, English and Scotch manufacture.

I beg to call the attention of ladies to the above new styles of Hoop Skirts which I have on hand, and will make to order on the shortest notice: Also, Parasols, Hosiery and Glover, Hair Nets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Croquet Skirts, Printed and Embroidered, Gored and Plain.

N.B.—A lot of old fashioned Corsets on hand (lacing at the back) cheap, wholesale and retail.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

456y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, RIDEAU-STREET,

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
TIN & COPPERSMITHS, BELL HANGERS, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

Also, Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of Fishing Tackle, Baskets, Bait, Reels, Lines, Flys, Rods, &c. Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanised Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention. 740y

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale !

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch Irish, Old Rye
And other Ma. Whiskies,
Ports, Sherries, Brandies Gin, &c.,
Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.
A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

ttawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

☞ AN OMNIBUS ☜

Will leave the

RUSSELL HOUSE,

Every morning, (Sundays excepted), at 7 a.m., punctually, to carry passengers

FOR AYLMER

To connect with the Union Forwarding Railway Company's Steamers.

JAMES MULLIGAN.

Ottawa, May 16, 1868. 744tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for al h different branches of Photography.

ttawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

B. BILLINGS, Jr.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 746tf

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S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

---

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.

March 378y

NOTICE
—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding
AND
RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, th Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 57tf

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Rememb he place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's rocery.

April 27. 420y

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after FRIDAY, the 15th May, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA
Mixed, 7. 15 a. m.	10.35 a. m.
Express, 1.35 p. m.	4.15 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 7 a. m.	9.25 a. m.
Mixed, 1.00 p. m.	4.15 p. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, May 14, 1868. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
Commencing on the 20th April, 1868.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

7:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 7.15 a.m., and 3:15 p.m., arriving at Sandpoint at 12:40 p. m. and 9 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

5:15 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint at 5:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 11:30 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

The 7:15 a.m. train from Brockville connects with U. F. Coy's Steamers for Ottawa, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, &c., &c., and the 1:15 p m. train from Sandpoint leaves after those steamers are due rom east and west.

H ABBOTT,
Managing Director.

Brockville, April 11. 472y

Grand-Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows;

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 3.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station:

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867 650tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,
THEY ARE THE
BEST AND CHEAPEST
MACHINERY OILS
IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

Books for the Times!

(The times of Papal and Infidel aggression.)

STANDARD EVANGELICAL WORKS,

By Rev. Dr. Cook, London, England.

Hamilton, Adams & Co., Publishers, London.

FOR SALE in Toronto by W. C. Chewett & Co., James Campbell & Son, Tract Society, Wesleyan Bookroom, Adam Stevenson & Co., James Young, A. S. Irving, and in Montreal by Dawson Brothers, A. Miller, R. Worthington, Sunday School Union, &c., and all Booksellers in the Dominion.

Christian Theology	$1 75
The Deity	1 50
The Shekinah	1 25
Explanations of Scripture	1 13
The Three Intercessions, (dedicated to the Evangelical alliance)	0 3
&c., &c., &c.	

"These works are most highly recommended by the English Magazines and religious press, also by the Press of Canada, (see Montreal "Witness," Toronto "Globe," "Leader," "Christian Guardian," &c.) The intention is to supply every Protestant family in the Dominion with these valuable works. As an antidote to Romanism, Ritualism, Infidelity and formal religion, they are unsurpassed.

April 23 724-17-3m

VICTORIA HOTEL,
SOUTH QUEBEC.

This fine Hotel having been rebuilt and greatly enlarged during the past Winter, is situated near the Terminus of the Grand Trunk Railway, South Quebec, and is now open for the accommodation of guests, under the management of J. Tofield.

The IMPROVEMENTS made during the past Winter render it in every way desirable for both TRANSIENT AND PERMANENT GUESTS. Special arrangements will be made with parties desiring to remain for a length of time.

The ROOMS are LARGE and WELL VENTILATED, and the BEDS are all new and good. No pains will be spared to render it in every respect A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

In connection with the House is a BILLIARD ROOM, BATH ROOM, and BAR. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c.

☞ Horses and Carriages to Let.

May 16, 1868. 74lb

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

FRESH ARRIVALS
OF
Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE
AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, he aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS,

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially [illegible] the attention of families to their stock of

ALES WINES & SPIRITS

100	cases	Otard Brandy.
50	"	Martell's
150	"	Hennessey.
75	"	United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK ussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

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Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!
AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

JUST RECEIVED several Consignments of Black Walnut Furniture, consisting of Beautiful Repps Covered Parlor Setts, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Card and Side Tables, Fancy Tea Poys, Whatnots, Hair and Cane Seated Chairs, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Dressing Bureaus, Enclosed Washstands, and a full assortment of other furniture. There will be added to stock this week some very fine Bedroom Setts, which will be sold very low to close the consignment. Also a large stock of Willow, Market and Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages, Horses, Perambulators, Hand Carts and Wheelbarrows, with a full assortment of Wooden Ware of all kinds. Also in stock and to arrive within a few days, the largest and best assortment of Crockery, China and Glassware imported direct from two of the best manufacturing houses in England. To all who wish to examine and purchase from a large stock will find the Variety Hall unequalled for assortment of stock and low prices.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429 General Agent.

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. [illegible] are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 71dw

VICTORIA

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corner Victoria Square and Craig-street, Montreal, solicits a call from the Citizens of Ottawa about to furnish, who may visit Montreal to his very large and varied stock of FURNITURE which he will sell at greatly reduced prices for cash. The Parlor Furniture is of the best quality and latest designs, either plain or handsomely carved, in Walnut, oil finished or polished.

His Sideboards, Bookcases, Chamber Sets, Hall Furniture, &c., are worthy of attention.

Hair Mattrasses and Bedding of all description constantly on hand, or made to order, at the shortest notice. Call and examine for yourselves.

"Patent Sofa, with reclining arms, of a very superior make."

N.B.—Sole Agent in the Dominion for the sale of G. A. FISKS' Air-Tight Metallic Casket. 712-3m

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FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET.

FIVE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, within three minutes walk of the Government Buildings, with or without Board; or a large and well furnished House for the Summer season. Apply at this Office.

May 28, 1868. 753a

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr. on the premises. 564tf

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FOR SALE, on SANDY HILL, opposite 'Desbarats', LOT No. 32, Stuart street. Terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. TIERNAN, No. 2, ing street opposite the Gas House.

Ottawa, May 4 1868. 734d

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine room on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to
JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646 t

FOR SALE.—THE WEST-erly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

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VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lot No. 15, 4th Concession, Gloucester, Rideau Front, seven miles from Ottawa, on the macadamized road leading from Ottawa to Metcalfe, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which are cleared and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality, and there is a new Frame Building and a good Stone Cellar, also a good Barn, Stable, Sheds and other outbuildings. The English Church and School House is about two acres from the house, the Methodist Church and Catholic Church can be seen from the door. There is a nine mile road running beside the lot. The Railroad Station is about two miles from the house. There will be a chance given in part of the purchase money if required. It is well fenced and watered For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

701-1-13wtS13 WM. HALPENNY.

WATCHES.

J. SEWILL, LIVERPOOL,

Manufacturer by special appointment to

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, ROYAL FAMILY,
AND
COURT OF SPAIN,
THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE ADMIRALTY,
AND
HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA'S ROYAL NAVY:

Prize Medalist of the Great International Exhibition of London, 1862, and of the Universal Exhibition of Paris, 1867.

WE HEREBY APPOINT
Mr. JOHN LESLIE,
Sparks-street,
Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity,

For the sale of these *celebrated Timekeepers.*

H. & A. SAUNDERS,
Montreal.

Sole Wholesale Agents in the Dominion, for the sale of *J. Sewill's* Watches.

Ottawa, May 20. 748y

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE
A STOCK OF
CLOTHS
SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

NOTICE.

MESSRS. ANGUS & SON, in retiring from the Undertaking Business, would beg to inform their friends and the public that they have disposed of their Hearses and stock in trade to Mr. Samuel Rogers, Cabinet Maker, who will in future attend to all orders in the Undertaking line, and they have much pleasure in recommending him to their many patrons and friends.

ANGUS & SON,
Furniture Dealers, No. 22, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868.

UNDERTAKING.

IN reference to the above, S. Rogers takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and customers for their very liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the Cabinet and Upholstering Business, and would respectfully solicit in this new branch of his trade a continuation of their favors.

S. ROGERS,
Cabinet Maker, &c., Rideau and George-streets.

Ottawa, May 11, 1868. 741d

Ice, Ice, Ice!

THE subscriber will furnish ICE DAILY to those requiring it for the Season. Double supplies on Saturday for Sunday's use. 10 lbs daily for the season, $6 00. Hotels and Steamers supplied with large quantities on liberal terms, as per agreement by the season, or at any time the ice is wanted.

All orders left at KAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, or at the subscriber's, will be strictly attended to.

F. STARMER,
126, Rideau-st.

Ottawa, May 14, 1868. 742d

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

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Steamers.

1868 1868

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

MAIL STEAMER

Queen Victoria,

Captain A. BOWIE,

Leaves the Queen's Wharf with mails and passengers for Montreal, every morning. (Sundays excepted) at half-past 6 o'clock, arriving at 4:45 p.m.

Travellers and tourists will find this a delightful trip.

First-class Fare (meals extra)		$3 50
Second " "		2 00
First " Return "		6 00

Baggage checked through.

Parcel Express daily to and from Montreal and all landings.

Passengers for the celebrated Caledonia Springs landed at L'Orignal.

For further information apply at Office on the wharf, or on board the steamer.

Parties desirous of a pleasant trip can obtain Excursion Tickets to Grenville and back for one fare.

MARKET STEAMER

"FAIRY,"

Captain R. G. NICHOLS,

Leaves Ottawa for Major's and intermediate landings on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 o'clock, p.m.

749S R. W. SHEPHERD.

1868 1868

UNION FORWARDING & RAILWAY COMPANY.

Upper Ottawa Route.

Consisting of the following first-class Steamers,

ANN SISSON,	Captain Murphy.
ALLIANCE,	" Findlay.
EMERALD,	" Toner,
OREGON,	" Cowley.
CALUMET,	" Blondin.
JASON GOULD,	" Bolton.
PONTIAC,	" Duggan.
PEMBROKE.	" Overman.
SNOW BIRD,	" Beattie.

Until further notice the Steamer *Ann Sisson* will leave Aylmer every day (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 8:30 a.m., connecting with the *Alliance* at head of railroad at 12:30, touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer *Alliance* for Cobden, connecting with Steamer *Jason Gould*, and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The Steamer *Pembroke* leaves Pembroke at 7 o'clock a.m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Des Joachims, calling at intermediate ports, returning on same day, leaving at 2 p.m., connecting at Pembroke with Steamer *Jason Gould* which leaves daily at 5 a.m., and arriving at Portage-du-Fort at 10 a.m.

The Steamer *Alliance* leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9:30 a.m., touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railway at 12:45, and connecting with *Ann Sisson* at Pontiac. Passengers reach Aylmer at 4 p.m.

The Steamer *Calumet* leaves Havelock for Chapeau Village and intermediate ports on Tuesdays at 6 o'clock, a. m., and returning leaves Chapeau Village same days, at 2 o'clock.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Arnprior at 2 o'clock p. m., in time to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway night trains east and west, and on the downward trip at Sandpoint 11:35 a.m., Arnprior 12:10.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa City or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa City, April 22, 1868. 7248

Condensed Time Table

Between Brockville and Ottawa, via Brockville and Ottawa Railway and Union Forwarding Railway Company's Steamers:

UPWARDS.

Leave Ottawa at	7:00 a.m.
Arrive at Arnprior at	2:00 p.m.
Leave Arnprior at	2:20 p.m.
Arrive at Brockville at	7:45 p m.

In time to connect with Grand Trunk Railway Night Trains, East and West.

DOWNWARDS.

Leave Brockville at	7:15 a.m.
Arrive at Arnprior at	12:10 p.m.
Leave Arnprior at	12:15 p.m.
Arrive at Ottawa at	5:00 p.m.

1868. 1868.

THE

Quebec and Gulf Ports

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ROYAL Mail Line between Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, every Tuesday.

The first-class Steel Side-Wheel Steamship

"SECRET,"

WILLIAM DAVISON, - - Master,

Will leave

St. Andrew's Wharf

—ON—

TUESDAY, the 26th of MAY,

At four o'clock, p.m.,

For Pictou, N.S., calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle, Miramichi and Shediac, Returning will leave Pictou on Tuesday, 19th May, at 5 o'clock, p. m.

The steamers connect at Shediac with E. & N. A. R. R. to St. John, N.B., and steamer for Prince Edward Island, and at Pictou with N. S. Railway to Halifax.

Through tickets to St. John, N. B., and Halifax, Nova Scotia. Return ticket by steamers at reduced rates. For freight or passage apply to

W. MOORE, Manager.

May 9, 1868. 739-S

Notice to Builders.

TENDERS

Will be received until

THURSDAY,

THE 4TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, AT NOON,

For the construction and completion of a

School House in Wellington Ward,

To be built on the block fronting Hugh-street, between Maria and Slater-streets.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned to whom tenders are to be addressed, and endorsed "Tenders for School House."

The signatures of two responsible persons will be required who are willing to become security for the due performance of the work.

The lowest or any other tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Chairman Board of School Trustees.

Ottawa, May 21, 1868. 749td

Plans, Specifications, &c.,

PREPARED for Buildings of every description, by

SIDNEY B. FRIPP, Architect,

711tf Wellington-st.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

D. T. BROWNE & CO.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

CRICKET AND CROQUET

JUST received by the subscribers a splendid assortment of

CRICKETING GOODS

Consisting of Clapshaw's and Duke's Bats, of all qualities.

Dark's and Page's Double and Treble Seamed Balls;

Felyham's Batting and Wicket-keeping Gloves and Leggings.

Plain and Fancy Wickets, Spikes, &c., in all making the largest stock of the above goods ever imported into this city.

Also superior sets of Croquet from $6.50 to $12.

J. L. ORME & SON,
25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

April 30, 1868. 443y

EDUCATION.

A YOUNG LADY having some experience in teaching, and possessing a FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH EDUCATION, embracing Music with a thorough knowledge of the French (Parisian) Language, and the rudiments of German, is open to an engagement either as daily or visiting Governess. Satisfactory references can be given if necessary. Terms can be known on application at the residence of her father, Mr. DAVIS, No. 9, Patrick-street.

Ottawa, April 17, 1868. 720tf

ARNOLDI'S
WINE AND SPIRIT VAULTS,

11 *Metcalfe-st., Telegraph Co's Building,*
OTTAWA,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, FOR CASH ONLY.

Dekuyper's Red Cases, Gin, 15 bottles		$9 00
" Green, " " per doz		4 80
Booth's London Gin "		7 20
Bernard's and Thompson's Gin "		6 00
Green Seal Champagne "		12 00

AND UPWARDS.

PORT WINES—Graham's, Sandeman's, &c.

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRIES—Domecq's, Pemartin's, &c.:

No. 1	Superior Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Extra do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Single sample bottles at above rates.

Also, of Standard Brands, in wood or bottle, old and new, Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch and Canadian Whiskies.

Canadian Ale, in wood or bottle.

Guinness' Porter, pints and quarts. Hibbert's Porter, pints and quarts. Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, pints and quarts.

Clarets, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., &c.

Purity in all cases guaranteed, and goods marked at the lowest quotations.

Orders by mail with cash, promptly attended to. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would intimate to those of his customers with whom current accounts may have been opened that it is his intention to take advantage of any irregularity in their payment to close them in order that he may conduct his business totally on the *cash principle*, which has been found to work much more satisfactorily for both the buyer and seller in every branch of trade in which it has been tried, and relying on quality of his goods and the prices charged for them (which will always be as low as they can honestly be sold for) he solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.

K. ARNOLDI,

Dealer in the better qualities of Wines, Spirits, &c., Metcalfe-street, Telegraph Co's Building, Ottawa.

Price lists on application or sent to any address.

April 21, 1868. 535y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C. W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.

506y

CONVICT LABOR.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the labor of about Three Hundred [300] Male Convicts in the Kingston Penitentiary, in any suitable manufacture. Two Hundred and Fifty [250] of whom are at present engaged in Shoe-making.

The institution will furnish Shops and Fuel, with a sufficient number of Guards. The contractor must employ his own Trade Instructors and Foremen.

Tenders to be received on or before the 1st June next, stating price per day.

D. Æ. MACDONELL,
Warden Prov. Penitentiary.

Provincial Penitentiary Office, 29th April, 1868. 737td

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,
ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,
At ISAAC'S

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00
At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,
ALSO,

Hardware of all Descriptions
At Lowest Cash Prices,
At ISAAC'S.

☞ Remember the place,
T ISAAC'S

ecembe 17, 1867.

FAIRBANKS

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Dutch Flower Bulbs.

JUST RECEIVED, per Peruvian, by the subscriber, a Splendid Collection of the above, consisting of the most exquisite and brilliant varieties of

GLADIOLUS, double and single,
ANEMONIES,
RANULCULUS,
AMARYLLUS,
FORMOSSIMA, &c.

Also, a great variety of FLOWER SEEDS.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-st., Ottawa.

April 22, 1868. 724tf

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 1i

SALE OF DEBTS.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE, and JOHN McMARTIN trading under the name, style and title of WILLIAM BARRIE & CO., Insolvents.

PURSUANT

To an order made by JAMES DANIEL, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, made on the Eighteenth day of MAY instant, I will offer for sale by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the twenty-first day of JUNE next, at the office of Edward Taylor Dartnell, Esquire, at the Court House, in the Town of L'Orignal, the several debts due by Note, Book Account, or otherwise, due to the estate of the said Insolvents.

All debts exceeding $180 in amount will be sold separately. A list of the debts will be open to inspection at the office of the said Edward Taylor Dartnell, and free access given to all documents explanatory of such debts.

Dated at L'Orignal, May 20th, 1868.

EDWD. FREMEN DARTNELL
Assignee.

570-1awtd

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